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517  Alva B. Adams tunnel.  AN ACT To provide that the trans-
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518  Farmers, cancellation of indebtedness.  AN ACT To authorize the
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519  Government-owned silver.  AN ACT To amend the Act entitled
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520  Selective Service System, reemployment committeemen.  AN ACT
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521  Federal-Aid Road Act, amendment.  AN ACT To amend and
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523  National Memorial Stadium, D. C.  JOINT RESOLUTION To
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524  U. S. marshals, official checking accounts.  AN ACT To establish
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525  Government employees, accumulated annual leave.  AN ACT To
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532  U. S. Court, district of New Jersey.  AN ACT To repeal the pro-
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533  U. S. Employees’ Compensation Act, amendment.  AN ACT To
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<td>United States accounts. AN ACT To eliminate as uncollectible certain credits of the United States.</td>
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PUBLIC LAWS
AN ACT

To permit the construction, maintenance, and use of certain pipe lines for steam-heating purposes in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to grant permission to the Mayflower Hotel Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and doing business in the District of Columbia, its successors and assigns, and the owner of lot 88, square 162, on the south side of De Sales Street Northwest, between Connecticut Avenue and Seventeenth Street, and lot 12, square 162, on the north side of De Sales Street Northwest, between Connecticut Avenue and Seventeenth Street, to lay down, construct, maintain, and use a pipe line for the carriage of steam heat, together with a necessary return pipe line, from a point within said lot 88, square 162, across De Sales Street Northwest, to a point within said lot 12, square 162.

Sec. 2. The construction and use of such pipe lines shall be under such regulations and rentals as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may prescribe and all plans and specifications for such
Location and repairs.

Property rights.

construction shall be subject to their approval. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have the authority to designate the location and to cause such repairs or relocation of such pipe lines as the public necessity may require, any such repairs or relocation to be at the expense of the Mayflower Hotel Corporation, its successors or assigns. Any repairs to streets, highways, or other public property necessitated by the construction or alteration of such pipe lines shall be made in a manner approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at the expense of Mayflower Hotel Corporation, its successors or assigns.

Sec. 2. No permission granted or enjoyed under the provisions of this Act shall vest any right, title, or interest in or to any land within De Sales Street Northwest.

Sec. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved January 18, 1944.

January 20, 1944
[Public Law 221]

Nationality Act of 1940, amendments.

Deserting U. S. forces in time of war.

Restoration of nationality, etc.

Navy.

Enlistment of deserters in time of war.

Certificate of citizenship.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 401 (g) of the Nationality Act of 1940, approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1169; U. S. C. 8, 801g), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“(g) Deserting the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war, provided he is convicted thereof by court martial and as the result of such conviction is dismissed or dishonorably discharged from the service of such military or naval forces; Provided, That notwithstanding loss of nationality or citizenship or civil or political rights under the terms of this or previous Acts by reason of desertion committed in time of war, restoration to active duty with such military or naval forces in time of war or the reenlistment or induction of such a person in time of war with permission of competent military or naval authority, prior or subsequent to the effective date of this Act, shall be deemed to have the immediate effect of restoring such nationality or citizenship and all civil and political rights heretofore or hereafter so lost and of removing all civil and political disabilities resulting therefrom; or”.

Sec. 2. Section 1420 Revised Statutes (21 Stat. 3, 34 U. S. C. 163) as amended, is hereby amended as follows: Strike out the period at the end of the section, and insert the following: “except that in time of war such deserters may be enlisted in the naval service, upon permission of competent naval authority thereunto authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.”

Sec. 3. Section 339 of the Nationality Act of 1940, approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1160), is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(339. A person who claims to have derived United States citizenship through the naturalization of a parent or through the naturalization or citizenship of a husband, or who is a citizen of the United States by virtue of the provisions of section 1993 of the United States Revised Statutes, or of section 1993 of the United States Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of the Act of May 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 797), or who is a citizen of the United States by virtue of the provisions of section 201 (e), (d), (e), and (g) of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1138; U. S. C., title 8, sec. 601), may apply to the Com-
commissioner for a certificate of citizenship. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the applicant is a citizen, and that the applicant's alleged citizenship was derived as claimed, or acquired, as the case may be, and upon taking and subscribing before a member of the Service within the United States to the oath of allegiance required by this Act of a petitioner for naturalization, such individual shall be furnished by the Commissioner or a deputy commissioner with a certificate of citizenship; but only if such individual is at the time within the United States."

Section 342 (a) (5) of the Nationality Act of 1940, approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1161), is hereby amended to read as follows: "(5) For application for a certificate of citizenship under section 339, §§.

Approved January 20, 1944.
sentence; (2) all proceedings in all other cases had in open court
unless the parties with the approval of the sitting judge shall specifically
agree to the contrary; and (3) such other proceedings as a judge
of the court may direct or as may be required by rule of procedure
or order of the court or as may be requested by any party to the
proceeding. The reporter shall attach his official certificate to the
original shorthand notes or other original records so taken and
promptly file them with the clerk of the court, who shall preserve
them in the public records of the court for not less than ten years.
Upon the request of any party to any proceeding which has been
so recorded and who has agreed to pay the fee therefor or of a judge
of the court, the reporter shall promptly transcribe the original
records of the requested parts of the proceedings and attach thereto
his official certificate, and shall then deliver the transcript to the
party or judge making the request. He shall also transcribe and
certify all pleas and proceedings in connection with the imposition
of sentence in criminal cases and such other parts of the record of
proceedings as may be required by rule of procedure or order of court.
The reporter shall promptly deliver to the clerk for the records of
the court a certified copy of any transcript that he may make of any
part of the record of any proceeding. The transcript of the testimony
and proceedings in any case when duly certified by such reporter shall
be deemed prima facie a correct statement of such testimony and
proceedings. No transcripts of the proceedings of the court shall
be considered as official except those made from the records taken by
the reporter so appointed. The said original notes or other original
records and the said copy of transcript shall be open to inspection in
the office of the clerk as provided by law with respect to books con-
taining the docket or minute of judgments, or decrees thereof.

(c) COMPENSATION.—Each reporter so appointed shall receive an
annual salary, to be fixed from time to time by the Judicial Conference
and to be paid in the same manner and at the same time that the salary
of the clerk of the court is paid. In fixing such salary the Judicial
Conference shall take into account in each instance the amount of time
the reporter is required to be in attendance upon the court engaged in
the performance of his duties. Such salary shall be not less than $3,000
nor more than $6,000 per annum. The reporter shall also receive his
traveling expenses and expenses incurred for subsistence within the
limitations prescribed by law for clerks of district courts while neces-
sarily absent on official business from the place of his regular employ-
ment. All supplies shall be furnished by the reporter at his own
expense. The reporter may charge and collect from parties, including
the United States, who request transcripts, such fees therefor and no
other, as may be prescribed from time to time by the court subject to the
approval of the Judicial Conference. No fee shall be charged or taxed
for any copy of a transcript delivered to the clerk for the records of
court as required by subdivision (b) of this section. Fees for tran-
scripts furnished in criminal or habeas corpus proceedings to persons
allowed to sue, defend, or appeal in forma pauperis shall be paid by the
United States out of money appropriated for that purpose; and the
fees for transcripts furnished in other than criminal or habeas corpus
proceedings to persons permitted to appeal in forma pauperis shall
also be paid by the United States if the trial judge or a circuit judge
shall certify that the appeal is not frivolous but presents a substantial
question. Except as to transcripts that are to be paid for by the United
States, the reporter may require any party requesting a transcript to
prepay the estimated fee therefor in advance of delivery of the
transcript.
“(d) **Administration.**—The Judicial Conference shall supervise and direct the administration of this section. Subject to this section and pertinent laws, it shall be the duty of the court to supervise and direct the reporter in the performance of his duties, including dealings with parties requesting transcripts. The Judicial Conference shall prescribe records which shall be maintained and reports which shall be filed by the reporter. Such records shall be inspected and audited in the same manner as the records and accounts of the clerk and may include records showing (1) the quantity of transcripts prepared, (2) the fees charged and the fees collected for transcripts, (3) any expenses incurred by the reporter in connection with transcripts, (4) the amount of time the reporter is in attendance upon the court for the purpose of recording proceedings, and (5) such other information as the Judicial Conference may determine.

“(e) **Taxation of Fees as Costs.**—In the discretion of the court any part or all of the fees for transcripts may be taxed as costs in the case. Fees paid by the United States for transcripts furnished to persons allowed to appeal in civil cases in forma pauperis shall be taxed in favor of the United States as costs in the case.”

**SEC. 2.** There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into effect.

**SEC. 3.** Upon request of the appellant, the record on appeal, under rules 75 and 76 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, shall be printed by a printer designated by the appellant.

Approved January 20, 1944.

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**CHAPTER 4**

**JOINT RESOLUTION**

Making an appropriation for contingent expenses of the Senate. (Joint Res. 108)

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $200,000 for contingent expenses of the Senate, expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, fiscal year 1944: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and subsistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3, 1926, as amended.

Approved January 21, 1944.

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**CHAPTER 5**

**AN ACT**

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to proceed with the construction of certain public works, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to establish or develop the following naval shore activities by the construction of such temporary or permanent public works as he may consider necessary, including buildings, facilities, accessories, and services, with which shall be included the authority to acquire the necessary land, and to continue or complete the construction of any project hereofore authorized or under-
taken, which projects have been specifically approved by the Secretary of the Navy, with approximate costs as indicated: Fleet facilities, $4,000,000; aviation facilities, $50,000,000; storage facilities, $23,000,000; ordnance facilities, $92,000,000; personnel training and housing facilities, $82,260,000; shore radio facilities, $5,000,000; Naval Research Laboratory, $500,000; miscellaneous structures, $14,000,000: Provided, That the approximate cost indicated for each of the classes of projects enumerated above may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be varied upward or downward, but the total cost shall not exceed $281,060,000: Provided further, That prior to the acquisition, by lease or otherwise, of any land under authority of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Senate and House Naval Affairs Committees all such prospective acquisitions: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to enter into contracts under the appropriation “Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks”, for public-works equipment, materials, and construction, including collateral public-works items, to the extent of the total cost hereby authorized and without regard to the provisions of section 3709, Revised Statutes.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to effectuate the purpose of this Act.

Approved January 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 9]

To provide for mustering-out payments to members of the armed forces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, each member of the armed forces who shall have been engaged in active service in the present war, and who is discharged or relieved from active service under honorable conditions on or after December 7, 1941, shall be eligible to receive mustering-out payment.

(b) No mustering-out payment shall be made to—

(1) any member of the armed forces who, at the time of discharge or relief from active service, is receiving base pay at a higher rate than the base pay of the third period as prescribed in section 1 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, as amended;

(2) any member of the armed forces who, at the time of discharge or relief from active service, is transferred or returned to the retired list with retirement pay or to a status in which he receives retirement pay;

(3) any member of the armed forces who, at the time of discharge or relief from active service, is transferred or returned to the retired list with retirement pay or to a status in which he receives retirement pay;

(4) any Air Corps Reserve officer who is entitled to receive a lump-sum payment under section 2, as amended (56 Stat. 240), of the Act of June 16, 1936;

(5) any member of the armed forces whose total period of service has been as a student detailed for training under (A) the
Army specialized training program, (B) the Army Air Forces college training program, or (C) any similar program under the jurisdiction of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard;

(6) any member of the armed forces for any active service performed prior to the date of his discharge from such forces for the purpose of entering the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Coast Guard Academy;

(7) any member of the armed forces whose sole service has been as a cadet at the United States Military Academy or the United States Coast Guard Academy, or as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, or in a preparatory school after nomination as a principal, alternate, or candidate for admission to any of said Academies; and

(8) any commissioned officer unless he is discharged or relieved from active service within three years after the termination of the present war as proclaimed by the President.

Sec. 2. (a) Mustering-out payment for persons eligible under section 1 shall be in sums as follows:

(1) $300 for persons who, having performed active service for sixty days or more, have served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska.

(2) $200 for persons who, having performed active service for sixty days or more, have served no part thereof outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska.

(3) $100 for persons who have performed active service for less than sixty days.

(b) Each person eligible to receive mustering-out payment under subsection (a) (1) shall receive one-third of the stipulated amount at the time of final discharge or ultimate relief from active service; and the remaining amount of such payment shall be paid in two equal installments—one month and two months, respectively, from the date of the original payment. Each person eligible to receive mustering-out payment under subsection (a) (2) shall receive one-half of the stipulated amount at the time of final discharge or ultimate relief from active service; and the remaining amount of such payment shall be paid one month from the date of the original payment. Each person eligible to receive mustering-out payment under subsection (a) (3) shall receive the stipulated amount at the time of such discharge or relief from active service.

Sec. 3. Any member of the armed forces entitled to mustering-out payment who shall have been discharged or relieved from active service under honorable conditions before the effective date of this Act shall, if application therefor is made within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, be paid such mustering-out payment by the War Department or the Navy Department, as the case may be, beginning within one month after application has been received and approved by such department: Provided, That no member of the armed forces shall receive mustering-out payment under this Act more than once, and such payment shall accrue and the amount thereof shall be computed as of the time of discharge for the purpose of effecting a permanent separation from the service or of ultimate relief from active service.

Sec. 4. If any member of the armed forces, after his discharge or relief from active service, shall die before receiving any portion of or the full amount of his mustering-out payment, the balance of the amount due him shall be payable, on appropriate application therefor, to his surviving spouse, if any; and if he shall leave no surviv-
Payments non-assignable, tax-exempt, etc.
Post, p. 812.

Regulations.

“Member of the armed forces.”

“Spouse.”
“Child.”

“Parent.”

Funds available.

Reports to Congress.

Short title.

SEC. 5. (a) Musteri- ing out payments due or to become due under this Act shall not be assignable and any payments made to or on account of a veteran hereunder shall be exempt from taxation, shall be exempt from the claims of creditors, including any claim of the United States, and shall not be subject to attachment, levy, or seizure by or under any legal or equitable process whatever either before or after receipt by the payee.

(b) The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall make such regulations not inconsistent with this Act as may be necessary effectively to carry out the provisions thereof, and the decisions of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall be final and not subject to review by any court or other Government official.

SEC. 6. As used in this Act—

(a) The term “member of the armed forces” means any member of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Marine Corps, the United States Coast Guard, or any of their respective components, and any member of the Women’s Army Auxiliary Corps who was discharged under honorable conditions on account of disability.

(b) The term “spouse” means a lawful wife or husband.

(c) The term “child” includes (1) a legitimate child; (2) a child legally adopted; and (3) a stepchild, if, at the time of death of the member of the armed forces, such stepchild was a member of the deceased’s household.

(d) The term “parent” includes father and mother, stepfather and stepmother, and father and mother through adoption.

SEC. 7. Appropriations for the Army and Navy, and the several components thereof, respectively, shall be available for the payments provided by this Act and necessary administrative expenses. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Amounts expended hereunder shall be included in the annual reports to the Congress by the Departments concerned.

SEC. 8. This Act may be cited as the “Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944.”

Approved February 3, 1944.

[CHAPTER 13] JOINT RESOLUTION

February 9, 1944
[Public Law 226]

Requesting the President to proclaim February 11, 1944, as Edison Day in commemoration of the birthday of Thomas Alva Edison.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating February 11, 1944, as Thomas Alva Edison Day and calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on said date and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies.

Approved February 9, 1944.
[CHAPTER 14]

AN ACT

To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act creating the Arkansas-Mississippi Bridge Commission; defining the authority, power, and duties of said Commission; and authorizing said Commission and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Friar Point, Mississippi, and Helena, Arkansas, and for other purposes", approved May 17, 1939.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Act approved May 17, 1939, heretofore extended by Acts of Congress approved May 27, 1940, and July 14, 1941, creating the Arkansas-Mississippi Bridge Commission and authorizing such Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at or near Friar Point, Mississippi, and Helena, Arkansas, be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted: Provided, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved February 12, 1944.

[CHAPTER 15]

AN ACT

To extend the time for completing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Missouri River at or near Randolph, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near Randolph, Missouri, authorized to be constructed, maintained, and operated by Frank O. Lowden, James E. Gorman, and Joseph B. Fleming, trustees of the estate of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, their successors and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved August 7, 1939, heretofore extended by Act of Congress approved June 6, 1940, is hereby further extended four years from August 7, 1944.

Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved February 12, 1944.

[CHAPTER 16]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making an appropriation to assist in providing a supply and distribution of farm labor for the calendar year 1944.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

For assisting in providing an adequate supply of workers for the production, harvesting, and preparation for markets of agricultural commodities essential to the prosecution of the war, $30,000,000, which
SEC. 2. (a) For the purpose of assisting in providing an adequate supply of workers for the production and harvesting of agricultural commodities within the several States, the Administrator shall apportion among the several States, on the basis of need, not less than $14,000,000 and not more than $18,500,000 of the sum appropriated by section 1 (including apportionments heretofore made) and the sums so apportioned shall be available for payment to such States for expenditure by the agricultural extension services of the land-grant colleges in such States in accordance with such agreements as may be entered into by the Administrator and such extension services and subject to the supervision of the Administrator. The purposes for which such funds may be expended by such extension services shall include, among other things, (1) the recruiting, placement (including the placement of workers as tenants or sharecroppers), and training of such workers; (2) transportation, supervision, subsistence, protection, health and medical and burial services, and shelter for such workers and their families and necessary personal property; (3) lease, repair, alteration, and operation of labor supply centers and other necessary facilities and services, including former Civilian Conservation Corps camps, and not to exceed $100,000 for the construction of labor supply centers and other necessary facilities and services (not to exceed $20,000 for any one center); (4) advancing to workers of sums due from employers within the United States who are under contractual obligation to reimburse such extension services for such advances; (5) employment of personnel and other administrative expenses; (6) payment to or reimbursement of other public or private agencies or individuals for furnishing services or facilities for such purposes; and (7) rendering assistance with respect to the deferment of agricultural labor, including among other things the furnishing of information on the contribution that individuals subject to selective service are making to agricultural production. Such extension services may enter into agreements with other public and private agencies and individuals and utilize the facilities and services of such agencies and individuals in carrying out the purposes of this section.

(b) The Administrator shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, from time to time, the amounts to be paid to each State under this section and the time or times such amounts are to be paid; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the State, at the time or times fixed by the Administrator, the amounts so certified.

SEC. 3. (a) The funds appropriated by section 1 and not apportioned by the Administrator among the several States pursuant to section 2 shall be available for expenditure by the Administrator. The purposes for which such funds may be expended shall include, among other things, (1) the recruiting and transportation of workers and their families and necessary personal property, within the United States and elsewhere; (2) furnishing, by loans or otherwise, of health and medical and burial services, training, subsistence, allowances, protection, and shelter for such workers and their families,
including the furnishing of health and medical services to (a) agricultural workers and their families housed in any labor supply center operated as a part of this program, or (b) migratory agricultural workers and their families who, without recruitment or assistance of any Government agency, have entered the area served by any such labor supply center and are engaged in agricultural work in such area, and to whom adequate health and medical services are not otherwise available; (3) advancing to workers of sums due from employers within the United States who are under contractual obligation to reimburse the United States for such advances, the repayments from employers for such advances to be credited to the funds available to the Administrator; (4) determination and payment of claims (not exceeding $50 in any one case) of workers recruited in foreign countries (a) who, in preparation for transportation to or from the United States and subsequent failure of such transportation, have suffered losses, or (b) who have been transported to the United States and during said transportation, including embarkation and debarkation, have suffered the loss of or damage to personal effects; (5) lease, repair, alteration, relocation, and operation of labor supply centers and other necessary facilities and services; and (6) operating personnel and expenses to carry out the above purposes.

(b) The Administrator is authorized and directed to enter into agreements with the agricultural extension services of the land-grant colleges in the respective States to furnish, on behalf of the United States, for domestic interstate agricultural workers and their families and foreign agricultural workers and their families, while such workers are employed within any such State, any or all of the following services or functions which such State extension services are willing to undertake: Health and medical and burial services, training, subsistence, allowances, supervision, protection and shelter, maintenance and keeping of records of compliance with contracts and international agreements or treaties respecting such workers, and health and medical services for agricultural workers and their families encompassed by clauses (a) and (b) of subsection (a) (2) of this section. The Administrator may require the modification or termination of any agreement with any such extension service whenever he finds such action to be necessary in order to carry out the terms of any treaty or international agreement to which the United States of America is signatory. Whenever a satisfactory agreement cannot be negotiated with any such extension service, or pending the negotiation of an agreement, or whenever the Administrator finds it necessary to terminate an agreement, he shall carry out the foregoing responsibilities and functions with respect to such workers and their families by direct expenditure by the War Food Administration. The Administrator shall allocate to any State extension service from the amount made available by this section, in the manner provided in section 2 of this title, such funds as may be necessary to carry out the duties and responsibilities agreed upon by the Administrator and such State extension service under the provisions of this subsection. The Administrator is further authorized, in connection with the purposes of this subsection, to loan to any State any labor supply center and the facilities and equipment thereof, owned by the United States, under such terms and conditions as he may specify.

(c) Not more than 1 1/2 per centum of the combined sum of the appropriation in Public Law 45, Seventy-eighth Congress, and the direct appropriation in section 1 hereof shall be available for administrative expenses of the Administrator under such Public Law 45 and this Act, including (1) the employment of persons and organizations, by contract or otherwise, at the seat of government and elsewhere; (2) pur-
chase, exchange, operation, and maintenance of passenger-carrying vehicles; (3) printing and binding; (4) travel expenses of persons employed in administrative, supervisory, or facilitating capacities within a foreign country or from a foreign country to the United States and return, including such expenses to first-duty stations; and (5) payment to or reimbursement of other agencies or individuals for administrative expenses incurred by them.

(d) For the purpose of this title, the Administrator is authorized—

(1) to utilize the facilities, services, and personnel of units and agencies within the Department of Agriculture; to enter into agreements with other public or private agencies or individuals; to utilize (pursuant to such agreements) the facilities and services of such agencies and individuals and to delegate to them functions under this title; and to allocate or transfer funds to (in addition to the transfers authorized by the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1944 and 1945), or otherwise to pay or reimburse such units, agencies, and individuals for expenses in connection therewith;

(2) to accept and utilize voluntary and uncompensated services; and

(3) to cooperate with the Secretary of State in the negotiation or renegotiation of agreements with foreign governments relating to the importation of workers into the United States.

LIMITATIONS

Sec. 4. (a) No part of the funds appropriated in this title shall be expended for the transportation of any worker from the county where he resides or is working to a place of employment outside of such county without the prior consent in writing of the county extension agent of such county, if such worker has resided in such county for a period of one year or more immediately prior thereto and has been engaged in agricultural labor as his principal occupation during such period.

(b) No part of the funds appropriated in this title, or heretofore appropriated or made available to any department or agency of the Government for the recruiting, transportation, or placement of agricultural workers, shall be used directly or indirectly to fix, regulate, or impose minimum wages or housing standards, to regulate hours of work, or to impose or enforce collective-bargaining requirements or union membership, with respect to any agricultural labor, except with respect to workers imported into the United States from a foreign country and then only to the extent required to comply with agreements with the government of such foreign country: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the expenditure of such funds in connection with the negotiation of agreements with employers of agricultural workers which may provide that prevailing wage rates shall be paid for particular crops and areas involved and that shelter shall be provided for such workers.

(c) No part of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used for the establishment or maintenance of regional offices.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 5. (a) Funds appropriated by this title may be expended without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes.

(b) Any payments made by the United States or other public or private agencies or employers to aliens brought into the United
States under this title shall not be subject to deduction or withholding under section 143 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) For the purpose of this title—

(1) the term “State” includes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico;

(2) the term “worker” includes nationals of the United States and aliens;

(3) the term “agricultural labor” includes any services or activities included within the provisions of section 3 (f) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 or section 1426 (h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) Effective July 1, 1943, notwithstanding section 3 of the Act of June 29, 1938 (U. S. C., title 40, sec. 433), receipts derived for the account of the United States from the use and occupancy of agricultural labor supply centers, including camps and facilities heretofore used by or under the control of the Farm Security Administration, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided, That all receipts derived from the furnishing of subsistence to workers shall be credited to the appropriation in section 1 and be available for expenditure by the Administrator for the replenishment of subsistence supplies and for expenses incident to the furnishing of such subsistence.

(e) The former Civilian Conservation Corps camps shall be transferred without charge to the Administrator, to the extent that he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this title: Provided, That no such camp which is being utilized by any other agency of the Government, or which has been transferred to any State, county, municipality, or nonprofit organization, shall be transferred to the Administrator under this subsection without the consent of such agency, State, county, municipality, or organization.

(f) Notwithstanding provisions of title I of the Social Security Act, as amended (relating to grants to States for old-age assistance), and of appropriations for payments thereunder, in any case in which any State pays old-age assistance to any individual at a rate not in excess of the rate of old-age assistance paid to such individual during the month of July 1943, any failure to take into consideration any income and resources of such individual arising from agricultural labor performed by him as an employee, or from labor otherwise performed by him in connection with the raising or harvesting of agricultural commodities, after the date of enactment of this Act and prior to the seventh calendar month occurring after the termination of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President shall not be a basis of excluding payments made to such individual in computing payments made to States under section 3 of such title, of refusing to approve a State plan under section 2 of such title, or of withholding certification pursuant to section 4 of such title.

(g) In order to facilitate the employment by agricultural employers in the United States of native-born residents of North America, South America, and Central America, and the islands adjacent thereto, desiring to perform agricultural labor in the United States, during continuation of hostilities in the present war, any such resident desiring to enter the United States for that purpose shall be exempt from the payment of head tax required by section 2 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, and from other admission charges, and shall be exempt from those excluding provisions of section 3 of such Act which relate to contract laborers, the requirements of literacy, and the payment of passage by corporations, foreign government, or others; and any such resident...
shall be admitted to perform agricultural labor in the United States for such time and under such conditions (but not including the exaction of bond to insure ultimate departure from the United States) as may be required by regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with the approval of the Attorney General; and in the event such regulations require documentary evidence of the country of birth of any such resident which he is unable to furnish, such requirement may be waived by the admitting officer of the United States at the point where such resident seeks entry into the United States if such official has other proof satisfactory to him that such resident is a native of the country claimed as his birthplace. Each such resident shall be provided with an identification card (with his photograph and fingerprints) to be prescribed under such regulations which shall be in lieu of all other documentary requirements, including the registration at time of entry or after entry required by the Alien Registration Act of 1940. Any such resident admitted under the foregoing provisions who fails to maintain the status for which he was admitted or to depart from the United States in accordance with the terms of his admission shall be taken into custody under a warrant issued by the Attorney General at any time after entry and deported in accordance with section 20 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917. Sections 5 and 6 of such Act shall not apply to the importation of aliens under this title. No provision of this title shall authorize the admission into the United States of any enemy alien.

(h) When authorized by the Administrator, workers under the program may be used in the packing, canning, freezing, drying, or other processing of perishable or seasonable agricultural products.

(i) This title, except as otherwise provided herein, shall take effect upon the date of its enactment into law and shall thereupon supersede the Act of April 29, 1943 (Public Law 45), to the extent that such Act is inconsistent with this title.

(j) If the Administrator finds that there is inadequate farm labor in any area, the Administrator and the agricultural extension service of the land-grant colleges in the respective States are hereby authorized, for the purposes of this title, to negotiate directly with the War Department for the utilization of prisoners of war and the emergency use of soldiers of the United States for the production and harvesting of agricultural commodities within the several States upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon, subject, in the case of prisoners of war, to the terms of any treaties or international agreements to which the United States of America is signatory and which are now in effect. For the purposes of this title the War Department may utilize the Administrator and the extension services in the respective States to make such investigations and certifications with respect to the need for utilizing prisoners of war and the emergency use of soldiers of the United States and with respect to the terms and conditions of employment, as may be required by the War Department in order to assure that the terms of such treaties or international agreements are complied with.

(k) The Act of April 29, 1943 (Public Law 45), as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out "January 31, 1944" and inserting "the date of enactment into law of House Joint Resolution 206 of the Seventy-eighth Congress". All obligations incurred during the period between January 31, 1944, and the date of the enactment into law of this Act in anticipation of such appropriations and authority are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the terms of such Public Law 45, as amended.
(1) This title may be cited as the "Farm Labor Supply Appropriation Act, 1944".

TITLE II—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT—OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

Migration of workers: To enable the War Manpower Commission to provide, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Chairman of said Commission, for the temporary migration of workers from foreign countries within the Western Hemisphere (pursuant to agreements between the United States and such foreign countries) for employment in the continental United States with industries and services essential to the preservation, marketing, or distribution of agricultural products, including the timber and lumber industries, and including the transportation of such workers from points outside the United States to ports of entry of the United States and return (including transportation from place of employment in the United States to port of entry of the United States in any case of default by an employer to provide such transportation to a worker, in which event the employer shall be liable to the United States for the cost thereof), cost of temporary maintenance of workers in reception centers in foreign countries and in the United States, when necessary, reasonable subsistence and emergency medical care of such workers from the time of reporting for transportation to the United States or return to the country of origin until arrival at the destination, necessary assistance to meet emergency health and welfare problems while in the United States, when such assistance is not otherwise available to such persons, and guarantees of employment while in the United States to the extent agreed upon with the foreign country from which the worker is imported, fiscal year 1944, $1,359,200, of which not to exceed $97,200 shall be available for all administrative expenses necessary for the foregoing, including not to exceed $10,000 for temporary employment of administrative personnel outside continental United States, not to exceed $1,000 for printing and binding outside continental United States without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111), and not to exceed $20,000 for travel expenses: Provided, That no transportation of workers shall be allowed hereunder unless the employer and the worker have entered into a contract for employment approved by said Chairman or his designee, and unless said Chairman certifies that reasonably adequate use is being made of local labor supply: Provided further, That this appropriation shall remain available after June 30, 1944, for the purpose of fulfilling guarantees and other obligations theretofore incurred with respect to such foreign workers and for all other purposes connected with the protection and ultimate return of any workers theretofore transported: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the recruitment or transportation of workers for employment in agriculture for which provision is made in title I of this Act: Provided further, That the general provisions under the caption "Executive Office of the President—Office for Emergency Management", contained in the National War Agencies Appropriation Act, 1944, and applicable to the constituent agencies of the Office for Emergency Management contained therein shall be applicable to the appropriations to the War Manpower Commission contained in this paragraph.

Approved February 14, 1944.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That remission is hereby made of any and all claims of the United States in consequence of payments of wages at the rate of 78 cents an hour, rather than at some lower rate or rates, for work performed during the period from August 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943, both dates inclusive, by part-time charwomen employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department. Remission is hereby made of any and all claims of the United States in consequence of payments of wages for hours of work in any one week in excess of forty at the overtime rate of one and one-half times the rate at which payments were made for the first forty hours of work in that week, rather than at some lower rate or rates, for work performed on or after December 22, 1942, by any of said part-time charwomen pursuant to temporary details (pending promotions) to assignments requiring forty-eight hours work in one week. Said remissions are hereby made, notwithstanding any determination that the rate or rates at which said payments of wages were made is or are in excess of the rate or rates of pay established by law for said employment: Provided, That if said payments of wages at said rate of 78 cents an hour and at said overtime rate are otherwise correct, the Comptroller General is hereby authorized and directed to allow credit therefor in the accounts of the officers accountable therefor, to make no charge against any certifying officer because of certification of said payments of wages, and to remove every charge, if any, heretofore made against any certifying officer because of certification of said payments of wages.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make refunds of any and all amounts heretofore withheld or deducted from wages paid to any of said part-time charwomen for work performed after June 30, 1943, in satisfaction or partial satisfaction of any and all claims or asserted claims of the United States in consequence of said payments of wages at said rate of 78 cents an hour and at said overtime rate. The annual appropriation for salaries and expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, 1944, is hereby made available to the extent of $700 for the purpose of making said refunds as herein provided.

Approved February 14, 1944.

To amend sections 6, 7, and 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the leasing of coal lands in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes", approved October 20, 1914 (38 Stat. 741, 743; 48 U. S. C., secs. 440, 441, 442).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 6, 7, and 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the leasing of coal lands in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes", approved October 20, 1914 (38 Stat. 741, 743; 48 U. S. C., secs. 440, 441, 442), are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That each lease shall be for such leasing block or tract of land as may be offered or applied for, not exceeding in area two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of land, to be described by the
subdivisions of the survey, and no person, association, or corporation, except as hereinafter provided, shall take or hold at any one time leases for more than two thousand five hundred and sixty acres in the aggregate, or take or hold any interest as a member of an association or stockholder of a corporation holding a lease under this Act if the acreage represented by such indirect interest, or by such indirect interest together with the acreage represented by the direct holding of any lease issued under this Act, exceeds two thousand five hundred and sixty acres in the aggregate. Any interest held in violation of this Act shall be forfeited to the United States by appropriate proceedings instituted by the Attorney General for that purpose in any court of competent jurisdiction, except that any ownership or interest forbidden in this Act which may be acquired by descent, will, judgment, or decree may be held for two years, and not longer, after its acquisition.

"Sec. 7. That, except as herein provided, any person who shall purchase, acquire, or hold any interest in leases issued under this Act, either directly or as a stockholder in a corporation or member of an association holding leases or interests in leases of which he has knowledge, which interest so purchased, acquired, or held shall exceed in the aggregate two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, or who shall knowingly purchase, acquire, or hold any stock in a corporation or shares in an association which holds any interest in leases issued under this Act exceeding two thousand five hundred and sixty acres in the aggregate, or who shall knowingly sell or transfer to one disqualified to purchase, or, disqualified to acquire any such interest, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than three years or a fine not exceeding $1,000, or both: Provided, That any such ownership and interest hereby forbidden which may be acquired by descent, will, judgment, or decree may be held two years after its acquisition and not longer, and in case of minority or other disability such time as the court may decree.

"Sec. 8. That any director, trustee, officer, or agent of any corporation or association holding an interest in such leases who shall, on behalf of such corporation or association, act in the purchase of any interest in any other lease, which, together with the other holdings of the corporation or association under this Act, exceeds two thousand five hundred and sixty acres in the aggregate, or who shall knowingly act on behalf of such corporation or association in the sale or transfer of any such interest in any lease held by such corporation or association to any corporation, association, or individual holding any interest or interests in any other such leases which together with the interest sold or transferred exceeds in the aggregate two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than three years or a fine not exceeding $1,000, or both."

Approved February 21, 1944.

[CHAPTER 28]

AN ACT

To authorize the acceptance of donations of land for the construction of a scenic parkway to provide an appropriate view of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park from the Tennessee side of the park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, donations of land and interests in land in the State of Tennessee for the construction of a scenic parkway to be located generally within the State, for the purposes and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

February 22, 1944

[H. R. 1388]

[Public Law 252]

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

Scenic parkway.
AN ACT
February 22, 1944
[H. R. 2199]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act in relation to taxes and tax sales in the District of Columbia", approved February 28, 1898, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by inserting in section 3 thereof immediately preceding the word "Provided" where the same first appears in said section the following: "Provided, That no deed shall be issued unless application therefor be made within five years from the last day of sale, and if no such application be made then the owner of any property sold as aforesaid, or any other person having an interest therein at the time of redemption, may redeem the property by paying to the collector of taxes for the legal holder of the certificate the amount for which it was sold at such sale, exclusive of surplus, plus interest thereon for the first two years after the date of such certificate of sale at the rate hereinabove provided, and for three years thereafter at the rate of 6 per centum per annum; that when the said property is redeemed as aforesaid, the collector of taxes shall, within five days thereafter notify the owner of record of such tax sale certificate at his last known address, by registered mail, of the redemption of such certificate; that within five years from the time that payment has been made to the collector of taxes to redeem such tax sale certificate, the owner thereof may apply for, and, upon the surrender of the certificate, shall receive from the District of Columbia the payment made as hereinbefore prescribed; that upon the failure of the owner of such tax sale certificate to apply within the period of five years, as hereinbefore prescribed, such money shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia, and be deposited by the collector of taxes in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the general revenues of the District of Columbia".

Approved February 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 30]
AN ACT
February 22, 1944
[H. R. 3916]
[Public Law 234]
To permit the construction and use of certain pipe lines for pneumatic tube transmission in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to grant permission to the Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, and doing business in the

Parallel to the boundary of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and connecting with the park, in order to provide an appropriate view of the park from the Tennessee side. The right-of-way to be acquired for the parkway shall be of such width as to comprise an average of one hundred and twenty-five acres per mile for its entire length. The title to real property acquired pursuant to this Act shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior. All property acquired pursuant to this Act shall become a part of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park upon acceptance of title thereto by the Secretary, and shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable thereto.

Approved February 22, 1944.

Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., D. C.
Pipe lines for pneumatic tube system.
District of Columbia, and owner of lot 816, square 50, on the north-
west corner of Twenty-second and M Streets Northwest, and lessee
of all of lots 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in square 36, all on the east side
of Twenty-fourth Street Northwest, between M and N Streets, and
all of lots 15, 16, 807, 808, and 809 in square 36, all on the south side
of N Street Northwest, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth
Streets, leased from an affiliated corporation, and all in the District
of Columbia, its successors or assigns, to lay down, construct, main-
tain, and use not more than three pipe lines for a pneumatic tube
system from a point within said lot 816, square 50, through connecting
public alleys, across Twenty-third Street Northwest, through a con-
necting alley to a point within said lot 10, square 36.

Sec. 2. (a) The construction and use of such pipe lines shall be
under such regulations and rentals as the Commissioners of the
District of Columbia may prescribe and all plans and specifications
for such construction shall be subject to their approval.

(b) The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have
full authority to designate the location and to cause such repairs or
relocation of such pipe lines as the public necessity may require, any
such repairs or relocation to be at the expense of the Bureau of
National Affairs, Inc., its successors or assigns.

(c) Any repairs to streets, highways, or other public property
necessitated by construction or alterations of such pipe lines shall
be made in a manner approved by the Commissioners of the District
of Columbia, at the expense of the Bureau of National Affairs, Inc.,
its successors or assigns.

Sec. 3. No permission granted or enjoyed under the provisions
of this Act shall vest any right, title, or interest in or to the land within
any public alleys or Twenty-third Street Northwest.

Sec. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly
reserved.

Approved February 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 63]
AN ACT
To provide revenue, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) SHORT
This Act, divided into titles and sections according to the
following Table of Contents, may be cited as the "Revenue Act of
1943":

[In the following table, a section number enclosed in parentheses following the
description of the subject matter of a section, subsection, or paragraph of this Act
indicates each provision of the Internal Revenue Code amended by such section,
subsection, or paragraph of this Act.]

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(a) In general (sec. 3807).

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Sec. 511. Amended to read as follows:

Title VIII—Renegotiation of War Contracts

Sec. 701. Renegotiation of war contracts.

(a) Terms used.

(b) Amendment to section 403 of the Sixth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942.

(c) Technical amendments (sec. 3806).

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(b) Act Amendatory of Internal Revenue Code.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, wherever in this Act an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to a chapter, subchapter, title, supplement, section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, subparagraph, or clause, the reference shall be considered to be made to a provision of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) Meaning of Terms Used.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, terms used in this Act shall have the same meaning as when used in the Internal Revenue Code.

Title I—Individual and Corporation Income Taxes and Withholding of Tax at Source on Wages

Sec. 101. Taxable Years to Which Amendments Applicable.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, the amendments made by this title shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

Sec. 102. Alternative Tax on Individuals with Gross Income from Certain Sources of Less Than $3,000.

(a) In General.—Section 400 (relating to optional tax) is amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 400. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

"In lieu of the tax imposed under sections 11, 12, and 450, an individual who makes his return on the cash basis may elect, for each taxable year, to pay the tax shown in the following table if his gross income for such taxable year is less than $3,000 and consists wholly of one or more of the following: Salary, wages, compensation for personal services, dividends, interest, or annuities:

"Single person (not head of family)"

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SEC. 103. DETERMINATION OF STATUS FOR PURPOSES OF PERSONAL EXEMPTION AND CREDIT FOR DEPENDENTS.

Section 25 (b) (relating to credits for both normal tax and surtax) is amended by striking out paragraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) Determination of Status.—For the purpose of determining the amount of the personal exemption and credit for dependents, the status of the taxpayer shall be determined as of July 1 of the taxable year, unless the taxable year does not include July 1, in which case such status shall be determined as of the last day of the taxable year."

SEC. 104. REDUCTION OF CREDITS IN CASE OF SHORT YEAR LIMITED TO JEOPARDY.

Section 47 (e) (relating to reduction of personal exemption and credit for dependents in case of short taxable year) is amended by striking out "except a return made under subsection (a), on account of a change in the accounting period" and inserting in lieu thereof "under section 146 (a) (1)".

SEC. 105. RETURNS OF INCOME.

(a) Individual Returns.—Section 51 (relating to individual returns) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(f) Determination of Status.—For the purposes of this section and section 142 (a), the determination of whether an individual is married and living with husband or wife shall be made as of July 1 of the taxable year, unless the taxable year does not include July 1, in which case such determination shall be made as of the last day of the taxable year."

(b) Joint Returns.—Section 51 (b) (relating to joint returns) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof "or if husband and wife have different taxable years".

SEC. 106. VICTORY TAX.

(a) Change in Rate.—Section 450 (imposing the Victory tax) is amended by striking out "5 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "3 per centum".

(b) Repeal of Credits Against Victory Tax.—Section 453 (relating to credits against the Victory tax) is repealed.

(c) Technical Amendments.—

(1) Section 456 (relating to the 90 per centum limitation) is amended (A) by striking out "", computed without regard to the credits provided in sections 458 and 466 (e)," and (B) by striking out "453 and 466 (e)" and inserting in lieu thereof "and 357".

(2) Section 34 (cross reference) is repealed.

SEC. 107. REPEAL OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT.

(a) In General.—Section 25 (a) (3) and (4) (relating to earned income credit for normal tax), and section 185 and section 47 (d) (relating to earned income) are repealed.
(b) **Earned Income From Sources Without United States.**—Section 116 (a) (relating to earned income from sources without the United States) is amended (1) by striking out “if such amounts would constitute earned income as defined in section 25 (a) if received from sources within the United States” appearing in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “if such amounts constitute earned income as defined in paragraph (3)”; and (2) by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) **Definition of Earned Income.**—For the purposes of this subsection, ‘earned income’ means wages, salaries, professional fees, and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered, but does not include that part of the compensation derived by the taxpayer for personal services rendered by him to a corporation which represents a distribution of earnings or profits rather than a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually rendered. In the case of a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital are material income producing factors, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services rendered by the taxpayer, not in excess of 20 per centum of his share of the net profits of such trade or business, shall be considered as earned income.”

### SEC. 108. Certain Fiscal Year Taxpayers.

(a) **In General.**—Section 108 (relating to certain fiscal years) is amended to read as follows:

**SEC. 108. **Fiscal Year Taxpayers.

“(a) **Taxable Years Beginning in 1941 and Ending After June 30, 1942.**—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 1941 and ending after June 30, 1942, the tax imposed by sections 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 shall be—

(1) **Corporations.**—In the case of a corporation an amount equal to the sum of—

(A) that portion of a tentative tax, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1941, were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year before July 1, 1942, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus

(B) that portion of a tentative tax, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1941, were applicable to such taxable year, but as if the amendments made by sections 105 (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) (1), 202, and 206 of the Revenue Act of 1942 were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year after June 30, 1942, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

(2) **Taxpayers Other Than Corporations.**—In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, an amount equal to the sum of—

(A) that portion of a tentative tax, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1941, were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year before July 1, 1942, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus
"(B) that portion of a tentative tax, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1941, were applicable to such taxable year, but as if the amendments made by sections 102 and 103 of the Revenue Act of 1942 were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year after June 30, 1942, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

(b) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING IN 1943 AND ENDING IN 1944.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 1943 and ending in 1944, the tax imposed by sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 450 shall be—

"(1) CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a corporation, an amount equal to the sum of—

"(A) that portion of a tentative tax, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1942, were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year prior to January 1, 1944, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus

"(B) that portion of a tentative tax, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1944, were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year after December 31, 1943, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

"(2) TAXPAYERS OTHER THAN CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, an amount equal to the sum of—

"(A) that portion of a tentative tax, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1943, were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year prior to January 1, 1944, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus

"(B) that portion of a tentative tax, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1944, were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year after December 31, 1943, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

(c) SPECIAL CLASSES OF TAXPAYERS.—This section shall not apply to an insurance company subject to Supplement G, an investment company subject to Supplement Q, or a Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation, as defined in section 109.

(b) TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—Section 108 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, shall be applicable to taxable years beginning in 1941 and ending after June 30, 1942. The other amendments made by subsection (a) of this section shall be applicable only to taxable years beginning in 1943 and ending in 1944.

SEC. 109. EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME OF MUSTERING-OUT PAYMENTS FOR MILITARY AND NAVAL PERSONNEL.

Section 22 (b) (relating to exclusions from gross income) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(14) MUSTERING-OUT PAYMENTS FOR MILITARY AND NAVAL PERSONNEL.—Amounts received during the taxable year as mustering-out payments with respect to service in the military or naval forces of the United States."
SEC. 110. LAST-IN FIRST-OUT INVENTORY.

(a) In General.—

(1) Retroactive Effect.—Section 22 (d) (6) (A) (relating to involuntary liquidation and replacement of goods subject to elective inventory) is amended (A) by striking out “December 31, 1941” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 1940”, and (B) by inserting after “taxpayer’s income tax return for such year” the following: “(or, with respect to taxable years beginning in 1941, at any time within the six months period following the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943)”,

(2) Effect of Adjustment on Carry-overs and Carry-backs.—The next to the last sentence of section 22 (d) (6) (A) is amended to read as follows: “The taxes imposed by this chapter and by chapter 2 for the year of such liquidation, for preceding taxable years, and for all taxable years intervening between the year of liquidation and the year of replacement shall be redetermined, giving effect to such adjustments.”

(3) Technical Amendment Relating to Replacements.—Section 22 (d) (6) (C) (relating to replacements) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) Replacements.—If, in the case of any taxpayer subject to the provisions of subparagraph (A), the closing inventory of the taxpayer for a taxable year, subsequent to the year of involuntary liquidation but prior to the complete replacement of the goods so liquidated, reflects an increase over the opening inventory of such goods for the taxable year, the goods reflecting such increase shall be considered, in the order of their acquisition, as having been acquired in replacement of the goods most recently liquidated (whether or not in a year of involuntary liquidation) and not previously replaced, and if the liquidation was an involuntary liquidation shall be taken into purchases and included in the closing inventory of the taxpayer for the year of replacement at the inventory cost basis of the goods replaced.”

(4) Effect of Election.—Section 22 (d) (6) (D) (relating to irrevocable effect of election) is amended by striking out “for subsequent taxable years” and inserting in lieu thereof “for prior and subsequent taxable years”.

(5) Taxes Affected by Adjustment.—Section 22 (d) (6) (E) (relating to adjustment with respect to closed years) is amended by striking out “Subchapter E of”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1940.

SEC. 111. DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES NOT DEDUCTIBLE UNDER SECTION 23 (a).

Section 23 (c) (1) (relating to deduction of taxes in computing net income) is amended (a) by striking out “and” at the end of subparagraph (D); (b) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (E) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”; and (c) by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“(F) Federal import duties, and Federal excise and stamp taxes (not described in subparagraph (A), (B), (D), or (E)), but this subsection shall not prevent such duties and taxes from being deducted under subsection (a).)”
SEC. 112. DEDUCTION FOR LOSSES ON SECURITIES IN AFFILIATED CORPORATIONS.

(a) Stock Losses.—Section 23 (g) (4) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to losses on stock of affiliated corporations) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) more than 90 per centum of the aggregate of its gross incomes for all taxable years has been from sources other than royalties, rents (except rents derived from rental of properties to employees of the company in the ordinary course of its operating business), dividends, interest (except interest received on deferred purchase price of operating assets sold), annuities, or gains from sales or exchanges of stocks and securities; and."

(b) Bond Losses.—Section 23 (k) (5) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to losses on securities of affiliated corporations) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) more than 90 per centum of the aggregate of its gross incomes for all taxable years has been from sources other than royalties, rents (except rents derived from rental of properties to employees of the company in the ordinary course of its operating business), dividends, interest (except interest received on deferred purchase price of operating assets sold), annuities, or gains from sales or exchanges of stocks and securities; and."

SEC. 113. PARTIALLY WORTHLESS BAD DEBTS.

(a) In General.—The first sentence of section 23 (k) (1) (relating to deductions for bad debts) is amended to read as follows: "Debts which become worthless within the taxable year; or (in the discretion of the Commissioner) a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts; and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the Commissioner may allow such debt, in an amount not in excess of the part charged off within the taxable year, as a deduction."

(b) Years to Which Applicable.—The amendment made by this section shall be effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1938.

SEC. 114. CORPORATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 23 (q) (relating to charitable and other contributions by corporations) is amended (a) by inserting "veteran rehabilitation service," after "scientific," in paragraph (2), (b) by inserting "or" at the end of paragraph (2), and (c) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) Posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units of, or trusts or foundations for, any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, trusts, or foundations are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;"
SEC. 115. SPECIAL DEDUCTION FOR BLIND.

Section 23 (relating to deductions in computing net income) is amended by inserting after section 23 (x) the following:

“(y) SPECIAL DEDUCTION FOR BLIND INDIVIDUALS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a blind individual, $500. For the purposes of this subsection, the status of the individual, insofar as it affects the application of this subsection to such individual, shall be determined as of July 1 of the taxable year, unless the taxable year does not include July 1, in which case such status shall be determined as of the last day of the taxable year.

“(2) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term ‘blind individual’ means an individual whose central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or whose visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.”

SEC. 116. CREDIT FOR DIVIDENDS PAID ON PREFERRED STOCK OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

(a) DIVIDENDS UNPAID AND ACCUMULATED.—Section 26 (h) (1) (relating to credit for dividends paid on certain preferred stock) is amended by inserting at the end of the first sentence thereof the following: “For the purposes of the credit provided in this subsection the amount of dividends paid shall not include any amount distributed in the current taxable year with respect to dividends unpaid and accumulated in any taxable year ending prior to October 1, 1942. Amounts distributed in the current taxable year with respect to dividends unpaid and accumulated for a prior taxable year shall for the purposes of this paragraph be deemed to be distributed with respect to the earliest year or years for which there are dividends unpaid and accumulated.”

(b) STOCK ISSUED TO REPLACE EXISTING SECURITIES.—Section 26 (h) (2) (B) (defining “preferred stock”) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: “Stock issued on or after October 1, 1942, shall be deemed for the purposes of this paragraph to have been issued prior to October 1, 1942, if it was issued (including issuance either by the same or another corporation in a transaction which is a reorganization, as defined in section 112 (g) (1), or a transaction to which section 112 (b) (10), or so much of section 112 (d) or (e) as relates to section 112 (b) (10), is applicable, or which is a transaction subject to Supplement B to refund or replace bonds or debentures issued prior to October 1, 1942, or to refund or replace other preferred stock (including stock which is preferred stock by reason of this sentence), but only to the extent that the par or stated value of the new stock does not exceed the par, stated, or face value of the bonds or debentures issued prior to October 1, 1942, or the other preferred stock, which such new stock is issued to refund or replace. The determination of whether stock was issued to refund or replace bonds or debentures issued prior to October 1, 1942, or to refund or replace other preferred stock, shall be made under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.”

SEC. 117. RETURNS BY ORGANIZATIONS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 54 (relating to records and special returns) is amended by inserting after subsection (e) the following:
“(f) Every organization, except as hereinafter provided, exempt from taxation under section 101 shall file an annual return, which shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury, stating specifically the items of gross income, receipts, and disbursements, and such other information for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe, and shall keep such records, render under oath such statements, make such other returns, and comply with such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe. No such annual return need be filed under this subsection by any organization exempt from taxation under the provisions of section 101—

“(1) which is a religious organization exempt under section 101 (6); or

“(2) which is an educational organization exempt under section 101 (6), if such organization normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of pupils or students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are regularly carried on; or

“(3) which is a charitable organization, or an organization for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, exempt under section 101 (6), if such organization is supported, in whole or in part, by funds contributed by the United States or any State or political subdivision thereof, or is primarily supported by contributions of the general public; or

“(4) which is an organization exempt under section 101 (6), if such organization is operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with a religious organization described in paragraph (1); or

“(5) which is an organization exempt solely under section 101 (3); or

“(6) which is an organization exempt under section 101 (15), if such organization is a corporation wholly owned by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or a wholly owned subsidiary of such a corporation.”

(b) YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942.

SEC. 118. PENALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH ESTIMATED TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 294 (relating to additions to the tax) is amended by striking out paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of subsection (a) and inserting at the end thereof the following:

“(d) ESTIMATED TAX—

“(1) FAILURE TO FILE DECLARATION OR PAY INSTALLMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX—

“(A) Failure to File Declaration.—In the case of a failure to make and file a declaration of estimated tax within the time prescribed, unless such failure is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to be due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, there shall be added to the tax 5 per centum of each installment due but unpaid, and in addition, with respect to each such installment due but unpaid, 1 per centum of the unpaid amount thereof for each month (except the first) or fraction thereof during which such amount remains unpaid. In no event shall the aggregate addition to the tax under this
subparagraph with respect to any installment due but unpaid, exceed 10 per centum of the unpaid portion of such installment. For the purposes of this subparagraph each installment shall be considered to be an amount equal to the amount that would have been due and payable if a declaration showing an estimated tax in the amount of the correct tax had been timely filed, and one such installment shall be considered due on the fifteenth day of the last month of that quarter of the taxable year in which the declaration is required to be filed, and another such installment shall be considered due on the fifteenth day of the last month of each succeeding quarter of the taxable year.

"(B) Failure to Pay Installments of Estimated Tax Declared.—Where a declaration of estimated tax has been made and filed within the time prescribed, or where a declaration of estimated tax has been made and filed after the time prescribed and the Commissioner has found that failure to make and file such declaration within the time prescribed was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, in the case of a failure to pay an installment of the estimated tax within the time prescribed, unless such failure is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to be due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, there shall be added to the tax 5 per centum of the unpaid amount of such installment, and in addition 1 per centum of such unpaid amount for each month (except the first) or fraction thereof during which such amount remains unpaid. In no event shall the aggregate addition to the tax under this subparagraph with respect to any installment due but unpaid, exceed 10 per centum of the unpaid portion of such installment.

"(2) SUBSTANTIAL UNDERESTIMATE OF ESTIMATED TAX.—If 80 per centum of the tax (determined without regard to the credits under sections 32, 35, and 466 (e)), in the case of individuals other than farmers exercising an election under section 60 (a), or 66 2/3 per centum of such tax so determined in the case of such farmers, exceeds the estimated tax (increased by such credits), there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to such excess, or equal to 6 per centum of the amount by which such tax so determined exceeds the estimated tax so increased, whichever is the lesser. This paragraph shall not apply to the taxable year in which falls the death of the taxpayer, nor, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, shall it apply to the taxable year in which the taxpayer makes a timely payment of estimated tax within or before each quarter (excluding, in case the taxable year begins in 1943, any quarter beginning prior to July 1, 1943) of such year (or in the case of farmers exercising an election under section 60 (a), within the last quarter) in an amount at least as great as though computed (under such regulations) on the basis of the taxpayer’s status with respect to the personal exemption and credit for dependents on the date of the filing of the declaration for such taxable year (or in the case of any such farmer, or in case the fifteenth day of the third month of the taxable year occurs after July 1, on July 1 of the taxable year) but otherwise on the basis of the facts shown on his return for the preceding taxable year.”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 60 (b) (relating to the application of declarations of estimated tax to short taxable years) is
amended by striking out "294 (a) (3), (4), and (5)" and inserting in lieu thereof "294 (d)".

(c) TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942.

SEC. 119. BACK PAY ATTRIBUTABLE TO PRIOR YEARS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 107 (relating to compensation for certain services rendered) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) BACK PAY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If the amount of the back pay received or accrued by an individual during the taxable year exceeds 15 per centum of the gross income of the individual for such year, the part of the tax attributable to the inclusion of such back pay in gross income for the taxable year shall not be greater than the aggregate of the increases in the taxes which would have resulted from the inclusion of the respective portions of such back pay in gross income for the taxable years to which such portions are respectively attributable, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

"(2) DEFINITION OF BACK PAY.—For the purposes of this subsection, 'back pay' means (A) remuneration, including wages, salaries, retirement pay, and other similar compensation, which is received or accrued during the taxable year by an employee for services performed prior to the taxable year for his employer and which would have been paid prior to the taxable year except for the intervention of one of the following events: (i) bankruptcy or receivership of the employer; (ii) dispute as to the liability of the employer to pay such remuneration, which is determined after the commencement of court proceedings; (iii) if the employer is the United States, a State, a Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, lack of funds appropriated to pay such remuneration; or (iv) any other event determined to be similar in nature under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary; and (B) wages or salaries which are received or accrued during the taxable year by an employee for services performed prior to the taxable year by his employer and which constitute retroactive wage or salary increases ordered, recommended, or approved by any Federal or State agency, and made retroactive to any period prior to the taxable year; and (C) payments which are received or accrued during the taxable year as the result of an alleged violation by an employer of any State or Federal law relating to labor standards or practices, and which are determined under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary to be attributable to a prior taxable year. Amounts not includible in gross income under this chapter shall not constitute 'back pay'."

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The title of section 107 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "AND BACK PAY".

(c) TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1940.
SEC. 120. ELECTION AS TO RECOGNITION OF GAIN IN CERTAIN CORPORATE LIQUIDATIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 112 (b) (relating to certain exchanges of property) is amended by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

"(7) ELECTION AS TO RECOGNITION OF GAIN IN CERTAIN CORPORATE LIQUIDATIONS.—

"(A) General Rule.—In the case of property distributed in complete liquidation of a domestic corporation, if—

"(i) the liquidation is made in pursuance of a plan of liquidation adopted after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943, whether the taxable year of the corporation began on, before, or after January 1, 1944; and

"(ii) the distribution is in complete cancelation or redemption of all the stock, and the transfer of all the property under the liquidation occurs within some one calendar month in 1944—then in the case of each qualified electing shareholder (as defined in subparagraph (C)) gain upon the shares owned by him at the time of the adoption of the plan of liquidation shall be recognized only to the extent provided in subparagraphs (E) and (F).

"(B) Excluded Corporation.—The term 'excluded corporation' means a corporation which at any time between December 10, 1943, and the date of the adoption of the plan of liquidation, both dates inclusive, was the owner of stock possessing 50 per centum or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote on the adoption of such plan.

"(C) Qualified Electing Shareholders.—The term 'qualified electing shareholder' means a shareholder (other than an excluded corporation) of any class of stock (whether or not entitled to vote on the adoption of the plan of liquidation) who is a shareholder at the time of the adoption of such plan, and whose written election to have the benefits of subparagraph (A) has been made and filed in accordance with subparagraph (D), but—

"(i) in the case of a shareholder other than a corporation, only if written elections have been so filed by shareholders (other than corporations) who at the time of the adoption of the plan of liquidation are owners of stock possessing at least 80 per centum of the total combined voting power (exclusive of voting power possessed by stock owned by corporations) of all classes of stock entitled to vote on the adoption of such plan of liquidation; or

"(ii) in the case of a shareholder which is a corporation, only if written elections have been so filed by corporate shareholders (other than an excluded corporation) which at the time of the adoption of such plan of liquidation are owners of stock possessing at least 80 per centum of the total combined voting power (exclusive of voting power possessed by stock owned by an excluded corporation and by shareholders who are not corporations) of all classes of stock entitled to vote on the adoption of such plan of liquidation.

"(D) Making and Filing of Elections.—The written elections referred to in subparagraph (C) must be made and filed
in such manner as to be not in contravention of regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. The filing must be within thirty days after the adoption of the plan of liquidation, and may be by the liquidating corporation or by the shareholder.

(3) Noncorporate Shareholders.—In the case of a qualified electing shareholder other than a corporation—

"(i) There shall be recognized, and taxed as a dividend, so much of the gain as is not in excess of his ratable share of the earnings and profits of the corporation accumulated after February 28, 1913, such earnings and profits to be determined as of the close of the month in which the transfer in liquidation occurred under subparagraph (A) (ii), but without diminution by reason of distributions made during such month; but by including in the computation thereof all amounts accrued up to the date on which the transfer of all the property under the liquidation is completed; and

"(ii) There shall be recognized, and taxed as short-term or long-term capital gain, as the case may be, so much of the remainder of the gain as is not in excess of the amount by which the value of that portion of the assets received by him which consists of money, or of stock or securities acquired by the corporation after December 10, 1943, exceeds his ratable share of such earnings and profits.

(4) Corporate Shareholders.—In the case of a qualified electing shareholder which is a corporation the gain shall be recognized only to the extent of the greater of the two following—

"(i) The portion of the assets received by it which consists of money, or of stock or securities acquired by the liquidating corporation after December 10, 1943; or

"(ii) Its ratable share of the earnings and profits of the liquidating corporation accumulated after February 28, 1913, such earnings and profits to be determined as of the close of the month in which the transfer in liquidation occurred under subparagraph (A) (ii), but without diminution by reason of distributions made during such month; but by including in the computation thereof all amounts accrued up to the date on which the transfer of all the property under the liquidation is completed."

(b) Basis.—Section 113 (a) (18) (relating to basis of property received in certain corporate liquidations) is amended by inserting after "paragraph (7) of section 112(b)" the following: "of this Chapter or", and by striking out the comma preceding "of the Revenue Act of 1938".

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1943.

SEC. 121. REORGANIZATION OF CERTAIN INSOLVENT CORPORATIONS.

(a) Nonrecognition of Gain or Loss on Certain Reorganizations.—Section 112 (b) (relating to recognition of gain or loss upon certain exchanges) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(10) Gain or loss not recognized on reorganization of corporations in certain receivership and bankruptcy proceedings.—No gain or loss shall be recognized if property of a
corporation (other than a railroad corporation, as defined in section 77m of the National Bankruptcy Act, as amended) is transferred, in a taxable year of such corporation beginning after December 31, 1933, in pursuance of an order of the court having jurisdiction of such corporation—

"(A) in a receivership, foreclosure, or similar proceeding, or

"(B) in a proceeding under section 77B or Chapter X of the National Bankruptcy Act, as amended,

to another corporation organized or made use of to effectuate a plan of reorganization approved by the court in such proceeding, in exchange solely for stock or securities in such other corporation.”

(b) Recognition of Gain or Loss of Security Holders in Connection With Certain Corporate Reorganizations.—Section 112 (relating to recognition of gain or loss) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(1) Exchanges by Security Holders in Connection With Certain Corporate Reorganizations.—

"(1) General Rule.—No gain or loss shall be recognized upon an exchange consisting of the relinquishment or extinguishment of stock or securities in a corporation the plan of reorganization of which is approved by the court in a proceeding described in subsection (b) (10), in consideration of the acquisition solely of stock or securities in a corporation organized or made use of to effectuate such plan of reorganization.

"(2) Exchange Occurring in Taxable Years Beginning Prior to January 1, 1943.—If the exchange occurred in a taxable year of the person acquiring such stock or securities beginning prior to January 1, 1943, then, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, gain or loss shall be recognized or not recognized—

"(A) to the extent that it was recognized or not recognized in the final determination of the tax of such person for such taxable year, if such tax was finally determined prior to the ninetieth day after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943; or

"(B) in cases to which subparagraph (A) is not applicable, to the extent that it would be recognized or not recognized under the latest treatment of such exchange by such person prior to December 15, 1943, in connection with his tax liability for such taxable year.”

(c) Basis.—Section 113 (a) (relating to basis of property) is amended—

(1) by inserting after "112 (b) to (e), inclusive,” in paragraph (6) the following: “or section 112 (1),”;

(2) by inserting after “property permitted by section 112 (b)” in paragraph (6) the following: “or section 112 (1)”;

and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (21) the following:

"(22) Property Acquired on Reorganization of Certain Corporations.—If the property was acquired by a corporation upon a transfer to which section 112 (b) (10), or so much of section 112 (d) or (e) as relates to section 112 (b) (10), is applicable, then, notwithstanding the provisions of section 270 of the National Bankruptcy Act, as amended, the basis in the hands of the acquiring corporation shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the corporation whose property was so acquired, increased in the amount of gain recognized to the corporation whose property was so acquired under the law applicable to the
year in which the acquisition occurred, and such basis shall not be adjusted under subsection (b) (3) by reason of a discharge of indebtedness pursuant to the plan of reorganization under which such transfer was made."

(d) "TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS."

(1) Section 112 (c) (relating to gain from exchanges not solely in kind) is amended by inserting after "(b) (1), (2), (3), or (5)"

"or within the provisions of subsection (1)"

and by inserting after "paragraph" the following: "or by subsection (1)"

(2) Section 112 (d) (relating to gain of corporation) is amended by inserting after "subsection (b) (4)"

the following: "or (10)"

(3) Section 112 (e) (relating to loss from exchanges not solely in kind) is amended by inserting after "subsection (b) (1) to (5), inclusive," the following: "or (10), or within the provisions of subsection (1)"

(4) So much of section 112 (g) (defining "reorganization") as precedes paragraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

"(g) DEFINITION OF REORGANIZATION.—As used in this section (other than subsection (b) (10) and subsection (1)) and in section 113 (other than subsection (a) (22))—"

(5) Section 112 (k) (relating to assumption of liability) is amended by striking out "subsection (b) (4) or (5)" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"subsection (b) (4), (5), or (10)"

(6) Section 718 (a) (6) (A) is amended by striking out "112 (b) (3), (4), or (5), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (3), (4), or (5)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"subsection (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10), or so much of section 112 (e), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10)"

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Provisions having the effect of the amendments made by subsection (a), subsection (c) (3), and subsection (d) (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6), shall be deemed to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1938, but shall not affect any tax liability for any taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1943. Provisions having the effect of the amendments made by subsection (b), subsection (c) (1) and (2), and subsection (d) (1), shall be deemed to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1931.

SEC. 122. REORGANIZATION BY ADJUSTMENT OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 22, 1938.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 113 (b) (relating to adjustments to the basis of property) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(4) ADJUSTMENT OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 22, 1938.—Where a plan of reorganization of a corporation, approved by the court in a proceeding under section 77B of the National Bankruptcy Act, as amended, is consummated by adjustment of the capital or debt structure of such corporation without the transfer of its assets to another corporation, and a final judgment or decree in such proceeding has been entered prior to September 22, 1938, then the provisions of section 270 of the National Bankruptcy Act, as amended, shall not apply in respect of the property of such corporation. For the purposes of this para-
graph the term 'reorganization' shall not be limited by the
definition of such term in section 112 (g)."

(b) TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—A provision having
the effect of the amendment made by subsection (a) shall be deemed
to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable
years beginning after December 31, 1933.

SEC. 123. GAIN FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY PURSUANT
TO ORDERS OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 112 is amended by adding at the end
thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(m) GAIN FROM SALE, OR EXCHANGE TO EFFECTUATE POLICIES OF
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.—If the sale or exchange
of property (including stock in a corporation) is certified by the Federal
Communications Commission to be necessary or appropriate to effec-
tuate the policies of the Commission with respect to the ownership
and control of radio broadcasting stations, such sale or exchange shall,
if the taxpayer so elects, be treated as an involuntary conversion
of such property within the meaning of subsection (f) of this section.
For the purposes of subsection (f) of this section as made applicable
by the provisions of this subsection, stock of a corporation operating
a radio broadcasting station, whether or not representing control of
such corporation, shall be treated as property similar or related in
service or use to the property so converted. The part of the gain, if
any, upon such sale or exchange to which subsection (f) of this section
is not applied shall nevertheless not be recognized, if the taxpayer
so elects, to the extent that it is applied to reduce the basis for deter-
mining gain or loss upon sale or exchange of property, of a character
subject to the allowance for depreciation under section 23 (1), remain-
ing in the hands of the taxpayer immediately after the sale or
exchange, or acquired in the same taxable year. The manner and
amount of such reduction shall be determined under regulations
prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.
Any election made by the taxpayer under this subsection shall be
made by a statement to that effect in his return for the taxable year
in which the sale or exchange takes place (or, with respect to taxable
years beginning before January 1, 1944, by a statement to that effect
filed within six months after the date of the enactment of the Reve-
nue Act of 1943 in such manner and form as may be prescribed by
regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the
Secretary) and such election shall be binding for the taxable year and
all subsequent taxable years."

(b) TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—The amendments
made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years
beginning after December 31, 1942.

SEC. 124. PERCENTAGE DEPLETION FOR FLAKE GRAPHITE, VERMIC-
ULITE, POTASH, BERYL, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, BARITE,
LEPIDOLITE, AND SPDUMENE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—So much of section 114 (b) (4) (relating to
percentage depletion for certain minerals) as precedes the second sen-
tence thereof is amended to read as follows:

"(4) PERCENTAGE DEPLETION FOR COAL, FLUORSPAR, FLAKE GRA-
PHITE, VERMICULITE, BERYL, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, LEPI-
DOLITE, SPDUMENE, BARITE, BALL AND SAGGER CLAY, ROCK ASPHALT,
AND METAL MINES, POTASH, AND SULPHUR—

"(A) In General.—The allowance for depletion under
section 23 (m) shall be, in the case of coal mines, 5 per
centum, in the case of metal mines, fluor spar, flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, barite, ball and sagger clay, or rock asphalt mines, and potash mines or deposits, 15 per centum, and in the case of sulphur mines or deposits, 23 per centum, of the gross income from the property during the taxable year, excluding from such gross income an amount equal to any rents or royalties paid or incurred by the taxpayer in respect of the property."

(b) **Discovery Value**—Section 114 (b) (2) (relating to discovery value) is amended by inserting after "fluorspar" the following: "flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, feldspar, mica, talc, lepidolite, spodumene, barite, potash."

(c) **Definition of Gross Income From the Property.**—Section 114 (b) (4) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(B) Definition of Gross Income From Property.—As used in this paragraph the term 'gross income from the property' means the gross income from mining. The term 'mining', as used herein, shall be considered to include not merely the extraction of the ores or minerals from the ground but also the ordinary treatment processes normally applied by mine owners or operators in order to obtain the commercially marketable mineral product or products. The term 'ordinary treatment processes', as used herein, shall include the following: (i) In the case of coal—cleaning, breaking, sizing, and loading for shipment; (ii) in the case of sulphur—pumping to vats, cooling, breaking, and loading for shipment; (iii) in the case of iron ore, bauxite, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, and minerals which are customarily sold in the form of a crude mineral product—sorting, concentrating, and sintering to bring to shipping grade and form, and loading for shipment; and (iv) in the case of lead, zinc, copper, gold, silver, or fluor spar ores, potash, and ores which are not customarily sold in the form of the crude mineral product—crushing, grinding, and beneficiation by concentration (gravity, flotation, amalgamation, electrostatic, or magnetic), cyanidation, leaching, crystallization, precipitation (but not including as an ordinary treatment process electrolytic deposition, roasting, thermal or electric smelting, or refining), or by substantially equivalent processes or combination of processes used in the separation or extraction of the product or products from the ore, including the furnacing of quicksilver ores. The principles of this subparagraph shall also be applicable in determining gross income attributable to mining for the purposes of sections 731 and 735."

(d) **Percentage Depletion for Flake Graphite, Retroactive to 1943.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) inserting flake graphite in section 114 (b) (2) and (4) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942. A provision having the effect of the amendment made by subsection (c) shall be deemed to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1931.

(e) **Termination of Percentage Depletion for Certain Minerals.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) (except as they relate to potash) and the amendments made to section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code by section 145 of the Revenue Act of 1942 (providing percentage depletion for fluor spar, ball and sagger clay, and rock asphalt), shall not apply with respect to any taxable year begin-
"Date of the termin-
ation of hostilities in
the present war."

"Date of the termination of hostilities in the present war."

SEC. 125. EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME OF CERTAIN COST-OF-
LIVING ALLOWANCES PAID TO CIVILIAN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT STATIONED OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

(a) In General.—Section 116 (relating to exclusions from gross income) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read as follows:

"(j) In the case of a clerk or employee in the Foreign Service of the United States, amounts received as cost-of-living allowances under authority of section 3, as amended, of the Act of February 23, 1931; and in the case of an ambassador, minister, diplomatic, consular, or Foreign Service officer, amounts received as post allowances under the authority of section 12, as amended and renumbered, of the Act of May 24, 1924; and in the case of other civilian officers or employees of the Government of the United States stationed outside continental United States, amounts received as cost-of-living allowances in accordance with regulations approved by the President."

(b) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942.

SEC. 126. NONRECOGNITION OF LOSS ON CERTAIN RAILROAD REORGANIZATIONS MADE RETROACTIVE TO 1939.

(a) Amendment of Section 112 (b) (9).—Section 112 (b) (9) (relating to nonrecognition of loss on certain railroad reorganizations) is amended by striking out "1939" and inserting in lieu thereof "1938".

(b) Amendment of Section 113 (a) (20).—Section 113 (a) (20) (relating to basis of property acquired by railroad corporations in certain railroad reorganizations) is amended by striking out "1939" and inserting in lieu thereof "1938".

(c) Amendment of Section 142 (d) of the Revenue Act of 1942.—Section 142 (d) of the Revenue Act of 1942 (prescribing the taxable years to which such section is applicable) is amended by striking out "1939" and inserting in lieu thereof "1938".

SEC. 127. GAIN OR LOSS UPON THE CUTTING OF TIMBER.

(a) In General.—Section 117 (relating to capital gains and losses) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(k) Gain or Loss Upon the Cutting of Timber.—

"(1) If the taxpayer so elects upon his return for a taxable year, the cutting of timber (for sale or for use in the taxpayer's trade or business) during such year by the taxpayer who owns, or has a contract right to cut, such timber (providing he has owned such timber or has held such contract right for a period of more than six months prior to the beginning of such year) shall be considered as a sale or exchange of such timber cut during such year. In case such election has been made, gain or loss to the taxpayer shall be recognized in an amount equal to the
difference between the adjusted basis for depletion of such timber in the hands of the taxpayer and the fair market value of such timber. Such fair market value shall be the fair market value as of the first day of the taxable year in which such timber is cut, and shall thereafter be considered as the cost of such cut timber to the taxpayer for all purposes for which such cost is a necessary factor. If a taxpayer makes an election under this paragraph such election shall apply with respect to all timber which is owned by the taxpayer or which the taxpayer has a contract right to cut and shall be binding upon the taxpayer for the taxable year for which the election is made and for all subsequent years, unless the Commissioner, on showing of undue hardship, permits the taxpayer to revoke his election; such revocation, however, shall preclude any further elections under this paragraph except with the consent of the Commissioner.

"(2) In the case of the disposal of timber (held for more than six months prior to such disposal) by the owner thereof under any form or type of contract by virtue of which the owner retains an economic interest in such timber, the difference between the amount received for such timber and the adjusted depletion basis thereof shall be considered as though it were a gain or loss, as the case may be, on the sale of such timber."

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 117 (j) (1) (relating to gains and losses from involuntary conversion and from the sale or exchange of certain property used in the trade or business) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: "Such term also includes timber with respect to which subsection (k) (1) or (2) is applicable."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—A provision having the effect of section 117 (k) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code inserted by the amendment made by subsection (a) shall be deemed to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years beginning after February 28, 1913. The amendment made by subsection (b) shall be effective as if it were made by section 151 of the Revenue Act of 1942.

SEC. 128. ACQUISITIONS TO AVOID INCOME OR EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 128 the following new section:

"SEC. 129. ACQUISITIONS MADE TO AVOID INCOME OR EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

"(a) DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION, CREDIT, OR ALLOWANCE.—If (1) any person or persons acquire, on or after October 8, 1940, directly or indirectly, control of a corporation, or (2) any corporation acquires, on or after October 8, 1940, directly or indirectly, property of another corporation, not controlled, directly or indirectly, immediately prior to such acquisition, by such acquiring corporation or its stockholders, the basis of which property, in the hands of the acquiring corporation, is determined by reference to the basis in the hands of the transferor corporation, and the principal purpose for which such acquisition was made is evasion or avoidance of Federal income or excess profits tax by securing the benefit of a deduction, credit, or other allowance which such person or corporation would not otherwise enjoy, then such deduction, credit, or other allowance shall not be allowed. For the purposes of clauses (1) and (2), control means the ownership of stock possessing at least 50 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least 50 per centum of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of the corporation.
"(b) Power of Commissioner to Allow Deduction, Etc., in Part.—In any case to which subsection (a) is applicable the Commissioner is authorized—

(1) to allow as a deduction, credit, or allowance any part of any amount disallowed by such subsection, if he determines that such allowance will not result in the evasion or avoidance of Federal income and excess profits tax for which the acquisition was made; or

(2) to distribute, apportion, or allocate gross income, and distribute, apportion, or allocate the deductions, credits, or allowances the benefit of which was sought to be secured, between or among the corporations, or properties, or parts thereof, involved, and to allow such deductions, credits, or allowances so distributed, apportioned, or allocated, but to give effect to such allowance only to such extent as he determines will not result in the evasion or avoidance of Federal income and excess profits tax for which the acquisition was made; or

(3) to exercise his powers in part under paragraph (1) and in part under paragraph (2)."

(b) Technical Amendment.—Section 45 (relating to allocation of income and deductions) is amended by striking out "gross income or deductions" and inserting in lieu thereof "gross income, deductions, credits, or allowances".

(c) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943. The determination of the law applicable to prior taxable years shall be made as if this section had not been enacted and without inferences drawn from the fact that the amendment made by this section is not expressly made applicable to prior taxable years.

SEC. 129. DISALLOWANCE OF CERTAIN DEDUCTIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO BUSINESS OPERATED BY INDIVIDUAL AT LOSS FOR FIVE YEARS.

(a) In General.—Supplement B of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 130. LIMITATION ON DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE TO INDIVIDUALS IN CERTAIN CASES.

(a) Recomputation of Net Income.—If the deductions (other than taxes and interest) allowable to an individual (except for the provisions of this section) and attributable to a trade or business carried on by him for five consecutive taxable years have, in each of such years, exceeded by more than $50,000 the gross income derived from such trade or business, the net income of such individual for each of such years shall be recomputed. For the purpose of such recomputation in the case of any such taxable year, such deductions shall be allowed only to the extent of $50,000 plus the gross income attributable to such trade or business, except that the net operating loss deduction, to the extent attributable to such trade or business, shall not be allowed.

(b) Redetermination of Tax.—Upon the basis of the net income computed under the provisions of subsection (a) for each of the five consecutive taxable years specified in such subsection, the tax imposed by this chapter shall be redetermined for each such taxable year. If for any such taxable year assessment of a deficiency is prevented
(except for the provisions of sections 3801 and 3807) by the operation of any law or rule of law (other than section 3761, relating to compromises) any increase in the tax previously determined for such taxable year shall be considered a deficiency for the purposes of this section. For the purposes of this section the term 'tax previously determined' shall have the meaning assigned to such term by section 3801 (d).

(c) Extension of Statute of Limitations.—Notwithstanding any law or rule of law (other than section 3761, relating to compromises), any amount determined as a deficiency under subsection (b), or which would so be determined if assessment were prevented in the manner described in subsection (b), with respect to any taxable year may be assessed as if on the date of the expiration of the time prescribed by law for the assessment of a deficiency for the fifth taxable year of the five consecutive taxable years specified in subsection (a), one year remained before the expiration of the period of limitation upon assessment for any such taxable year.

(b) Effective Date of Amendment.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1939, but shall not affect any tax liability for any taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1944.

SEC. 130. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.

(a) Limit on Credit.—Section 131 (b) (relating to limitations on credit allowed for taxes of foreign countries and possessions of the United States) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Limit on Credit.—The amount of the credit taken under this section shall be subject to each of the following limitations:

"(1) The amount of the credit in respect of the tax paid or accrued to any country shall not exceed, in the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, the same proportion of the tax against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's net income from sources within such country bears to his entire net income for the same taxable year, or in the case of a corporation, the same proportion of the tax against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's normal-tax net income from sources within such country bears to its entire normal-tax net income for the same taxable year; and

"(2) The total amount of the credit shall not exceed, in the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, the same proportion of the tax against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's net income from sources without the United States bears to his entire net income for the same taxable year, or, in the case of a corporation, the same proportion of the tax against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's normal-tax net income from sources without the United States bears to its entire normal-tax net income for the same taxable year; and

"(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the terms 'normal-tax net income from sources within such country' and 'normal-tax net income from sources without the United States' shall mean the net income from such sources minus an amount equivalent to the same proportion of the credit provided in section 26 (e) which the taxpayer's excess profits net income from such sources bears to its entire excess profits net income for the same taxable year."

(b) Taxes of Foreign Subsidiary.—The first sentence of section 131 (f) (relating to foreign taxes deemed to have been paid by a
domestic corporation with respect to the accumulated profits of a foreign subsidiary) is amended to read as follows: “For the purposes of this section, a domestic corporation which owns a majority of the voting stock of a foreign corporation from which it receives dividends in any taxable year shall be deemed to have paid the same proportion of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes paid or deemed to be paid by such foreign corporation to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States, upon or with respect to the accumulated profits of such foreign corporation from which such dividends were paid, which the amount of such dividends bears to the amount of such accumulated profits.”

(c) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective for all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941. The amendment made by subsection (b) shall be effective with respect to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1939.


Section 141 (e) (relating to the definition of includible corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(7) Any corporation described in section 725 (a), or in section 727 (e), (g), or (h) (without regard to the exception in the initial clause of section 727) but not including such a corporation which has made and filed a consent, for the taxable year or any prior taxable year beginning after December 31, 1943, to be treated as an includible corporation. Such consent shall be made and filed at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.”

SEC. 132. Nonresident Aliens Brought into United States under Authority of War Manpower Commission.

(a) In General.—Section 143 (b) (relating to withholding tax at source on nonresident alien individuals) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: “In respect of the compensation for services performed by nonresident alien individuals brought into the United States under the authority of the War Manpower Commission for temporary employment essential to the war effort and subject to withholding under this subsection, the deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of 10 per centum, and there shall be no deduction or withholding under section 1622.”

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable to all compensation paid on or after the tenth day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 133. Relief in the Case of Excess Deductions of Estates and Trusts.

(a) In General.—Section 162 (d), relating to deductions in computing the net income of estates and trusts, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(4) Excess deductions.—If for any taxable year of an estate or trust the deductions allowed under subsection (b) or (c) solely by reason of paragraph (2) or (3) (A) in respect of any income which becomes payable to a legatee, heir, or beneficiary exceed the net income of the estate or trust for such year, computed
without such deductions, the amount of such excess shall not be included in computing the net income of such legatee, heir, or beneficiary under subsection (b) or (c). In cases where the income deductible solely by reason of paragraph (2) or (3) (A) becomes payable to two or more legatees, heirs, or beneficiaries, the benefit of such exclusion shall be divided among such legatees, heirs, and beneficiaries, in the proportions in which they share in such income. In any case where the estate or trust is entitled to a deduction by reason of paragraph (1), in the determination of the net income of the estate or trust for the purposes of this paragraph the amount of such deduction shall be determined with the application of paragraph (3) (A).

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as if it were a part of section 111 of the Revenue Act of 1942 on the date of its enactment.

SEC. 134. TRUSTS FOR MAINTENANCE OR SUPPORT OF CERTAIN BENEFICIARIES.

(a) Income for Benefit of Grantor.—Section 167 (relating to income for benefit of grantor) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

"(c) Income of a trust shall not be considered taxable to the grantor under subsection (a) or any other provision of this chapter merely because such income, in the discretion of another person, the trustee, or the grantor acting as trustee or cotrustee, may be applied or distributed for the support or maintenance of a beneficiary whom the grantor is legally obligated to support or maintain, except to the extent that such income is so applied or distributed. In cases where the amounts so applied or distributed are paid out of corpus or out of other than income for the taxable year, such amounts shall be considered paid out of income to the extent of the income of the trust for such taxable year which is not paid, credited, or to be distributed under section 162 and which is not otherwise taxable to the grantor."

(b) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—

(1) General Rule.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by subsection (a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942, unless a taxable year of the trust beginning in 1942 ends within a taxable year of the grantor beginning in 1943, in which case, except as provided in paragraph (2), such amendments shall not be applicable to such taxable year of the grantor.

(2) Retroactive Effect.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall also be applicable with respect to all taxable years to which such amendments are not made applicable under paragraph (1), in the same manner as if such amendments had been a part of the revenue laws applicable to such taxable years, but only if there are filed with the Commissioner (in accordance with regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary) at such time and by such persons as may be prescribed under such regulations, signed consents that there shall be paid, at such time as the Commissioner may prescribe, all of the taxes under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code or under the corresponding provisions of prior revenue laws which would have been paid for the taxable years concerned if such amendments had been a part of the revenue laws applicable to such taxable years.

(3) Deficiencies and Overpayments.—The period of limitations provided in sections 275 and 276 of the Internal Revenue Code or corresponding provisions of a prior revenue law on
making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection shall with respect to any deficiency resulting from any such consents include one year immediately after the date such consents were filed, and such assessment and collection may be made notwithstanding any provision of the internal revenue laws or any rule of law which would otherwise prevent such assessment and collection. The period within which claim for credit or refund may be filed, or credit or refund allowed or made if no claim is filed, with respect to any overpayment by the grantor resulting from the consents shall include one year immediately after the date of the filing of the consents, and credit or refund may be allowed or made notwithstanding any provision or rule of law (other than this subsection, section 3760 of the Internal Revenue Code or a corresponding provision of prior law, relating to closing agreements, and section 3761 of the Internal Revenue Code or a corresponding provision of prior law, relating to compromises) which would otherwise prevent such credit or refund. No interest shall be allowed or paid on any overpayment, or assessed on any deficiency, resulting from the application of paragraph (2) of this subsection.

SEC. 135. MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ISSUING PERPETUAL POLICIES.

(a) Taxability Under Section 204.—Section 204 (a) (relating to tax on insurance companies other than life or mutual) is amended as follows:

(1) by inserting in paragraph (1) after “every mutual marine insurance company” the following: “and every mutual fire insurance company exclusively issuing either perpetual policies, or policies for which the sole premium charged is a single deposit which (except for such deduction of underwriting costs as may be provided) is refundable upon cancellation or expiration of the policy”;

(2) by inserting in paragraph (2) after “a foreign mutual marine insurance company” the following: “and a foreign mutual fire insurance company described in paragraph (1) of this subsection”; and

(3) by inserting in paragraph (3) after “foreign mutual marine insurance companies” the following: “and foreign mutual fire insurance companies described in paragraph (1) of this subsection”.

(b) Gross Income.—Section 204 (b) (1) (relating to a definition of gross income) is amended by inserting after the semicolon at the end thereof, the following: “except that in the case of a mutual fire insurance company described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section, the amount of single deposit premiums paid to such company shall not be included in gross income”.

(c) Dividends.—Section 204 (c) (11) (relating to deduction of dividends paid or declared) is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence thereof, and inserting the following: “except in the case of a mutual fire insurance company described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section.”

(d) Nontaxability Under Section 207.—Section 207 (a) (relating to tax on mutual insurance companies other than life or marine) is amended by inserting after “other than a life or a marine insurance company” and after “other than a life or marine insurance company”, wherever appearing therein, the following: “or a fire insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 204”.
by this section shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941.

SEC. 136. TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

No amendment made by this title shall apply in any case where its application would be contrary to any treaty obligation of the United States.

SEC. 137. STATUS FOR WITHHOLDING AT SOURCE ON WAGES.

Section 1622 (h) (1) (relating to withholding exemption certificates) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) If furnished after the date of commencement of employment with the employer by reason of a change of status, shall take effect with respect to the first payment of wages made on or after the first status determination date which occurs at least thirty days from the date on which such certificate is furnished to the employer, except that at the election of the employer such certificate, if furnished by reason of a change of status occurring on or before July 1 of the calendar year, may be made effective with respect to any previous payment of wages made on or after the date of the furnishing of such certificate. For the purposes of this paragraph the term ‘status determination date’ means January 1 and July 1 of each year.”

TITLE II—EXCESS PROFITS TAX AND POST-WAR REFUND OF EXCESS PROFITS TAX

Part I—Excess Profits Tax Amendments

SEC. 201. TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH AMENDMENTS APPLICABLE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, the amendments made by this title shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

SEC. 202. INCREASE IN EXCESS PROFITS TAX RATE.

(a) In General.—Section 710 (a) (1) (A) (relating to the rate of excess profits tax) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) 95 per centum of the adjusted excess profits net income, or”.

(b) Technical Amendment Relating to Public Utilities.—Section 710 (a) (1) (B) (relating to the 80 per centum limitation) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “, and without regard to 80 per centum of the credit provided in section 26 (h) (relating to credit for dividends paid on certain preferred stock)”.

(c) Credit for Income Subject to Excess Profits Tax.—Section 26 (e) (relating to the credit for income subject to the excess profits tax) is amended by striking out “90 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “95 per centum”.

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(e) Real Estate; Bond Premium and Discount.—Subsections (c) and (d) of section 207 are amended by striking out “other than life and marine”, wherever appearing therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “subject to the tax imposed by this section”.

(f) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941.

SEC. 135. TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

No amendment made by this title shall apply in any case where its application would be contrary to any treaty obligation of the United States.

SEC. 137. STATUS FOR WITHHOLDING AT SOURCE ON WAGES.

Section 1622 (h) (1) (relating to withholding exemption certificates) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) If furnished after the date of commencement of employment with the employer by reason of a change of status, shall take effect with respect to the first payment of wages made on or after the first status determination date which occurs at least thirty days from the date on which such certificate is furnished to the employer, except that at the election of the employer such certificate, if furnished by reason of a change of status occurring on or before July 1 of the calendar year, may be made effective with respect to any previous payment of wages made on or after the date of the furnishing of such certificate. For the purposes of this paragraph the term ‘status determination date’ means January 1 and July 1 of each year.”

TITLE II—EXCESS PROFITS TAX AND POST-WAR REFUND OF EXCESS PROFITS TAX

Part I—Excess Profits Tax Amendments

SEC. 201. TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH AMENDMENTS APPLICABLE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, the amendments made by this title shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

SEC. 202. INCREASE IN EXCESS PROFITS TAX RATE.

(a) In General.—Section 710 (a) (1) (A) (relating to the rate of excess profits tax) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) 95 per centum of the adjusted excess profits net income, or”.

(b) Technical Amendment Relating to Public Utilities.—Section 710 (a) (1) (B) (relating to the 80 per centum limitation) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “, and without regard to 80 per centum of the credit provided in section 26 (h) (relating to credit for dividends paid on certain preferred stock)”.

(c) Credit for Income Subject to Excess Profits Tax.—Section 26 (e) (relating to the credit for income subject to the excess profits tax) is amended by striking out “90 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “95 per centum”.

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58 Stat. 531. 78th Cong., 2d Sess.—CH. 63—FEB. 25, 1944

(e) Real Estate; Bond Premium and Discount.—Subsections (c) and (d) of section 207 are amended by striking out “other than life and marine”, wherever appearing therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “subject to the tax imposed by this section”.

(f) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941.

SEC. 135. TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

No amendment made by this title shall apply in any case where its application would be contrary to any treaty obligation of the United States.

SEC. 137. STATUS FOR WITHHOLDING AT SOURCE ON WAGES.

Section 1622 (h) (1) (relating to withholding exemption certificates) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) If furnished after the date of commencement of employment with the employer by reason of a change of status, shall take effect with respect to the first payment of wages made on or after the first status determination date which occurs at least thirty days from the date on which such certificate is furnished to the employer, except that at the election of the employer such certificate, if furnished by reason of a change of status occurring on or before July 1 of the calendar year, may be made effective with respect to any previous payment of wages made on or after the date of the furnishing of such certificate. For the purposes of this paragraph the term ‘status determination date’ means January 1 and July 1 of each year.”

TITLE II—EXCESS PROFITS TAX AND POST-WAR REFUND OF EXCESS PROFITS TAX

Part I—Excess Profits Tax Amendments

SEC. 201. TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH AMENDMENTS APPLICABLE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, the amendments made by this title shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

SEC. 202. INCREASE IN EXCESS PROFITS TAX RATE.

(a) In General.—Section 710 (a) (1) (A) (relating to the rate of excess profits tax) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) 95 per centum of the adjusted excess profits net income, or”.

(b) Technical Amendment Relating to Public Utilities.—Section 710 (a) (1) (B) (relating to the 80 per centum limitation) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “, and without regard to 80 per centum of the credit provided in section 26 (h) (relating to credit for dividends paid on certain preferred stock)”.

(c) Credit for Income Subject to Excess Profits Tax.—Section 26 (e) (relating to the credit for income subject to the excess profits tax) is amended by striking out “90 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “95 per centum”.

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58 Stat. 531. 78th Cong., 2d Sess.—CH. 63—FEB. 25, 1944
SEC. 203. CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR TAXPAYERS.

(a) COMPUTATION OF TAX FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING IN 1943 AND ENDING IN 1944.—Section 710 (a) (relating to imposition of excess profits tax) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(6) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING IN 1943 AND ENDING IN 1944.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 1943 and ending in 1944, the tax shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

"(A) that portion of a tentative tax, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1943, were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year prior to January 1, 1944, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus

"(B) that portion of a tentative tax, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1944, were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year after December 31, 1943, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year."

(b) COMPUTATION OF TAX FOR TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING IN 1941 AND ENDING AFTER JUNE 30, 1942.—Section 710 (a) (3) (relating to certain fiscal year taxpayers) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING IN 1941 AND ENDING AFTER JUNE 30, 1942.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 1941 and ending after June 30, 1942, the tax shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

"(A) that portion of a tentative tax under this subchapter, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1941, were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year before July 1, 1942, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus

"(B) that portion of a tentative tax under this subchapter, computed as if the law applicable to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1941, were applicable to such taxable year, but as if the amendments made by sections 105 (a), (b) (other than those relating to dividends on the preferred stock of public utilities), (c), (d), and (e) (1), 202, and 206 of the Revenue Act of 1942 were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year after June 30, 1942, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year."

(c) TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable only to taxable years beginning in 1943 and ending in 1944. The amendments made by subsection (b) shall be applicable only to taxable years beginning in 1941 and ending after June 30, 1942.

SEC. 204. INCREASE IN SPECIFIC EXEMPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 710 (b) (1) (relating to the specific exemption) is amended by striking out "$5,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$10,000".

(b) RETURN REQUIREMENT.—Section 729 (b) (2) (relating to return requirement) is amended by striking out "$5,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$10,000".

(c) CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.—Section 141 (e) (relating to computation of tax in case of consolidated return) is amended by striking out "$5,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$10,000".
SEC. 205. REDUCTION OF EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT BASED ON INVESTED CAPITAL IN CERTAIN BRACKETS.

Section 714 (relating to the excess profits credit based on invested capital) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 714. EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT—BASED ON INVESTED CAPITAL.

"The excess profits credit, for any taxable year, computed under this section, shall be the amount shown in the following table:

"If the invested capital for the taxable year, determined under section 715 is:

Not over $5,000,000---------- 8% of the invested capital.
Over $5,000,000, but not over $10,000,000 $100,000, plus 6% of the excess over $5,000,000.
Over $10,000,000--------------- $700,000, plus 5% of the excess over $10,000,000."

SEC. 206. PUBLICITY OF RELIEF GRANTED UNDER SECTION 722.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 722 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) The Commissioner shall compile for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1941, by internal revenue districts, and alphabetically arranged, all cases in which relief has been allowed during such year under the provisions of this section by the Commissioner and by The Tax Court of the United States, as the case may be. Such compilation shall contain the name and address of each taxpayer to which relief has been so allowed, the business in which the taxpayer is engaged, the amount of the excess profits credit before such allowance, the increase in such credit claimed, the increase in such credit allowed, and the amount of the gross reduction in the tax under this subchapter and of the gross increase in the tax under Chapter 1, which results from the operation of this section. In the case of relief allowed by The Tax Court of the United States, the Commissioner shall also set forth the data previously reported under this subsection with respect to relief previously allowed in such case by the Commissioner. Such compilation shall be published in the Federal Register."

(b) TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—The compilation of cases required by the amendment made by subsection (a) shall not be limited to cases relating to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

SEC. 207. STRATEGIC MINERALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 731 (relating to corporations engaged in mining certain strategic minerals) is amended by inserting after "tungsten," the following: "fluorspar, flake graphite, vermiculite."

(b) TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) insofar as it relates to flake graphite shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942.

SEC. 208. NONTAXABLE INCOME OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIES WITH DEPLETABLE RESOURCES.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—So much of section 735 (relating to nontaxable income from certain mining and timber operations) as precedes subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:
SEC. 735. NONTAXABLE INCOME FROM CERTAIN MINING AND TIMBER OPERATIONS, AND FROM NATURAL GAS PROPERTIES.

(b) Definitions.—

(1) "Lessor", "Natural gas company", etc.—Section 735 (a) (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) (defining terms used) are respectively amended to read as follows:

"(1) Producer; lessor; natural gas company.—The term 'producer' means a corporation which extracts minerals from a mineral property, or which cuts logs from a timber block, in which an economic interest is owned by such corporation. The term 'lessor' means a corporation which owns an economic interest in a mineral property or a timber block, and is paid in accordance with the number of mineral units or timber units recovered therefrom by the person to which such property or block is leased. The term 'natural gas company' means a corporation engaged in the withdrawal, or transportation by pipe line, of natural gas.

"(2) Mineral unit, natural gas unit, and timber unit.—The term 'mineral unit' means a unit of metal, coal, or nonmetallic substance in the minerals recovered from the operation of a mineral property. The term 'natural gas unit' means a unit of natural gas sold by a natural gas company. The term 'timber unit' means a unit of timber recovered from the operation of a timber block.

"(3) Excess output.—The term 'excess output' means the excess of the mineral units, natural gas units, or timber units for the taxable year over the normal output.

"(4) Normal output.—The term 'normal output' means the average annual mineral units, or the average annual timber units, as the case may be, recovered in the taxable years beginning after December 31, 1935, and not beginning after December 31, 1939 (hereinafter called 'base period'), of the person owning the mineral property or the timber block (whether or not the taxpayer). The term 'normal output', in the case of a natural gas company, means the average annual natural gas units sold in the taxable years beginning after December 31, 1935, and not beginning after December 31, 1939 (hereinafter called 'base period'), of the person owning the natural gas property (whether or not the taxpayer). The average annual mineral units, natural gas units, or timber units shall be computed by dividing the aggregate of such mineral units, natural gas units, or timber units for the base period by the number of months for which the mineral property, natural gas property, or timber block was in operation during the base period and by multiplying the amount so ascertained by twelve. In any case in which the taxpayer establishes, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, that the operation of any mineral property, natural gas property, or timber block is normally prevented for a specified period each year by physical events outside the control of the taxpayer, the number of months during which such mineral property, natural gas property, or timber block is regularly in operation during a taxable year shall be used in computing the average annual mineral units, natural gas units, or timber units, instead of twelve. Any mineral property, natural gas property, or timber block, which was in operation for less than six months during the base period, shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed not to have been in operation during the base period.
"(5) Natural gas property.—The term ‘natural gas property’ means the property of a natural gas company used for the withdrawal, storage, and transportation by pipe line, of natural gas, excluding any part of such property which is an emergency facility under section 124."

(2) Timber block.—Section 735 (a) (8) (defining “timber block”) is amended to read as follows:

"(8) Timber block.—The term ‘timber block’ means an operation unit which includes all the taxpayer’s timber which would logically go to a single given point of manufacture.”

(3) Unit net income.—Section 735 (a) (12) (defining “unit net income”) is amended by inserting after the period at the end thereof the following: “In respect of a natural gas property, the term ‘unit net income’ means the amount ascertained by dividing the net income, computed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, from such property during the taxable year by the number of natural gas units sold in such year.”

(c) Nontaxable income.—Section 735 (b) (relating to nontaxable income from exempt excess output) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(4) Coal and iron mines and timber properties not in operation during base period.—For any taxable year, the nontaxable income from exempt excess output of a coal mining or iron mining property or a timber block, which was not in operation during the base period, shall be an amount equal to one-sixth of the net income for such taxable year (computed with the allowance for depletion) from the coal mining or iron mining property or from the timber block, as the case may be.

"(5) Natural gas companies.—In the case of a natural gas company any of the natural gas property of which was in operation during the base period, the nontaxable income from exempt excess output for any taxable year shall be an amount equal to the excess output for such year multiplied by one-half of the unit net income for such year.”

(d) Excess profits credit computed under income credit.—Section 711 (a) (1) (I) (relating to nontaxable income of certain industries with depletable resources) is amended to read as follows:

"(I) Nontaxable Income of Certain Industries With Depletable Resources.—In the case of a producer of minerals, or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, or a lessor of mineral property, or a timber block, as defined in section 735, there shall be excluded nontaxable income from exempt excess output of mines and timber blocks provided in section 735; in the case of a natural gas company, as defined in section 735, there shall be excluded nontaxable income from exempt excess output provided in section 735; and in the case of a producer of minerals, or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, there shall be excluded nontaxable bonus income provided in section 735. In respect of nontaxable bonus income provided in section 735 (c), a corporation described in section 735 (c) (2) shall be deemed a producer of minerals for the purposes of this subparagraph.”

(e) Excess profits credit computed under invested capital credit.—Section 711 (a) (2) (K) (relating to excess profits credit computed under invested capital credit) is amended to read as follows:

"(K) Nontaxable Income of Certain Industries With Depletable Resources.—In the case of a producer of minerals,
or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, or a lessor of mineral property, or a timber block, as defined in section 735, there shall be excluded nontaxable income from exempt excess output of mines and timber blocks provided in section 735; and in the case of a producer of minerals, or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, there shall be excluded nontaxable bonus income provided in section 735. In respect of nontaxable bonus income provided in section 735 (c), a corporation described in section 735 (c) (2) shall be deemed a producer of minerals for the purposes of this subparagraph.

(f) TAXABLE YEARS

To WATCH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS APPLICABLE.--The amendments made by this section with respect to lessors of mineral properties which were in operation during the base period, and with respect to lessors of timber blocks, as defined without regard to the amendments made by this section, which were in operation during the base period, and with respect to natural gas companies, shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941.

SEC. 209. EXEMPT CORPORATIONS.

(a) CORPORATIONS SUBJECT TO TITLE IV OF THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ACT OF 1938.—Section 727 (h) (exempting certain corporations subject to Title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Such exclusion from gross income for such year shall also be made in computing the unused excess profits credit adjustment for any other taxable year, but only for the purpose of determining whether the corporation is exempted by this subsection from the tax imposed by this chapter for such other taxable year.”

(b) RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—The amendment made by this section shall be effective as if it were a part of the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1940 on the date of the enactment of such Act.

Part II—Post-War Refund of Excess Profits Tax

SEC. 250. POST-WAR REFUND OF EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

(a) CREDIT IN CASE OF FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 1941 AND ENDING AFTER JUNE 30, 1942.—The last sentence of section 780 (a) (providing for a post-war refund of excess profits tax) is amended to read as follows: “For the purposes of this part, in the case of a taxpayer whose tax is determined under section 710 (a)(3), the term ‘tax imposed under this subchapter’ means the portion of the tentative tax determined under section 710 (a) (3) (B)”.

(b) TRANSFERS TO SUCCESSORS OF TAXPAYER.—Section 780 (c) (relating to terms and maturity of bonds) is amended by inserting after “pledge, hypothecation, or otherwise,” the following: “except to a successor as defined in subsection (g),”.

(c) EXEMPTION OF PROCEEDS FROM TAX.—Section 780 (d) (relating to exemption of proceeds of bonds from tax upon redemption) is amended by inserting after “pledge, hypothecation, or otherwise,” the following: “paid to the taxpayer”.

(d) RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF SUCCESSOR.—Section 780 (relating to post-war refund of excess profits tax) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:
“(f) Rights and Liabilities of Successors of Taxpayer.—Subject to, and to the extent provided in, regulations prescribed by the Secretary, a successor of the taxpayer shall succeed to all the rights and liabilities of the taxpayer under this part.

“(g) Definition of ‘Successor’.—For the purposes of this part the term ‘successor’ means such person or persons who succeed, either directly or through one or more other persons, to ownership of property of the taxpayer, as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.”

(e) Effect of Refunds.—Section 781 (b) (relating to effect of refunds) is amended to read as follows:

“Refunds.—In the case of an overpayment of the tax imposed by this subchapter for any taxable year for which a credit is provided in section 780 (a), the credit, if any, provided in such section for such taxable year existing in favor of the taxpayer shall be reduced by an amount equal to 10 per centum of the excess of the tax imposed by this subchapter on the basis of which such tax (in respect of which the internal revenue refund or credit is made) was previously computed and paid, over the tax imposed by this subchapter as determined in connection with the determination of the amount of the overpayment. In such a case, if such credit provided in section 780 (a) for such taxable year is less than the amount by which it is required to be reduced, or if there is no such credit then existing in favor of the taxpayer, the excess of such amount over the amount of such credit, if any, shall constitute a charge against the taxpayer to be applied in reduction of the amount of the bonds previously issued to the taxpayer under section 780 (b) with respect to such taxable year. If the bonds issued with respect to such taxable year are not made available for the purpose of such reduction or the amount of such bonds so made available is less than the amount of such charge, such charge or the excess of such charge over the amount of such bonds so made available, as the case may be, shall be applied at the time of the credit or refund (or as of the time of the maturity of bonds issued with respect to such taxable year, if that time is earlier) in reduction of the amount of the credit or refund of the overpayment of the tax.”

(f) Limitation on Post-War Credit.—Section 781 (d) (relating to the limitation on the post-war credit or refund of excess profits tax) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) Limitation.—

“(1) General rule.—The credit under section 780 (a) for any taxable year shall not be greater than the excess of the amount of the tax paid under this subchapter to the United States (and not credited or refunded under the internal revenue laws) in respect of such year over the amount of tax which would be payable to the United States if the excess profits tax rate were 85 1/2 per centum, or, if the limitation of section 710 (a) (1) (B) is applicable, if the amount determined under such section were reduced by 10 per centum.

“(2) Special rule in case of fiscal years beginning in 1941 and ending after June 30, 1942.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 1941 and ending after June 30, 1942, the credit under section 780 (a) for such taxable year shall not be greater than the excess of the tax paid under this subchapter to the United States for such taxable year (and not credited or refunded under the internal revenue laws) over the amount of tax which would be payable to the United States under this subchapter if the portion of the tentative tax determined under section 710 (a) (8) (B) were reduced by 10 per centum.
"(3) Special Rule in Case of Certain Fiscal Years Beginning in 1943.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 1943 and ending in 1944, the credit under section 780 (a) for such taxable year shall not be greater than the excess of the tax paid under this subchapter to the United States for such taxable year (and not credited or refunded under the internal revenue laws) over the amount which would be payable to the United States if—

"(A) in the computation under section 710 (a) (6) (A) the excess profits tax rate were 81 per centum, or, in case the limitation of section 710 (a) (1) (B) is applicable in such computation, if the amount determined under such section 710 (a) (1) (B) were reduced by 10 per centum, and

"(B) in the computation under section 710 (a) (6) (B) the excess profits tax rate were 85 1/2 per centum, or, in case the limitation of section 710 (a) (1) (B) is applicable in such computation, if the amount determined under such section 710 (a) (1) (B) were reduced by 10 per centum."

(g) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—The amendments made by subsections (b), (c), and (d), and the amendments made by subsection (e) (except with respect to credits or refunds made on or prior to the date of the enactment of this Act) shall be effective as if made by section 250 of the Revenue Act of 1942. The amendment made by subsection (a), and the amendment made by subsection (f) inserting a new paragraph (2) of section 781 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning in 1941 and ending after June 30, 1942. The amendment made by subsection (f) inserting a new paragraph (3) of section 781 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning in 1943 and ending in 1944.

SEC. 251. Technical Amendment to Credit for Debt Retirement.

(a) In General.—Section 783 (b) (2) (relating to a limitation on the credit for debt retirement) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) An amount equal to 40 per centum of the amount by which (A) the amount of indebtedness as of September 1, 1942, or (B) the smallest amount of indebtedness as of the close of any preceding taxable year ending after September 1, 1942, whichever amount is the lesser, exceeds the amount of indebtedness as of the close of the taxable year."

(b) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after September 1, 1942.

(c) Election With Respect to Prior Taxable Years.—If by reason of the amendment made by subsection (a) a taxpayer would be entitled, had the election provided for in section 783 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code been duly made, to take any credit under such section with respect to a taxable year ended prior to the date of the enactment of this Act in any amount to which such taxpayer would not be entitled were it not for such amendment, the election of the taxpayer to take such credit in such amount may be made within ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE III—EXCISE TAXES

SEC. 301. Effective Date of This Title.

This title shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 302. INCREASES IN RATES.

(a) In general.—Chapter 9A is amended to read as follows:

"Chapter 9A—War Taxes and War Tax Rates

"SEC. 1650. WAR TAX RATES OF CERTAIN MISCELLANEOUS TAXES.

"In lieu of the rates of tax specified in each of the sections of this title as are set forth in the following table, the rates applicable with respect to the period beginning with the effective date of title III of the Revenue Act of 1943 and ending on the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war shall be the rates set forth under the heading 'War Tax Rate':

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description of Tax</th>
<th>Old Rate</th>
<th>War Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1700 (a)</td>
<td>Admissions</td>
<td>1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof</td>
<td>1 cent for each 5 cents or fraction thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700 (b)</td>
<td>Permanent Use or Lease of Boxes or Seats</td>
<td>11 per centum</td>
<td>20 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700 (c)</td>
<td>Sales of Tickets Outside Box Office</td>
<td>11 per centum</td>
<td>20 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700 (d)</td>
<td>Cabarets, Roof Gardens, Etc</td>
<td>6 per centum</td>
<td>10 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1710 (a)</td>
<td>Dues or Membership Fees</td>
<td>11 per centum</td>
<td>20 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1710 (b)</td>
<td>Initiation Fees</td>
<td>11 per centum</td>
<td>20 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2400 (except as respects watches or alarm clocks selling at retail for not more than $50)</td>
<td>Jewelry</td>
<td>10 per centum</td>
<td>20 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2401</td>
<td>Pure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2402</td>
<td>Distilled Spirits</td>
<td>10 per centum</td>
<td>20 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2403 (b)</td>
<td>Importation of Perfumes Containing Distilled Spirits</td>
<td>10 per centum</td>
<td>20 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000 (a)</td>
<td>Still Wines:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000 (a)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Not over 14% of Alcohol</td>
<td>10 cents per gallon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000 (a)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Over 14% and not over 24% of Alcohol</td>
<td>40 cents per gallon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000 (a)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Over 24% of Alcohol</td>
<td>81 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3100</td>
<td>Sparkling Wines, Liqueurs, and Cordials:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3100</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Champagne or Sparkling Wine</td>
<td>15 cents per half-pint or fraction thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3100</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Artificially Carbonated Wine</td>
<td>10 cents per half-pint or fraction thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3100</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Liqueurs, Cordials, Etc</td>
<td>5 cents per half-pint or fraction thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3200</td>
<td>Distilled Spirits</td>
<td>1 cent for each 5 cents or fraction thereof</td>
<td>1 cent for each 5 cents or fraction thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3400</td>
<td>Electric Light Bulbs and Tubes</td>
<td>20 per centum</td>
<td>25 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3465 (a)</td>
<td>Domestic Telegraph, Cable, or Radio Dispatches</td>
<td>10 per centum</td>
<td>15 per centum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3465 (b)</td>
<td>(1), (2)</td>
<td>Domestic and Foreign Telegraph, Cable, or Radio Dispatches</td>
<td>15 per centum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"SEC. 1651. RETAILERS' EXCISE TAX ON LUGGAGE, ETC.

"(a) Tax.—There is hereby imposed upon the following articles (including in each case fittings or accessories therefor sold on or in connection with the sale thereof) sold at retail a tax equivalent to 20 per centum of the price for which so sold:

"(1) Trunks, valises, traveling bags, suitcases, satchels, overnight bags, hat boxes for use by travelers, beach bags, bathing suit
bags, brief cases made of leather or imitation leather, and sales-
men’s sample and display cases.

"(2) Purses, handbags, pocketbooks, wallets, billfolds, and card, 
persons, and key cases.

"(3) Toilet cases and other cases, bags, and kits (without regard 
to size, shape, construction, or material from which made) for 
use in carrying toilet articles or articles of wearing apparel.

"(b) OTHER LAWS APPLICABLE.—All provisions of law (including 
penalties) applicable in respect of the taxes imposed by Chapter 19 
shall be applicable in respect of the tax imposed by subsection (a).

"SEC. 1652. LEASES, CONDITIONAL SALES, EXISTING CONTRACTS, 
Etc.

"(a) CASES WHERE RATE OF TAX INCREASED.—In the application 
of section 2405 or 3441 (c) to the articles with respect to which the 
rate of tax is increased by this chapter, where the lease, contract of 
sale, conditional sale, or chattel mortgage was made, delivery there-
der was made, and a part of the consideration was paid, before 
the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943, the total 
tax referred to in such section shall be the tax at the rate in force 
on the day before such effective date.

"(b) CASES WHERE NEW TAX IMPOSED.—In the case of (1) a lease, 
(2) a contract for the sale of an article wherein it is provided that 
the price shall be paid by installments and title to the article sold 
does not pass until a future date notwithstanding partial payment 
by installments, (3) a conditional sale, or (4) a chattel mortgage 
arrangement wherein it is provided that the sales price shall be paid 
in installments, no tax shall be imposed under section 1651 on the 
sale of any article if with respect to such article the lease, contract 
for sale, conditional sale, or chattel mortgage arrangement was made, 
delivery thereunder was made, and a part of the consideration was 
paid, before the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943.

"(c) EXISTING CONTRACTS.—

"(1) TAX PAYABLE BY VENDEE.—If (A) any person has, prior 
to the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943, 
made a bona fide contract for the sale on or after such date, 
of any article with respect to the sale of which a tax is imposed 
by that Act or an existing rate of tax is increased by that Act, 
and (B) such contract does not permit the adding to the amount 
to be paid under such contract of the whole of such tax or 
increased rate of tax, then (unless the contract prohibits such 
addition) the vendee shall, in lieu of the vendor, pay so much 
of the tax as is not so permitted to be added to the contract 
price.

"(2) TAX PAID TO VENDOR.—Taxes payable by the vendee shall 
be paid to the vendor at the time the sale is consummated, and 
shall be collected and paid to the United States by the vendor 
in the same manner as provided in section 3467. In case of 
failure or refusal by the vendee to pay such taxes to the vendor, 
the vendor shall report the facts to the Commissioner who shall 
cause collection of such taxes to be made from the vendee.

"SEC. 1653. ARTICLES CLASSIFIABLE UNDER MORE THAN ONE 
SECTION.

"In the case of any article classifiable (a) under section 1651 and 
one or more sections of Chapter 19, or (b) under more than one section
of Chapter 19, only one tax on such article shall be imposed. Where the rates of tax differ, the article shall be subject to tax under that section which imposes the highest rate.

"SEC. 1654. TERMINATION OF WAR TAXES AND WAR RATES."

"The tax imposed by section 1651 shall not apply with respect to any period commencing on or after the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war.

"SEC. 1655. DEFINITION."

"For the purposes of this chapter the term 'date of the termination of hostilities in the present war' means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE OR PERIOD OF CERTAIN INCREASES.—Notwithstanding section 301 of this Act—

(1) CABARET TAX.—The increase made by subsection (a) of this section in the tax imposed by section 1700 (e) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable only with respect to the period beginning at 10:00 A.M. on the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES AND BOWLING ALLEYS.—The increase made by subsection (a) of this section in the tax imposed by section 3268 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be effective with respect to the period beginning July 1, 1944, and continuing through June 30 next following the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war (as defined in Chapter 9A of the Internal Revenue Code).

(3) TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, RADIO, AND CABLE FACILITIES.—The increases made by subsection (a) of this section in the taxes imposed by section 3465 (a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply only to amounts paid for services rendered on or after the effective date of this title. The increases made by subsection (a) in the taxes imposed by section 3465 (a) (2) and (3) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply only to amounts paid pursuant to bills rendered on or after the first day of the first month beginning after the effective date of this title for services for which no previous bill was rendered. Where bills rendered on or after such first day include charges for services previously rendered, such increased rates shall not apply to such services as were rendered more than two months before such first day, and the provisions of section 3465 in effect at the time such prior services were rendered shall be applicable to the amounts paid for such services.

SEC. 303. PERSONS MAKING FUR ARTICLES FROM PELTS FURNISHED BY CUSTOMER.

Section 2401 (relating to the retailers' excise tax with respect to fur articles) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"Where a person, who is engaged in the business of dressing or dyeing fur skins or of manufacturing, selling, or repairing fur articles, produces an article of the kind described in this section from fur on the hide or pelt furnished, directly or indirectly, by a customer and the
article is for the use of, and not for resale by, such customer, the transaction shall be deemed to be a sale at retail and the person producing the article shall be deemed to be the person selling such article at retail for purposes of this section. The tax on such a transaction shall be computed and paid by such person upon the fair retail market value, as determined by the Commissioner, of the finished article.”

SEC. 304. SUSPENSION OF MANUFACTURERS’ EXCISE TAX ON LUGGAGE.

Section 3406 (a) (2) (relating to the tax on luggage) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: “The tax imposed by this paragraph shall not be applicable with respect to any period for which a tax is imposed under section 1651.”

SEC. 305. EXEMPTION OF BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES IN HOSPITALS FROM TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3268 (a) (relating to the tax on bowling alleys and billiard and pool tables) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: “No tax shall be imposed under this section with respect to a billiard table or pool table in a hospital if no charge is made for the use of such table.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall be effective beginning July 1, 1944.

SEC. 306. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT OF MANUFACTURERS’ EXCISE TAX ON TIRES AND INNER TUBES.

Section 3400 (relating to the tax on tires and inner tubes) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: “(c) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this chapter, the term ‘rubber’ includes synthetic and substitute rubber.”

SEC. 307. TERMINATION OF CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL EXCISE TAX EXEMPTIONS.

(a) The several sections of the Internal Revenue Code hereinafter enumerated are amended as follows:

(1) Section 2406 (a) (relating to tax-free sales under Chapter 19) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) for the exclusive use of any State, Territory of the United States, or any political subdivision of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia;”.

(2) Section 2700 (b) (1) (relating to exemptions from tax on pistols and revolvers) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) SALES FOR USE OF STATES, ETC.—Pistols and revolvers sold for the use of any State, Territory of the United States, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, shall be exempt from the tax imposed by subsection (a).”

(3) The second sentence of the first paragraph of section 3407 (relating to exemption from tax on firearms, shells, and cartridges) is amended to read as follows: “The tax imposed by this section shall not apply (1) to articles sold for the use of any State, Territory of the United States, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or (2) to pistols and revolvers.”

(4) The first sentence of section 3411 (c) (relating to exemption from tax on electrical energy) is amended to read as follows: “No tax shall be imposed under this section upon electrical energy
sold to any State, Territory of the United States, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia."

(5) Section 3442 (3) (relating to tax-free sales under Chapter 29) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) for the exclusive use of any State, Territory of the United States, or any political subdivision of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia."

(6) Section 3443 (a) (3) (A) (i) (relating to credits and refunds of excise taxes imposed by Chapter 29) is amended to read as follows:

"(i) resold for the exclusive use of any State, Territory of the United States, or any political subdivision of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia;">

(7) Section 3466 (a) (relating to exemption from tax on telegraph, telephone, radio, and cable facilities) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) No tax shall be imposed under section 3465 upon any payment received for services or facilities furnished to any State, Territory of the United States, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any corporation created by Act of Congress to act in matters of relief under the treaty of Geneva of August 22, 1864."

(8) Section 3469 (f) (1) (relating to governmental exemption from tax with respect to transportation of persons) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) GOVERNMENTAL EXEMPTION.—The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to the payment for transportation or facilities furnished to any State, Territory of the United States, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any corporation created by Act of Congress to act in matters of relief under the treaty of Geneva of August 22, 1864."

(9) Section 3475 (b) (relating to governmental exemption from tax with respect to transportation of property) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) EXEMPTION OF GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION.—The tax imposed under this section shall not apply to (1) amounts paid for the transportation of property to or from the government of a State, Territory of the United States, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any corporation created by Act of Congress to act in matters of relief under the treaty of Geneva of August 22, 1864, (2) amounts paid to the Post Office Department for the transportation of property, or (3) amounts paid by or to the War Shipping Administration for the transportation of property by water from one point in the United States to another, except between points on the Great Lakes."

(b) PERIOD WITH RESPECT TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—Despite the provisions of section 301, the amendments made by this section shall apply as follows:

(1) The amendments of sections 2406 (a), 3411 (c), and 3442 (3) (except as such section relates to the articles enumerated in section 3404) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable to sales made on or after the first day of the first month which begins three months or more after the date of the enactment of this Act. Such amendments shall not apply to deny an exemption otherwise applicable with respect to any article sold pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the effective date of the amendments, or to any agreement or change order supplemental to such contract bearing the same Government contract number.
(2) The amendments of sections 3700 (b) (1), 3407, and 3442 (3) (insofar as such section relates to the articles enumerated in section 3404) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be applicable to sales made on or after the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war. Such amendments shall not apply to deny an exemption otherwise applicable with respect to any article sold pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the effective date of the amendments, or to any agreement or change order supplemental to such contract bearing the same Government contract number.

(3) The amendment of section 3443 (a) (3) (A) (i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply to deny the allowance of a credit or refund, otherwise allowable, with respect to the sale of any article or refund, otherwise allowable, with respect to any article or refunded to the United States (A) prior to the date on which sales of such article to the United States become taxable, or (B) pursuant to a contract entered into prior to such date, or to any agreement or change order supplemental to such contract bearing the same Government contract number.

(4) The amendment of section 3466 of the Internal Revenue Code, insofar as it relates to the taxes imposed by section 3465 (a) (1), shall be applicable only with respect to messages and dispatches originating on or after the first day of the first month which begins three months or more after the date of the enactment of this Act. Insofar as such amendment relates to the taxes imposed under section 3465 (a) (2) and (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, it shall be applicable only to amounts paid pursuant to bills rendered on or after the first day of the first month which begins three months or more after the date of the enactment of this Act for service for which no previous bill was rendered.

(5) The amendments of sections 3469 (f) (1) and 3475 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable only with respect to amounts paid on or after the first day of the first month which begins three months or more after the date of the enactment of this Act, except that the amendment of such section 3475 (b), insofar as it relates to the exemption of amounts paid by or to the War Shipping Administration, shall be applicable for the period beginning December 1, 1943, and ending on the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war.

(6) For the purposes of this subsection the term "date of the termination of hostilities in the present war" means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

(c) Power of Secretary of Treasury to Authorize Exemption.—Notwithstanding the amendments made by this section, the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize exemption from the taxes imposed by Chapter 19, 29, or 30 of the Internal Revenue Code as to any particular articles or services, or class of articles or services, to be purchased for the exclusive use of the United States, if he determines that the imposition of such taxes with respect to such articles or services, or class of articles or services, will cause substantial burden or expense which can be avoided by granting tax exemption and that the full benefit of such exemption, if granted, will accrue to the United States. This subsection shall not be applicable to any contract entered into on or after the first day of the first month which begins
six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war.

SEC. 308. FLOOR STOCKS TAXES.

(a) Distilled Spirits.—Section 2800 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(k) 1944 FLOOR STOCKS TAX.—

"(1) Tax.—Upon all distilled spirits upon which the internal-revenue tax imposed by law has been paid, and which on the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943, are held and intended for sale or for use in the manufacture or production of any article intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor stocks tax of $3 on each proof-gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof-gallon.

"(2) Returns.—Under such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall prescribe, every person required by paragraph (1) to pay any floor stocks tax shall, on or before the end of the thirtieth day following the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943 make a return and shall, on or before the first day of the third month following such effective date, pay such tax. Payment of the tax shown to be due may be extended to a date not later than the first day of the tenth month following the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943, upon the filing of a bond for payment thereof in such form and amount and with such surety or sureties as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

"(3) LAWS APPLICABLE.—All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable in respect of internal-revenue taxes on distilled spirits shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with this subsection, be applicable in respect of the floor stocks tax imposed hereunder. For the purposes of this subsection the term 'distilled spirits' shall include products produced in such manner that the person producing them is a rectifier within the meaning of section 3254 (g)."

(b) Fermented Malt Liquors.—Section 3150 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) 1944 FLOOR STOCKS TAX.—

"(1) Tax.—Upon all fermented malt liquors upon which the internal-revenue tax imposed by law has been paid, and which on the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943 are held by any person and intended for sale there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor stocks tax at a rate of $1 per barrel of 31 gallons.

"(2) Returns.—Under such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall prescribe, every person required by paragraph (1) to pay any floor stocks tax shall, on or before the end of the thirtieth day following the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943 make a return and shall, on or before the first day of the third month following such effective date, pay such tax. Payment of the tax shown to be due may be extended to a date not later than the first day of the tenth month following the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943, upon the filing of a bond for payment thereof in such form and amount and with such surety or sureties as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.
“(3) LAWS APPLICABLE.—All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable in respect of the taxes imposed by subsection (a) shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with this subsection, be applicable with respect to the floor stocks tax imposed by this subsection.”

(c) Wines.—Subchapter F of Chapter 26 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 3194. 1944 FLOOR STOCKS TAX ON WINES.

“(a) FLOOR STOCKS TAX.—Upon all wines upon which the internal-revenue tax imposed by law has been paid, and which on the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943 are held and intended for sale or for use in the manufacture or production of an article intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor stocks tax at rates equal to the increases in rates of tax made applicable to such articles by section 302 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1943.

“(b) RETURNS.—Under such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall prescribe, every person required by subsection (a) to pay any floor stocks tax shall, on or before the end of the thirtieth day following the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943 make a return and shall, on or before the first day of the third month following such effective date, pay such tax. Payment of the tax shown to be due may be extended to a date not later than the first day of the tenth month following the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943, upon the filing of a bond for payment thereof in such form and amount and with such surety or sureties as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

“(c) LAWS APPLICABLE.—All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable in respect of the taxes imposed by section 3080 (a) shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with this section, be applicable with respect to the floor stocks tax imposed by subsection (a).”

SEC. 309. DRAWBACK ON DISTILLED SPIRITS.

(a) DISTILLED SPIRITS EXPORTED.—The third paragraph of section 2887 (relating to drawback on distilled spirits exported) is amended by striking out “but shall not exceed a rate of $6 per proof-gallon,”. 

(b) DISTILLED SPIRITS USED IN MANUFACTURE OF CERTAIN NON-BEVERAGE PRODUCTS.—In lieu of the rate of drawback specified in section 3250 (1) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code, the rate applicable with respect to the period beginning with the effective date of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1943 and ending on the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war, shall be $6.00.

(c) DISTILLED SPIRITS WITH RESPECT TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—Subsection (b) shall be applicable only with respect to distilled spirits on which the internal revenue tax was paid at the war tax rate, or at a rate equivalent to the war tax rate, specified in section 1650 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) TIME OF ELIGIBILITY FOR DRAWBACK WITH RESPECT TO DISTILLED SPIRITS USED IN MANUFACTURE OF CERTAIN NONBEVERAGE PRODUCTS.—Section 3250 (1) (1) (relating to eligibility for drawback with respect to distilled spirits used in manufacture of certain nonbeverage products) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person using distilled spirits produced in a domestic registered distillery or industrial alcohol plant and fully tax-paid in the manufacture or production of medicines,
medicinal preparations, food products, flavors, or flavoring extracts which are unfit for beverage purposes, upon payment of a special tax per annum, shall be eligible for drawback at the time when such distilled spirits are used in the manufacture of such products and as hereinafter provided for."

(c) **Time for Filing Claim for Drawback With Respect to Distilled Spirits Used Prior to Effective Date of Title III of Act.**—Distilled spirits used prior to the effective date of this title in the manufacture or production of medicines, medicinal preparations, food products, flavors, or flavoring extracts which are unfit for beverage purposes, and which are not covered by any claim filed in conformity with law prior to such effective date, shall be regarded as so used during the quarter in which such effective date occurs, and the claim filed by any person for such quarter shall include the drawback claimed with respect to such distilled spirits; provided that no claim shall be allowed which was barred by any provision of any prior law.

### TITLE IV—POSTAL RATES

#### SEC. 401. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, this title shall take effect on the thirtieth day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 402. FIRST CLASS MAIL.

(a) **Mail for Local Delivery.**—The rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class mailed for local delivery or for delivery wholly within a county which is entirely within a corporate city and the population of which exceeds one million (except postal cards and private mailing or post cards, and except other first class matter on which the rate of postage under existing law is 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof) shall be increased by 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

(b) **Air Mail.**—The rate of postage on air mail shall be increased by 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

#### SEC. 403. FOURTH CLASS MAIL.

The rate of postage on all mail matter of the fourth class shall be increased by an amount equal to 3 per centum of the rate provided by existing law, or by 1 cent, whichever is the greater. If the 3 per centum amount results in a fractional part of a cent, such fractional part shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.
SEC. 404. MONEY ORDERS.

The fees for domestic money orders shall be increased by 66\(\frac{2}{3}\) per centum, computed in each case, if the amount of such increase is not a multiple of 1 cent, to the nearest multiple of 1 cent above such amount.

SEC. 405. REGISTERED MAIL.

The registry fees for registered mail shall be increased by 33\(\frac{1}{3}\) per centum, computed in each case to the nearest multiple of 5 cents, and the additional fees for registered mail shall be increased by 33\(\frac{1}{3}\) per centum, computed in each case, if the amount of such increase is not a multiple of 1 cent, to the multiple of 1 cent next above such amount.

SEC. 406. INSURED MAIL.

The fees for insurance on mail matter shall be increased in each case by an amount equal to the fee provided by existing law.

SEC. 407. RECEIPTS ON REGISTERED MAIL AND INSURED MAIL.

The fees for obtaining receipts for registered mail and insured mail shall in each case be increased by 33\(\frac{1}{3}\) per centum, computed in each case, if the amount of such increase is not a multiple of 1 cent, to the multiple of 1 cent next above such amount.

SEC. 408. COLLECT-ON-DELIVERY SERVICE.

(a) In General.—The fees for collect-on-delivery service with respect to domestic third and fourth class mail shall be increased in each case by an amount equal to the fee provided by existing law.

(b) Effecting Delivery Upon Changed Terms.—The fee for services in effecting delivery of collect-on-delivery mail upon terms differing from those originally stipulated at the time of mailing shall be increased by an amount equal to the fee provided by existing law.

(c) Demurrage on Collect-on-Delivery Parcels.—The demurrage charges on collect-on-delivery parcels shall be increased in each case by an amount equal to the charge provided by existing law.

SEC. 409. ADDITIONAL FEE FOR DELIVERY OF REGISTERED, INSURED, AND COLLECT-ON-DELIVERY MAIL TO ADDRESSEE ONLY.

The additional fee for effecting the delivery of domestic registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, the delivery of which is restricted to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order, is increased by an amount equal to the fee provided by existing law.

SEC. 410. TERMINATION OF INCREASES.

(a) In General.—The increases in postal rates, fees, and charges made by this title shall cease to be in effect on and after the first day of the first month which begins at least six months after the termination of hostilities in the present war.

(b) Definition.—For the purposes of this section the term "termination of hostilities in the present war" means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.
SECTION 501. VALUATION OF UNLISTED STOCK AND SECURITIES FOR ESTATE TAX PURPOSES.

Section 811 (relating to gross estate) is amended (a) by striking out “(k)” at the beginning of subsection (k) and inserting in lieu thereof “(1)”, and (b) by inserting after subsection (j) the following:

“(k) VALUATION OF UNLISTED STOCK AND SECURITIES.—In the case of stock and securities of a corporation the value of which by reason of their not being listed on an exchange and by reason of the absence of sales thereof, cannot be determined with reference to bid and asked prices or with reference to sales prices, the value thereof shall be determined taking into consideration, in addition to all other factors, the value of stock or securities of corporations engaged in the same or a similar line of business which are listed on an exchange.”

SECTION 502. CERTAIN DISCRETIONARY TRUSTS IN CONNECTION WITH GIFT TAX.

(a) AMENDMENT OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Section 1000 of the Internal Revenue Code (imposing the gift tax) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“(e) CERTAIN DISCRETIONARY TRUSTS:—In the case of property in a trust created prior to January 1, 1939, if on and after January 1, 1939, no power to revest title to such property in the grantor could be exercised either by the grantor alone, or by the grantor in conjunction with any other person not having a substantial adverse interest in the disposition of such property or the income therefrom, then a relinquishment by the grantor on or after January 1, 1940, and prior to January 1, 1945, of power or control with respect to the distribution of such property or the income therefrom by an exercise or other termination of such power or control shall not be deemed a transfer of property for the purposes of this chapter. If such property was transferred in trust, the grantor not retaining such power to revest title thereto in himself, or if such power to revest title to such property in the grantor was relinquished, while a law was in effect imposing a tax upon the transfer of property by gift, this subsection shall apply only if (1) gift tax was paid with respect to such transfer or relinquishment, and not credited or refunded, or a gift tax return was made within the time prescribed on account of such transfer or relinquishment but no gift tax was paid with respect to such transfer or relinquishment because of the deductions and exclusions claimed on such return, and (2) the grantor consents, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, for all purposes of this chapter to treat such transfer or relinquishment in the calendar year in which effected, and for all periods thereafter, as having been a transfer of property subject to tax under this chapter. This subsection shall not apply to any payment or other disposition of income occurring prior to the termination of power or control with respect to the future disposition of income from the trust property.”

(b) AMENDMENT OF REVENUE ACT OF 1932.—Section 501 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (imposing a gift tax) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:
"(c) Certain Discretionary Trusts.—In the case of property in a trust created prior to January 1, 1939, if on and after January 1, 1939, no power to revest title to such property in the grantor could be exercised either by the grantor alone, or by the grantor in conjunction with any other person not having a substantial adverse interest in the disposition of such property or the income therefrom, then a relinquishment by the grantor on or after January 1, 1939, and prior to January 1, 1940, of power or control with respect to the distribution of such property or the income therefrom by an exercise or other termination of such power or control shall not be deemed a transfer of property for the purposes of this title. If such property was transferred in trust, the grantor not retaining such power to revest title thereto in himself, or if such power to revest title to such property in the grantor was relinquished, while a law was in effect imposing a tax upon the transfer of property by gift, this subsection shall apply only if (1) gift tax was paid with respect to such transfer or relinquishment, and not credited or refunded, or a gift tax return was made within the time prescribed on account of such transfer or relinquishment but no gift tax was paid with respect to such transfer or relinquishment because of the deductions and exclusions claimed on such return, and (2) the grantor consents, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, for all purposes of this title to treat such transfer or relinquishment in the calendar year in which effected, and for all periods thereafter, as having been a transfer of property subject to tax under this title. This subsection shall not apply to any payment or other disposition of income occurring prior to the termination of power or control with respect to the future disposition of income from the trust property."

(c) Interest on Overpayments.—No interest shall be allowed or paid on any overpayment resulting from the application of this section.

SEC. 503. Use of Commissioners in Cases Before the Tax Court of the United States.

Section 1114 (relating to procuring of testimony, etc., before The Tax Court of the United States) is amended by inserting "(a) in General." before "For", and by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(b) Commissioners.—The Presiding Judge may from time to time by written order designate an attorney from the legal staff of the court to act as a commissioner in a particular case. The commissioner so designated shall proceed under such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the court. The commissioner shall receive the same travel and subsistence allowances now or hereafter provided by law for commissioners of the Court of Claims."

SEC. 504. Retroactivity of Seven-Year Statute of Limitations Relating To Bad Debts.

Section 169 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1942 (relating to the retroactive effect of section 322 (b) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code) is amended by striking out "after December 31, 1938" and inserting in lieu thereof "after December 31, 1937".


Section 403 (d) (3) of the Revenue Act of 1942 is amended by striking out "March 1, 1944" wherever it appears and inserting in
lieu thereof "January 1, 1945"; and section 452 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1942 is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Release Before January 1, 1945.—

(1) A release of power to appoint before January 1, 1945, shall not be deemed a transfer of property by the individual possessing such power.

(2) This subsection shall apply to all calendar years prior to 1945.

SEC. 506. REPEAL OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CURRENT TAX PAYMENT ACT OF 1943 RELATING TO INCREASED INCOME.

(a) In General.—Section 6 (c), (d) (4), (d) (5), and (e) (2) of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 is repealed.

(b) Technical Amendments.—

(1) Section 6 (d) (2) of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 is amended (A) by striking out "(a), (b), and (c)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(a) and (b)", and (B) by striking out "subsections (b) and (c)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsections (a) and (b)".

(2) Section 6 (d) (3) and (7) of such Act is amended by striking out wherever appearing in each such paragraph "(a), (b), and (c)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(a) and (b)".

(3) Section 6 (d) (6) of such Act is amended by striking out "(a), (b) (2), or (c)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(a) or (b) (2)".

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942, and before January 1, 1944.

SEC. 507. IMPORTATION OF STANDARD NEWSPRINT PAPER.

(a) In General.—For the purposes of paragraph 1772 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended—

(1) Paper which is in rolls not less than fifteen inches in width shall be deemed to be standard newsprint paper insofar as width of rolls is concerned; and

(2) Paper which weighs not less than thirty pounds (with a 5 per centum manufacturing tolerance permitted) per ream of 500 sheets twenty-four by thirty-six inches shall be deemed to be standard newsprint paper insofar as minimum weight is concerned.

(b) Effective Period.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall apply with respect to paper entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, after the date of the enactment of this Act and while United States newspaper publishers are limited by law or by governmental order or regulation as to the amount of paper they may use in the publication of their newspapers.

SEC. 508. EXEMPTION FROM TAX ON PLAYING CARDS EXPORTED FOR USE OF ARMED FORCES OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

(a) In General.—Section 1830 (relating to the exemption from the tax upon playing cards exported) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1830. EXEMPTION IN CASE OF EXPORTATION.

"Playing cards may be removed from the place of manufacture for export to a foreign country or for shipment to a possession of the
United States (or, until the date on which the President proclaims that hostilities in the present war have terminated, to a territory of the United States for the use of members of the military or naval forces of the United States) without payment of tax, or affixing stamps thereto, under such rules and regulations and the filing of such bonds as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.”

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as of January 1, 1942.

SEC. 509. RETROACTIVE EFFECT OF SECTION 169 OF THE REVENUE ACT OF 1942.

(a) In General.—Section 169 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1942 (relating to the effective date of certain amendments to section 322) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: “A provision having the effect of the amendment inserting section 322 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and a provision having the effect of the amendment made by subsection (b) of this section, shall be deemed to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1923, but such amendments shall be effective with respect to taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1942, only if on or at some time after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943 the Commissioner may assess the tax for such taxable year solely by reason of having made (either before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943) an agreement with the taxpayer pursuant to section 276 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code or the corresponding provision of the applicable prior revenue law to extend beyond the time prescribed in section 275 or the corresponding provision of such prior revenue law the date within which the Commissioner may assess the tax.”

(b) Certain Transferees.—If a transferee of a taxpayer and the Commissioner executed an agreement to extend the time within which the liability with respect to the tax of the taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in 1936 might be assessed against such transferee, any overpayment of the tax of the taxpayer with respect to such taxable year which The Tax Court of the United States finds has been paid by such transferee shall, when the decision of The Tax Court of the United States has become final, be credited or refunded to such transferee. Such credit or refund shall not exceed the amount paid by the transferee with respect to the tax of the taxpayer for such taxable year within the four years immediately preceding the execution of such agreement.

SEC. 510. CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES OF CORPORATIONS FOR PURPOSE OF DECLARED VALUE EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

(a) In General.—Section 602 (defining net income for the purposes of the declared value excess profits tax) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “, and by excluding therefrom the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss”.

(b) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

SEC. 511. DEDUCTION FOR DISCLAIMED LEGACIES PASSING TO CHARITIES.

(a) Deduction in Case of Citizens and Residents.—The first sentence of section 812 (d) (relating to the deduction for charitable, etc., bequests) is amended by inserting after “if the disclaimer is
made prior to the date prescribed for the filing of the estate tax return" the following: "or, in the case of a decedent dying on or before October 21, 1942, if the disclaimer is made prior to September 1, 1944".

(b) Deduction in Case of Nonresidents Not Citizens.—The first sentence of section 861 (a) (3) (relating to the deduction for charitable, etc., bequests) is amended by inserting after "if the disclaimer is made prior to the date prescribed for the filing of the estate tax return" the following: "or, in the case of a decedent dying on or before October 21, 1942, if the disclaimer is made prior to September 1, 1944".

(c) Estates With Respect to Which Amendments Applicable.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable to estates of decedents dying after February 10, 1939.

SEC. 512. DISTRIBUTIONS BY PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANIES.

(a) In General.—The last sentence of section 115 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding after the word "distribution", where it first appears, the following: "(to the extent of its subchapter A net income, whether or not a dividend as defined in the preceding sentence)"

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective for all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941.

SEC. 513. PERIOD OF LIMITATIONS IN CASE OF RELATED TAXES UNDER CHAPTER 1 AND CHAPTER 2.

(a) In General.—The Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting at the end of Chapter 38 a new section to read as follows:

"SEC. 3807. PERIOD OF LIMITATIONS IN CASE OF RELATED TAXES UNDER CHAPTER 1 AND CHAPTER 2.

"(a) Definitions.—As used in this section—

"(1) The term "tax previously determined" shall have the meaning assigned to such term by section 3801 (d).

"(2) The term "the same taxable year" shall include any taxable year which coincides in whole or in part with the taxable year for which the determination referred to in subsection (b) is made.

"(b) Extension of Period of Limitations.—If—

"(1) under a determination in respect of a tax imposed by Chapter 1 or Chapter 2, a deficiency is assessed or a credit or refund of an overpayment is allowed, within the period of limitations properly applicable thereto, and

"(2) the application of the law or facts determined in the ascertainment of such deficiency or overpayment to any other such tax of the taxpayer under Chapter 1 or Chapter 2 for the same taxable year would result in an increase or decrease in the amount of the tax previously determined in respect of such other tax, and

"(3) on any date prior to the expiration of one year from the assessment of a deficiency or the allowance of a credit or refund in respect of the tax referred to in paragraph (1), the assessment of a deficiency or the allowance of a credit or refund in respect of the tax referred to in paragraph (2) is prevented (except for the provisions of section 3801 or 784) by the operation (whether before, on, or after the date of enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943) of any law or rule of law other than this section and other than section 3761 (relating to compromises),

then upon such date the increase or decrease in the tax referred to in paragraph (2) shall be considered a deficiency or an overpayment, as the case may be. Such deficiency may be assessed and collected or such overpayment may be credited or refunded as if on the date the deficiency is assessed or the credit or refund allowed in respect of the tax referred to in paragraph (1) one year remained before the expiration of the periods of limitation upon assessment or filing claim for refund in respect of the tax referred to in paragraph (2) for the same taxable year.

“(c) Adjustment Unaffected by Other Items, Etc.—In determining whether an increase or decrease in the amount of the tax previously determined shall be considered to result from the application of the law or facts under a determination referred to in subsection (b) (1) changes shall be made in items which are the subject of such determination and in items which are affected thereby, and in no others. The amount which may be assessed or allowed as a credit or refund under subsection (b) shall not be diminished by any credit or set-off based upon any item which was not the subject of such determination or affected thereby. Such amount, if paid, shall not be recovered by a claim or suit for refund or suit for erroneous refund based upon any item which was not the subject of such determination or affected thereby, except in connection with a subsequent application of this section.

“(d) Application to Affiliated Groups.—As used in subsection (b) the term ‘any other such tax of the taxpayer’ shall, if the taxpayer was a member of an affiliated group, also include any other such tax of any other member of the group.”

(b) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1939.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAXES

SEC. 601. CREDITS AGAINST FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAXES.

(a) Section 1601 (a) (3) (relating to the time within which contributions are required to be paid in order to be allowable as credit) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) The credit against the tax for any taxable year shall be permitted only for contributions paid on or before the last day upon which the taxpayer is required under section 1604 to file a return for such year; except that credit shall be permitted for contributions paid after such last day, but such credit shall not exceed 90 per centum of the amount which would have been allowable as credit on account of such contributions had they been paid on or before such last day.”

(b) Section 1601 (a) (5) (relating to refunds) is repealed.

(c) Section 1601 (relating to credits against the Federal unemployment tax) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“(d) Refund or Credit.—Refund or credit of the tax (including penalty and interest collected with respect thereto, if any), based on any credit allowable under this section, may be made in accordance with the provisions of law applicable in the case of erroneous or illegal collection of the tax (including statutes of limitations). No interest shall be allowed or paid on the amount of any such credit or refund.”
SEC. 602. CREDIT AGAINST FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAXES FOR YEARS 1936 TO 1942.

(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT AGAINST TAX FOR 1936, 1937, AND 1938.—Against the tax imposed by section 901 of the Social Security Act for the calendar year 1936, 1937, or 1938, any taxpayer shall be allowed credit (if credit is not allowable under section 902 of such Act) for the amount of contributions paid by him into an unemployment fund under a State law—

(1) Without regard to the date of payment, to the extent hereinafter provided in this subsection;

(2) Without regard to the date of payment, with respect to wages paid after September 19, 1939;

(3) Without regard to the date of payment, if the assets of the taxpayer were, at any time during the period August 11, 1939, to October 8, 1939, inclusive, or the period October 9, 1940, to December 6, 1940, inclusive, or the period September 21, 1941, to November 18, 1941, inclusive, in the custody or control of a receiver, trustee, or other fiduciary appointed by, or under the control of, a court of competent jurisdiction.

The provisions of the Social Security Act in force prior to February 11, 1939 (except the provision limiting the credit to amounts paid before the date of filing returns), shall apply to allowance of credit under this subsection; except that the amount of credit against the tax for the calendar year 1936, 1937, or 1938, for contributions paid after December 6, 1940, shall not (unless the credit is allowable on account of paragraph (2) or (3)) exceed 90 per centum of the amount which would have been allowable as credit on account of such contributions had they been paid before the last day upon which the taxpayer was required under section 905 of such Act to file a return for such year.

The terms used in this subsection shall have the same meaning as when used in title IX of such Act prior to February 11, 1939. The total credit allowable against the tax imposed by section 901 of such Act for the calendar year 1936, 1937, or 1938 shall not exceed 90 per centum of such tax.

(b) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT AGAINST TAX FOR 1939, 1940, 1941, AND 1942 WHERE ASSETS IN CONTROL OF COURT.—Against the tax imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act for the calendar year 1939, 1940, 1941, or 1942, any taxpayer shall be allowed credit for the amount of contributions paid by him into an unemployment fund under a State law, without regard to the date of payment, if the assets of the taxpayer were, at any time during the period from the last day upon which the taxpayer was required under section 1604 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act to file a return of the tax against which credit is claimed to the last day of June 30 following such last day, inclusive, or (in the case of credit against the tax for the calendar year 1939) the period October 9, 1940, to December 6, 1940, inclusive, or (in the case of credit against the tax for the calendar year 1940) the period September 21, 1941, to November 18, 1941, inclusive, in the custody or control of a receiver, trustee, or other fiduciary appointed by, or under the control of, a court of competent jurisdiction. The provisions of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (except section 1601 (a) (5)), including such provisions as modified by section 902 (e) of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1939, shall apply to allowance of credit under this subsection. The terms used in this subsection shall have the same meaning as when used in the Federal Unemployment Tax
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Act. The total credit allowable against the tax imposed by such Act for the calendar year 1939, 1940, 1941, or 1942 shall not exceed 90 per centum of such tax.

(c) **Refund, Credit, or Abatement.**—

(1) Refund or credit of the tax (including penalty and interest collected with respect thereto, if any), based on any credit allowable under this section, may be made in accordance with the provisions of law applicable in the case of erroneous or illegal collection of the tax (including statutes of limitations). No interest shall be allowed or paid on the amount of any such credit or refund.

(2) Any claim for refund or credit, with respect to the tax (including penalty and interest collected with respect thereto, if any) imposed by section 901 of the Social Security Act or section 1600 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, based on credit for contributions, which has been disallowed prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the allowance of which would be considered erroneous under section 3774(b) or section 3775(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall nevertheless be allowable if otherwise allowable under this section or section 1601 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

(3) Notwithstanding the acceptance of an offer in compromise prior to the date of enactment of this Act with respect to any tax (or penalty or interest in connection therewith) imposed by section 901 of the Social Security Act or section 1600 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, any claim for refund, credit, or abatement with respect to the tax (including penalty and interest collected with respect thereto, if any) imposed by either of such Acts, based on credit for contributions, shall be allowable if otherwise allowable under this section or section 1601 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

(4) On and after the date of the enactment of this Act no refund, credit, or abatement shall be allowed based on any credit allowable under section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1941.

**Title VII—Renegotiation of War Contracts**

Sec. 701. Renegotiation of War Contracts.

(a) **Terms Used.**—Terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in section 403 of the Sixth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942.

(b) **Renegotiation of War Contracts.**—Section 403, as amended, of the Sixth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 403. (a) For the purposes of this section—

"(1) The term 'Department' means the War Department, the Navy Department, the Treasury Department, the Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, Defense Plant Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, and Rubber Reserve Company, respectively.

"(2) In the case of the Maritime Commission, the term 'Secretary' means the Chairman of such Commission, in the case of the War Shipping Administration, the term 'Secretary' means the Administrator of such Administration, and in the case of Defense Plant Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, and Rubber Reserve Company, the term 'Secretary' means the board of directors of the appropriate corporation.
(3) The terms 'renegotiate' and 'renegotiation' include a determination by agreement or order under this section of the amount of any excessive profits.

(4) (A) The term 'excessive profits' means the portion of the profits derived from contracts with the Departments and subcontracts which is determined in accordance with this section to be excessive. In determining excessive profits there shall be taken into consideration the following factors:

(i) efficiency of contractor, with particular regard to attainment of quantity and quality production, reduction of costs and economy in the use of materials, facilities, and manpower;

(ii) reasonableness of costs and profits, with particular regard to volume of production, normal pre-war earnings, and comparison of war and peacetime products;

(iii) amount and source of public and private capital employed and net worth;

(iv) extent of risk assumed, including the risk incident to reasonable pricing policies;

(v) nature and extent of contribution to the war effort, including inventive and developmental contribution and cooperation with the Government and other contractors in supplying technical assistance;

(vi) character of business, including complexity of manufacturing technique, character and extent of subcontracting, and rate of turn-over;

(vii) such other factors the consideration of which the public interest and fair and equitable dealing may require, which factors shall be published in the regulations of the Board from time to time as adopted.

(B) The term 'profits derived from contracts with the Departments and subcontracts' means the excess of the amount received or accrued under such contracts and subcontracts over the costs paid or incurred with respect thereto. Such costs shall be determined in accordance with the method of cost accounting regularly employed by the contractor in keeping his books, but if no such method of cost accounting has been employed, or if the method so employed does not, in the opinion of the Board or, upon redetermination, in the opinion of The Tax Court of the United States properly reflect such costs, such costs shall be determined in accordance with such method as in the opinion of the Board or, upon redetermination, in the opinion of The Tax Court of the United States properly reflect such costs. Irrespective of the method employed or prescribed for determining such costs, no item of cost shall be charged to any contract with a Department or subcontract or used in any manner for the purpose of determining such cost, to the extent that in the opinion of the Board or, upon redetermination, in the opinion of The Tax Court of the United States, such item is unreasonable or not properly chargeable to such contract or subcontract. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, all items estimated to be allowable as deductions and exclusions under Chapters 1 and 2 E of the Internal Revenue Code (excluding taxes measured by income) shall, to the extent allocable to such contracts and subcontracts (or, in the case of the recomputation of the amortization deduction, allocable to contracts with the Departments and subcontracts), be allowed as items of cost, but in determining the amount of excessive profits to be eliminated proper adjustment shall be made on account of the taxes so excluded, other than Federal taxes, which are attributable to the portion of the profits which are not excessive.

(C) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section to the contrary, no amount shall be allowed as an item of cost (i) by reason

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"Renegotiate," "renegotiation."

"Excessive profits."

"Profits derived from contracts with the Departments and subcontracts."

Recomputation of amortization deduction.
of a recomputation of the amortization deduction pursuant to section 124 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code until after such recomputation has been made in connection with a determination of the taxes imposed by Chapters 1, 2A, 2B, 2D, and 2E of the Internal Revenue Code for the fiscal year to which the excessive profits determined by the renegotiation are attributable or (ii) by reason of the application of a carry-over or carry-back under any circumstances. The absence of such a recomputation of the amortization deductions referred to in clause (i) above shall not constitute a cause for postponing the making of an agreement, or the entry of an order, determining the amount of excessive profits, or for staying the elimination thereof.

“(D) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsection (c) (4) of this section to the contrary, in the case of a renegotiation which is made prior to such recomputation there shall be repaid by the United States (without interest) to the contractor or subcontractor after such recomputation the amount of a net renegotiation rebate computed in the following described manner. There shall first be ascertained the portion of the excessive profits determined by the renegotiation which is attributable to the fiscal year with respect to which a net renegotiation rebate is claimed by the contractor or subcontractor (hereinafter referred to as 'renegotiated year').

There shall then be ascertained the amount of the gross renegotiation rebate for the renegotiated year, which amount shall be an allocable part of the additional amortization deduction which is allowed for the renegotiated year upon the recomputation made pursuant to section 124 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code in connection with the determination of the taxes for such year and which is attributable to contracts with the Departments and subcontracts, except that the amount of the gross renegotiation rebate shall not exceed the amount of excessive profits eliminated for the renegotiated year pursuant to the renegotiation. The allocation of the additional amortization deduction attributable to contracts with the Departments and subcontracts, and the allocation of the additional amortization deduction to the renegotiated year shall be determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Board. There shall then be ascertained the amount of the contractor’s or subcontractor’s Federal tax benefit from the renegotiation for the renegotiated year. Such Federal tax benefit shall be the amount by which the taxes for the renegotiated year under Chapters 1, 2A, 2B, 2D, and 2E of the Internal Revenue Code were decreased by reason of omitting from gross income (or by reason of the application of the provisions of section 3806 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to) that portion of the excessive profits for the renegotiated year which is equal to the amount of the gross renegotiation rebate. The amount by which the gross renegotiation rebate for the renegotiated year exceeds the amount of the contractor’s or subcontractor’s Federal tax benefit from the renegotiation for such year shall be the amount of the net renegotiation rebate for such year.

“(5) The term ‘subcontract’ means—

“(A) Any purchase order or agreement to perform all or any part of the work, or to make or furnish any article, required for the performance of any other contract or subcontract, but such term does not include any purchase order or agreement to furnish office supplies; or

“(B) Any contract or arrangement other than a contract or arrangement between two contracting parties, one of which parties is found by the Board to be a bona fide executive officer,
partner, or full-time employee of the other contracting party, 
(i) any amount payable under which is contingent upon the procurement of a contract or contracts with a Department or of a subcontract or subcontracts, or determined with reference to the amount of such a contract or subcontract or such contracts or subcontracts, or (ii) under which any part of the services performed or to be performed consists of the soliciting, attempting to procure, or procuring a contract or contracts with a Department or a subcontract or subcontracts: Provided, That nothing in this sentence shall be construed (1) to affect in any way the validity or construction of provisions in any contract with a Department or any subcontract, heretofore at any time or hereafter made, prohibiting the payment of contingent fees or commissions; or (2) to restrict in any way the authority of the Secretary or the Board to determine the nature or amount of selling expenses under subcontracts as defined in this subparagraph, as a proper element of the contract price or as a reimbursable item of cost, under a contract with a Department or a subcontract.

"(6) The term 'article' includes any material, part, assembly, machinery, equipment, or other personal property.

"(7) The term 'standard commercial article' means an article—

"(A) which is identical in every material respect with an article which was manufactured and sold, and in general civilian, industrial, or commercial use prior to January 1, 1940,

"(B) which is identical in every material respect with an article which is manufactured and sold, as a competitive product, by more than one manufacturer, or which is an article of the same kind and having the same use or uses as an article manufactured and sold, as a competitive product, by more than one manufacturer, and

"(C) for which a maximum price has been established and is in effect under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, or under the Act of October 2, 1942, entitled 'An Act to amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, to aid in preventing inflation, and for other purposes', or which is sold at a price not in excess of the January 1, 1941, selling price. An article made in whole or in part of substitute materials but otherwise identical in every material respect with the article with which it is compared under subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be considered as identical in every material respect with such article with which it is so compared.

"(8) The term 'fiscal year' means the taxable year of the contractor or subcontractor under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code.

"(9) The terms 'received or accrued' and 'paid or incurred' shall be construed according to the method of accounting employed by the contractor or subcontractor in keeping his books.

"(b) Subject to subsection (i), the Secretary of each Department is authorized and directed to insert in each contract made by such Department thirty days or more after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943 and involving an estimated amount of more than $100,000, a provision under which the contractor agrees—

"(1) to the elimination of excessive profits through renegotiation;

"(2) that there may be retained by the United States from amounts otherwise due the contractor, or that he will repay to the United States, if paid to him, any excessive profits;
“(3) that he will insert in each subcontract described in subsection (a) (5) (A) involving an estimated amount of more than $100,000, and in each subcontract described in subsection (a) (5) (B) involving an estimated amount of more than $25,000, a provision under which the subcontractor agrees—

“(A) to the elimination of excessive profits through renegotiation;

“(B) that there may be retained by the contractor for the United States from amounts otherwise due the subcontractor, or that the subcontractor will repay to the United States, if paid to him, any excessive profits;

“(C) that the contractor shall be relieved of all liability to the subcontractor on account of any amount so retained, or so repaid by the subcontractor to the United States;

“(D) that he will insert in each subcontract described in subsection (a) (5) (A) involving an estimated amount of more than $100,000, and in each subcontract described in subsection (a) (5) (B) involving an estimated amount of more than $25,000, provisions corresponding to those of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) and to those of this subparagraph;

“(4) that there may be retained by the United States from amounts otherwise due the contractor, or that he will repay to the United States, as the Secretary may direct, any amounts which under paragraph (3) (B) the contractor is directed to withhold from a subcontractor and which are actually unpaid at the time the contractor receives such direction.

The obligations assumed by the contractor or subcontractor under paragraph (1) or (3) (A), as the case may be, agreeing to the elimination of excessive profits through renegotiation shall be binding on him only if the contract or subcontract, as the case may be, is subject to subsection (c). A provision inserted in a contract or subcontract, which recites in substance that the contract or subcontract shall be deemed to contain all the provisions required by this subsection shall be sufficient compliance with this subsection. Whether or not there is inserted in a contract with a Department or subcontract, to which subsection (c) is applicable, the provisions specified in this subsection, such contract or subcontract, as the case may be, shall be considered as having been made subject to such subsection in the same manner and to the same extent as if such provisions had been inserted.

“(c) (1) Whenever, in the opinion of the Board, the amounts received or accrued under contracts with the Departments and subcontracts may reflect excessive profits, the Board shall give to the contractor or subcontractor, as the case may be, reasonable notice of the time and place of a conference to be held with respect thereto. The mailing of such notice by registered mail to the contractor or subcontractor shall constitute the commencement of the renegotiation proceeding. At the conference, which may be adjourned from time to time, the Board shall endeavor to make a final or other agreement with the contractor or subcontractor with respect to the elimination of excessive profits received or accrued, and with respect to such other matters relating thereto as the Board deems advisable. Any such agreement, if made, may, with the consent of the contractor or subcontractor, also include provisions with respect to the elimination of excessive profits likely to be received or accrued. If the Board does not make an agreement with respect to the elimination of excessive profits received or accrued, it shall issue and enter an order determining the amount, if any, of such excessive profits, and forthwith give
notice thereof by registered mail to the contractor or subcontractor. In the absence of the filing of a petition with The Tax Court of the United States under the provisions of and within the time limit prescribed in subsection (e) (1), such order shall be final and conclusive and shall not be subject to review or redetermination by any court or other agency. The Board shall exercise its powers with respect to the aggregate of the amounts received or accrued during the fiscal year (or such other period as may be fixed by mutual agreement) by a contractor or subcontractor under contracts with the Departments and subcontracts, and not separately with respect to amounts received or accrued under separate contracts with the Departments or subcontracts, except that the Board may exercise such powers separately with respect to amounts received or accrued by the contractor or subcontractor under any one or more separate contracts with the Departments or subcontracts at the request of the contractor or subcontractor. Whenever the Board makes a determination with respect to the amount of excessive profits, whether such determination is made by order or is embodied in an agreement with the contractor or subcontractor, it shall, at the request of the contractor or subcontractor, as the case may be, prepare and furnish such contractor or subcontractor with a statement of such determination, of the facts used as a basis therefor, and of its reasons for such determination. Such statement shall not be used in The Tax Court of the United States as proof of the facts or conclusions stated therein.

"(2) Upon the making of an agreement, or the entry of an order, under paragraph (1) by the Board, or the entry of an order under subsection (e) by The Tax Court of the United States, determining excessive profits, the Board shall forthwith authorize and direct the Secretaries or any of them to eliminate such excessive profits (A) by reductions in the amounts otherwise payable to the contractor under contracts with the Departments, or by other revision of their terms; or (B) by withholding from amounts otherwise due to the contractor any amount of such excessive profits; or (C) by directing a contractor to withhold for the account of the United States, from amounts otherwise due to a subcontractor, any amount of such excessive profits of such subcontractor; or (D) by recovery from the contractor, through repayment, credit, or suit any amount of such excessive profits actually paid to him; or (E) by any combination of these methods, as is deemed desirable. Actions on behalf of the United States may be brought in the appropriate courts of the United States to recover from the contractor any amount of such excessive profits actually paid to him and not withheld or eliminated by some other method under this subsection. The surety under a contract or subcontract shall not be liable for the repayment of any excessive profits thereon. Each contractor and subcontractor is hereby indemnified by the United States against all claims by any subcontractor on account of amounts withheld from such subcontractor pursuant to this paragraph. All money recovered in respect of amounts paid to the contractor from appropriations from the Treasury by way of repayment or suit under this subsection shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Upon the withholding of any amount of excessive profits or the crediting of any amount of excessive profits against amounts otherwise due a contractor, the Secretary shall certify the amount thereof to the Treasury and the appropriations of his Department shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount so withheld or credited. The amount of such reductions shall be transferred to the surplus fund of the Treasury. In eliminating excessive profits the Secretary shall allow the contractor or subcontractor credit for Federal income and
excess profits taxes as provided in section 3806 of the Internal Revenue Code. For the purposes of this paragraph the term 'contractor' includes a subcontractor.

"(3) No proceeding to determine the amount of excessive profits shall be commenced more than one year after the close of the fiscal year in which such excessive profits were received or accrued, or more than one year after the statement required under paragraph (5) is filed with the Board, whichever is the later, and if such proceeding is not so commenced, then upon the expiration of one year following the close of such fiscal year, or one year following the date upon which such statement is so filed, whichever is the later, all liabilities of the contractor or subcontractor for excessive profits received or accrued during such fiscal year shall thereupon be discharged. If an agreement or order determining the amount of excessive profits is not made within one year following the commencement of the renegotiation proceeding, then upon the expiration of such one year all liabilities of the contractor or subcontractor for excessive profits with respect to which such proceeding was commenced shall thereupon be discharged, except that (A) if an order is made within such one year by the Secretary (or an officer or agency designated by the Secretary) pursuant to a delegation of authority under subsection (d) (4), such one-year limitation shall not apply to review of such order by the Board, and (B) such one-year period may be extended by mutual agreement.

"(4) For the purposes of this section the Board may make final or other agreements with a contractor or subcontractor for the elimination of excessive profits and for the discharge of any liability for excessive profits under this section. Such agreements may contain such terms and conditions as the Board deems advisable. Any such agreement shall be conclusive according to its terms; and except upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance or a willful misrepresentation of a material fact, (A) such agreement shall not for the purposes of this section be reopened as to the matters agreed upon, and shall not be modified by any officer, employee, or agent of the United States, and (B) such agreement and any determination made in accordance therewith shall not be annulled, modified, set aside, or disregarded in any suit, action, or proceeding.

"(5) (A) Every contractor and subcontractor who holds contracts or subcontracts, to which the provisions of this subsection are applicable, shall, in such form and detail as the Board may by regulations prescribe, file with the Board on or before the first day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal year (or if such fiscal year has closed on the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943, on or before the first day of the fourth month following the month in which such date of enactment falls), a financial statement setting forth such information as the Board may by regulations prescribe as necessary to carry out this section. In addition to the statement required under the preceding sentence, every such contractor or subcontractor shall, at such time or times and in such form and detail as the Board may by regulations prescribe, furnish the Board any information, records, or data which is determined by the Board to be necessary to carry out this section. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to furnish any statement, information, records, or data required of them under this subsection, or who knowingly furnishes any such statement, information, records, or data containing information which is false or misleading in any material respect, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.
“(B) For the purposes of this section the Board shall have the same powers with respect to any such contractor or subcontractor that any agency designated by the President to exercise the powers conferred by Title XIII of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, has with respect to any contractor to whom such title is applicable. In the interest of economy and the avoidance of duplication of inspection and audit, the services of the Bureau of Internal Revenue shall, upon request of the Board and the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be made available to the extent determined by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of making examinations and audits under this section.

“(6) This subsection shall be applicable to all contracts and subcontracts, to the extent of amounts received or accrued thereunder in any fiscal year ending after June 30, 1943, whether such contracts or subcontracts were made on, prior to, or after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943, and whether or not such contracts or subcontracts contain the provisions required under subsection (b), unless (A) the contract or subcontract provides otherwise pursuant to subsection (i), or is exempted under subsection (i), or (B) the aggregate of the amounts received or accrued in such fiscal year by the contractor or subcontractor and all persons under the control of or controlling or under common control with the contractor or subcontractor, under contracts with the Departments and subcontracts (including those described in clause (A), but excluding subcontracts described in subsection (a) (5) (B)) do not exceed $500,000 and under subcontracts described in subsection (a) (5) (B) do not exceed $25,000 for such fiscal year. If such fiscal year is a fractional part of twelve months, the $500,000 amount and the $25,000 amount shall be reduced to the same fractional part thereof for the purposes of this paragraph.

“(d)(1) There is hereby created a War Contracts Price Adjustment Board (in this section called the ‘Board’), which shall consist of six members. One of the members shall be an officer or employee of the Department of War and shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, one shall be an officer or employee of the Department of the Navy and shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, one shall be an officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury and shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, one shall be an officer or employee of the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration and shall be appointed jointly by the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission and the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration, one shall be an officer or employee of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and shall be appointed by the Chairman of the board of directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and one shall be an officer or employee of the War Production Board and shall be appointed by the Chairman of the War Production Board. The members of the Board shall not receive additional compensation for service on the Board but shall be allowed and paid necessary travel and subsistence expenses (or a per diem in lieu thereof) while away from their official station on duties of the Board. They shall elect a chairman from among their members. The Board shall have a seal which shall be judicially noticed.

“(2) The principal office of the Board shall be in the District of Columbia, but it or any division thereof may meet and exercise its powers at any other place within the United States. The Board may establish such number of field offices throughout the United States as it deems necessary to expedite the work of the Board. Four members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and any power, function,
or duty of the Board may be exercised or performed by a majority of the members present if the members present constitute at least a quorum.

"(3) The Board is authorized, subject to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to employ and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its duties under this section. The Board may, with the consent of the head of the Department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States concerned, utilize the services of any officers or employees of the United States, and reimburse such Department, agency, or instrumentality for the services so utilized.

"(4) The Board may delegate in whole or in part any power, function, or duty to the Secretary of a Department, and any power, function, or duty so delegated may be delegated in whole or in part by the Secretary to such officers or agencies of the United States as he may designate, and he may authorize successive redelegations of such powers, functions, and duties.

"(5) The chairman of the Board may from time to time divide the Board into divisions of one or more members, assign the members of the Board thereto, and in case of a division of more than one member, designate the chief thereof. The Board may also, by regulations or otherwise, determine the character of cases to be conducted initially by the Board through an officer or officers of, or utilized by, the Board, the character of cases to be conducted initially by the various officers and agencies authorized to exercise powers of the Board pursuant to paragraph (4), the character of cases to be conducted initially by the various divisions of the Board, and the character of cases to be conducted initially by the Board itself. The Board may review any determination by any such officer, agency, or division on its own motion, or in its discretion at the request of any contractor or subcontractor aggrieved thereby. Unless the Board upon its own motion initiates a review of such determination within 60 days from the date of such determination, or at the request of the contractor or subcontractor made within 60 days from the date of such determination initiates a review of such determination within 60 days from the date of such request, such determination shall be deemed the determination of the Board. Upon any review by the Board the Board may determine as the amount of excessive profits an amount either less than, equal to, or greater than that determined by the officer, agency, or division whose action is so reviewed.

"(e) (1) Any contractor or subcontractor aggrieved by an order of the Board determining the amount of excessive profits received or accrued by such contractor or subcontractor may, within ninety days (not counting Sunday or a legal holiday in the District of Columbia as the last day) after the mailing of the notice of such order under subsection (c) (1), file a petition with The Tax Court of the United States for a redetermination thereof. Upon such filing such court shall have exclusive jurisdiction, by order, to finally determine the amount, if any, of such excessive profits received or accrued by the contractor or subcontractor, and such determination shall not be reviewed or redetermined by any court or agency. The court may determine as the amount of excessive profits an amount either less than, equal to, or greater than that determined by the Board. A proceeding before the Tax Court to finally determine the amount, if any, of excessive profits shall not be treated as a proceeding to review the determination of the Board, but shall be treated as a proceeding de novo. For the purpose of this subsection the court shall have the same powers and duties, insofar as applicable, in respect of the contractor, the subcon-
tractor, the Board and the Secretary, and in respect of the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, notice of hearings, hearings before divisions, review by the Tax Court of decisions of divisions, stenographic reporting, and reports of proceedings, as such court has under sections 1110, 1111, 1113, 1114, 1115 (a), 1116, 1117 (a), 1118, 1120, and 1121 of the Internal Revenue Code in the case of a proceeding to redetermine a deficiency. In the case of any witness for the Board or Secretary, the fees and mileage, and the expenses of taking any deposition shall be paid out of appropriations of the Board or Department available for that purpose, and in the case of any other witnesses, shall be paid, subject to rules prescribed by the court, by the party at whose instance the witness appears or the deposition is taken. The filing of a petition under this subsection shall not operate to stay the execution of the order of the Board under subsection (c) (2).

"(2) Any contractor or subcontractor (excluding a subcontractor described in subsection (a) (5) (B)) aggrieved by a determination of the Secretary made prior to the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943, with respect to a fiscal year ending before July 1, 1943, as to the existence of excessive profits, which is not embodied in an agreement with the contractor or subcontractor, may, within ninety days (not counting Sunday or a legal holiday in the District of Columbia as the last day) after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943, file a petition with The Tax Court of the United States for a redetermination thereof, and any such contractor or subcontractor aggrieved by a determination of the Secretary made on or after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943, with respect to any such fiscal year, as to the existence of excessive profits, which is not embodied in an agreement with the contractor or subcontractor, may, within ninety days (not counting Sunday or a legal holiday in the District of Columbia as the last day) after the date of such determination, file a petition with The Tax Court of the United States for a redetermination thereof. Upon such filing such court shall have the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties, and the proceeding shall be subject to the same provisions, as in the case of a petition filed with the court under paragraph (1), except that the amendments made to this section by the Revenue Act of 1943 which are not made applicable as of April 28, 1942, or to fiscal years ending before July 1, 1943, shall not apply.

"(f) For repricing of war contracts, see Title VIII of the Revenue Act of 1943.

"(g) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the section and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

"(h) This section shall apply only with respect to profits derived from contracts with the Departments and subcontracts which are attributable to performance prior to the termination date. For the purposes of this subsection—

"(1) The profits derived from any contract with a Department or subcontract which shall be deemed 'attributable to performance prior to the termination date' shall be—

"(A) in the case of any contract or subcontract the performance of which requires more than twelve months, or in the case of any contract or subcontract with respect to which the powers of the Board are exercised separately pursuant to subsection (c) (1) rather than on a fiscal-year basis, the portion of the profits so derived which is determined by the Board to be equal to the same percentage of the total profits
so derived as the percentage of completion of the contract prior to the termination date; and

"(B) in all other cases, the profits so derived which are received or accrued prior to the termination date; and

"(2) The term 'termination date' means—

"(A) December 31, 1944; or

"(B) If the President not later than December 1, 1944, finds and by proclamation declares that competitive conditions have not been restored, such date not later than June 30, 1945, as may be specified by the President in such proclamation as the termination date; or

"(C) If the President, not later than June 30, 1945, finds and by proclamation declares that competitive conditions have been restored as of any date within six months prior to the issuance of such proclamation, the date as of which the President in such proclamation declares that competitive conditions have been restored;

except that in no event shall the termination date extend beyond the date proclaimed by the President as the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

"(i) (1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to—

"(A) any contract by a Department with any other department, bureau, agency, or governmental corporation of the United States or with any Territory, possession, or State or any agency thereof or with any foreign government or any agency thereof; or

"(B) any contract or subcontract for the product of a mine, oil or gas well, or other mineral or natural deposit, or timber, which has not been processed, refined, or treated beyond the first form or state suitable for industrial use; or

"(C) any contract or subcontract for an agricultural commodity in its raw or natural state, or if the commodity is not customarily sold or has not an established market in its raw or natural state, in the first form or state, beyond the raw or natural state, in which it is customarily sold or in which it has an established market. The term 'agricultural commodity' as used herein shall include but shall not be limited to—

"(i) commodities resulting from the cultivation of the soil such as grains of all kinds, fruits, nuts, vegetables, hay, straw, cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, and sugar beets;

"(ii) natural resins, saps and gums of trees;

"(iii) animals such as cattle, hogs, poultry, and sheep, fish and other marine life, and the produce of live animals, such as wool, eggs, milk and cream; or

"(D) any contract or subcontract with an organization exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

"(E) any contract with a Department, awarded as a result of competitive bidding, for the construction of any building, structure, improvement, or facility; or

"(F) any subcontract, directly or indirectly under a contract or subcontract to which this section does not apply by reason of this paragraph.

"(2) The Board is authorized by regulation to interpret and apply the exemptions provided for in paragraph (1) (A), (B), (C), (E), and (F), and interpret and apply the definition contained in subsection (a) (7).
"(3) In the case of a contractor or subcontractor who produces or acquires the product of a mine, oil or gas well, or other mineral or natural deposit, or timber, and processes, refines, or treats such a product to and beyond the first form or state suitable for industrial use, or who produces or acquires an agricultural product and processes, refines, or treats such a product to and beyond the first form or state in which it is customarily sold or in which it has an established market, the Board shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to give such contractor or subcontractor a cost allowance substantially equivalent to the amount which would have been realized by such contractor or subcontractor if he had sold such product at such first form or state. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section there shall be excluded from consideration in determining whether or not a contractor or subcontractor has received or accrued excessive profits that portion of the profits, derived from contracts with the Departments and subcontracts, attributable to the increment in value of the excess inventory. For the purposes of this paragraph the term 'excess inventory' means inventory of products, herein before described in this paragraph, acquired by the contractor or subcontractor in the form or at the state in which contracts for such products on hand or on order would be exempted from this section by subsection (1) (B) or (C), which is in excess of the inventory reasonably necessary to fulfill existing contracts or orders. That portion of the profits, derived from contracts with the Departments and subcontracts, attributable to the increment in value of the excess inventory, and the method of excluding such portion of profits from consideration in determining whether or not the contractor or subcontractor has received or accrued excessive profits, shall be determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Board. In the case of a renegotiation with respect to a fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1943, the portion of the profits, derived from contracts with the Departments and subcontracts, attributable to the increment in value of the excess inventory shall (to the extent such portion does not exceed the excessive profits determined) be credited or refunded to the contractor or subcontractor, and in case the determination of excessive profits was made prior to the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943, such credit or refund shall be made notwithstanding such determination is embodied in an agreement with the contractor or subcontractor, but in either case such credit or refund shall be made only if the contractor or subcontractor, within ninety days after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1943, files a claim therefor with the Secretary concerned.

"(4) The Board is authorized, in its discretion, to exempt from some or all of the provisions of this section—

"(A) any contract or subcontract to be performed outside of the territorial limits of the continental United States or in Alasks;

"(B) any contracts or subcontracts under which, in the opinion of the Board, the profits can be determined with reasonable certainty when the contract price is established, such as certain classes of agreements for personal services, for the purchase of real property, perishable goods, or commodities the minimum price for the sale of which has been fixed by a public regulatory body, of leases and license agreements, and of agreements where the period of performance under such contract or subcontract will not be in excess of thirty days;

"(C) any contract or subcontract or performance thereunder during a specified period or periods, if in the opinion of the Board, the provisions of the contract are otherwise adequate to prevent excessive profits;
"(D) any contract or subcontract for the making or furnishing of a standard commercial article, if, in the opinion of the Board, competitive conditions affecting the sale of such article are such as will reasonably protect the Government against excessive prices;

"(E) any contract or subcontract, if, in the opinion of the Board, competitive conditions affecting the making of such contract or subcontract are such as are likely to result in effective competition with respect to the contract or subcontract price; and

"(F) any subcontract or group of subcontracts not otherwise exempt from the provisions of this section, if, in the opinion of the Board, it is not administratively feasible in the case of such subcontract or in the case of such group of subcontracts to determine and segregate the profits attributable to such subcontract or group of subcontracts from the profits attributable to activities not subject to renegotiation.

The Board may so exempt contracts and subcontracts both individually and by general classes or types.

"(j) Nothing in sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 198 and 199) or in section 190 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 99) shall be deemed to prevent any person by reason of service in a Department or the Board during the period (or a part thereof) beginning May 27, 1940, and ending six months after the termination of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President, from acting as counsel, agent, or attorney for prosecuting any claim against the United States: Provided, That such person shall not prosecute any claim against the United States (1) involving any subject matter directly connected with which such person was so employed, or (2) during the period such person is engaged in employment in a Department.

"(k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict any authority or discretion of the Secretary of a Department under the provisions of any other law.

"(1) This section may be cited as the 'Renegotiation Act'."

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 3806 (a) (1) (B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to mitigation of effect of renegotiation of war contracts) are respectively amended by striking out "by the Revenue Act of 1942".

(2) Section 3806 (b) (1) and (b) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to credit against repayment on account of renegotiation) are respectively amended by inserting after "Chapter 2A," wherever appearing therein "Chapter 2B,"

(3) Section 3806 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is further amended by renumbering paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

"(2) SPECIAL RULES AS TO INDIVIDUALS FOR 1942 AND 1943.—In the case of an individual subject to the provisions of sections 58, 59, and 60 of Chapter 1 and to the provisions of section 6 of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943—

"(A) No credit shall be allowed under paragraph (1) of this subsection for any amount by which the tax for the taxable year 1942 under Chapter 1 is decreased by the application of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of subsection (a). If, contrary to the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph, any part of the amount shown on the return as such tax for the taxable year 1942 or any part of an amount assessed as such tax for such year or as an addition to such tax is credited against excessive profits eliminated for such year or against an amount disallowed
for such year, the individual shall pay into the Treasury an amount equal to the amount of such credit, and if such amount is not voluntarily paid, the Commissioner shall, despite the provisions of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943, collect the same under the usual methods employed to collect the tax imposed by Chapter 1. For the purposes of this section the amount required by this subparagraph to be paid into the Treasury shall be considered as an amount of excessive profits eliminated for the taxable year 1942, or an amount disallowed for such year, as the case may be; and despite the provisions of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943, the payment of such amount shall not be considered as payment on account of the tax or estimated tax for the taxable year 1943.

“(B) In the case of a renegotiation with respect to the taxable year 1942 which is made after the enactment of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 and prior to the date on which the individual files his return for the taxable year 1943 and with respect to which payment or repayment of the excessive profits eliminated or any part thereof is deferred by agreement, if the amount shown as the tax on the return for the taxable year 1943 reflects the application of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) with respect to the taxable year 1942 and is computed in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943, there shall be credited against the excessive profits eliminated for the taxable year 1942 the amount by which the sum of the estimated tax previously paid for the taxable year 1943 and the payments on account of the taxable year 1942 which are treated as payments on account of the estimated tax for the taxable year 1943, exceeds the amount shown as the tax on the return for the taxable year 1943: Provided, That the amount allowable as a credit under the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph shall not exceed (i) the amount of credit of overpayment of tax provided for in the agreement deferring payment or repayment of excessive profits eliminated or (ii) the amount of excessive profits eliminated for the taxable year 1942 which, at the time the credit is allowed, have not been paid or repaid to the United States or an agency thereof or applied as an offset against other amounts due the individual. If any credit is allowed under this subparagraph, no other credit or refund under the internal revenue laws shall be made on account of the amount so allowed with respect to the taxable year 1943. Any credit of overpayment of tax allowed pursuant to the agreement deferring payment or repayment of excessive profits eliminated shall be considered as a credit allowed under this subparagraph.

“(C) Except as prevented by the provisions of the foregoing subparagraph (B), there shall be credited against the amount of excessive profits eliminated for the taxable year 1942 the amount by which the tax for the taxable year 1943 as computed under section 6 of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 is decreased by reason of the application of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) with respect to the taxable year 1942; and there shall be credited against the amount disallowed for the taxable year 1942 the amount by which the tax for the taxable year 1943 as computed under section 6 of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 is decreased by reason of the application of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) with respect to the taxable year 1942.

For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the terms ‘taxable year 1942’ and ‘taxable year 1943’ shall have the meanings assigned to them by section 6 (g) of the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943.”
(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall be effective only with respect to the fiscal years ending after June 30, 1943, except that (1) the amendments inserting subsections (a) (4) (C), (a) (4) (D), (i) (1) (C), (i) (1) (D), (i) (1) (F), (i) (3), and (l) in section 403 of the Sixth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, shall be effective as if such amendments and subsections had been a part of section 403 of such Act on the date of its enactment, and (2) the amendments adding subsection (d) and (e) (2) to section 403 of such Act shall be effective from the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VIII—REPRICING OF WAR CONTRACTS

SEC. 801. REPRICING OF WAR CONTRACTS.

(a) As used in this section the terms “Department”, “Secretary” and “article” shall have the same meanings as in subsection (a) of the Renegotiation Act.

(b) When the Secretary of a Department deems that the price of any article or service of any kind, which is required by his Department or directly or indirectly required, furnished, or offered in connection with, or as a part of, the performance or procurement of any contract with his Department or of any subcontract thereunder, is unreasonable or unfair, the Secretary may require the person furnishing or offering to furnish such article or service to negotiate to fix a fair and reasonable price therefor. If such person refuses to agree to a price for such article or service which the Secretary considers fair and reasonable, the Secretary by order may fix the price payable to such person for furnishing such article or service after the effective date of the order, whether under existing agreements or otherwise. The order may prescribe the period during which the price so fixed shall be effective and such other terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(c) Any person aggrieved by an order fixing a price under this section may sue the United States in any appropriate court. In such suit, such person shall be entitled to recover from the United States the amount of any difference between (1) fair and just compensation for the articles and services furnished under the terms of the order and (2) the price fixed for such articles and services by the order; but if the prices so fixed by the order are found to exceed fair and just compensation for such articles and services, such person shall be liable to the United States in such suit for the amount of this excess. Any such suit shall be brought within six months after the order by the Secretary on which it is based, or after the expiration of the period or periods specified in such order, whichever last occurs. Such a suit shall not stay the order involved.

(d) Whenever any person wilfully refuses, or wilfully fails to furnish any such articles or services at the price fixed by an order of the Secretary in accordance with this section, the President shall have power to take immediate possession of the plant or plants of such person and to operate them in accordance with section 9 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

(e) The authority and discretion herein conferred upon the Secretary of each Department may be delegated in whole or in part by him to such individuals or agencies as he may designate in his Department, or in any other Department with the consent of the Secretary of that
Department, and he may authorize such individuals or agencies to make further delegations of such authority and discretion.

(f) Every purchase order or agreement, or contract to make or furnish any article or service of any kind, which is required by a Department or directly or indirectly required, furnished, or offered in connection with, or as a part of, the performance or procurement of any contract with such Department or of any subcontract thereunder, shall, if made thirty days or more after the date of the enactment of this Act, be deemed to contain a provision under which the person making or furnishing such article or service agrees that notwithstanding other provisions of the purchase order, agreement, or contract, he shall be entitled to receive for such article or service only the fair and just compensation provided for in subsection (c).

SEC. 802. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) Section 801 shall be effective from the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Section 801 shall not apply to any contract with a Department or any subcontract made after the date proclaimed by the President as the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

TITLE IX—SOCIAL SECURITY TAXES

SEC. 901. AUTOMATIC INCREASE IN 1944 RATE NOT TO APPLY.

(a) Clauses (1) and (2) of section 1400 of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (Internal Revenue Code, sec. 1400) are amended to read as follows:

“(1) With respect to wages received during the calendar years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, and 1944, the rate shall be 1 per centum.

“(2) With respect to wages received during the calendar year 1943, the rate shall be 2 per centum.”

(b) Clauses (1) and (2) of section 1410 of such Act (Internal Revenue Code, sec. 1410) are amended to read as follows:

“(1) With respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, and 1944, the rate shall be 1 per centum.

“(2) With respect to wages paid during the calendar year 1945, the rate shall be 2 per centum.”

SEC. 902. APPROPRIATIONS TO THE TRUST FUND.

Section 201 (a) of the Social Security Act, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end of the subsection the following:

“There is also authorized to be appropriated to the Trust Fund such additional sums as may be required to finance the benefits and payments provided under this title.”

SAM RAYBURN
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CLAUDE PEPPER
Acting President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.,
February 25, 1944.

The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 3687) entitled “An Act to provide revenue, and for other
purposes”, returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE
Clerk.

I certify that this Act originated in the House of Representatives.

SOUTH TRIMBLE
Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
February 25 (legislative day, February 7), 1944.

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 3687) entitled “An Act to provide revenue, and for other purposes”, returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, and passed by the House of Representatives on reconsideration of the same, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the Senate having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

EDWIN A. HALSEY
Secretary.

[CHAPTER 64]

To grant the consent of Congress to a compact entered into by the States of South Dakota and Wyoming relating to the waters of the Belle Fourche River Basin, to make provisions concerning the exercise of Federal jurisdiction as to those waters, to promote the most efficient use of those waters, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to a compact authorized by the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to compacts or agreements between the States of South Dakota and Wyoming with respect to the division and apportionment of the waters of the Belle Fourche and Cheyenne Rivers and other streams in which such States are jointly interested”, approved February 26, 1927 (44 Stat. 1247), signed by commissioners for the States of South Dakota and Wyoming, on the 18th day of February 1943 and thereafter ratified by the act of the Legislature of South Dakota entitled “An act ratifying and approving a compact between the States of Wyoming and South Dakota for use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River, and declaring an emergency”, approved March 4, 1943 and the act of the Legislature of Wyoming entitled “An act to provide for the ratification and approval of the Belle Fourche River Compact”, approved March 3, 1943, which compact reads as follows:

Belle Fourche River Compact

The States of South Dakota and Wyoming, parties signatory to this compact (hereinafter referred to as South Dakota and Wyoming, respectively, or individually as a State, or collectively as the States), have resolved to conclude a compact as authorized under the Act of Congress of February 26, 1927, Chapter 216, 44 Stat. 1247, and, after
negotiations participated in by the following named State Commissioners.

For South Dakota:

M. Q. Sharpe
G. W. Morsman
S. G. Mortimer
W. D. Buchholz

For Wyoming:

L. C. Bishop
Samuel McKean
L. H. Robinson
Mrs. E. E. McKean

and by Howard R. Stinson, appointed as the Representative of the United States of America, have agreed upon the following articles, to-wit:

ARTICLE I

A. The major purposes of this compact are to provide for the most efficient use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River Basin (hereinafter referred to as the Basin) for multiple purposes; to provide for an equitable division of such waters; to remove all causes, present and future, which might lead to controversies; to promote interstate comity; to recognize that the most efficient utilization of the waters within the Basin is required for the full development of the Basin; and to promote joint action by the States and the United States in the efficient use of water and the control of floods.

B. The physical and other conditions peculiar to the Basin constitute the basis for this compact; and none of the States hereby, nor the Congress of the United States by its consent, concedes that this compact establishes any general principle or precedent with respect to any other interstate stream.

C. Either State and all others using, claiming or in any manner asserting any right to the use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River under the authority of that State, shall be subject to the terms of this compact.

ARTICLE II

As used in this compact:

A. The term "Belle Fourche River" shall mean and include the Belle Fourche River and all its tributaries originating in Wyoming.

B. The term "Basin" shall mean that area in South Dakota and Wyoming which is naturally drained by the Belle Fourche River, and all its tributaries.

C. The term "beneficial use" is herein defined to be that use by which the water supply of a drainage basin is depleted when usefully employed by the activities of man, and includes water lost by evaporation, and other natural causes from streams, canals, ditches, irrigated areas, and reservoirs.

D. Where the name of the State or the term "State" or "States" is used, these shall be construed to include any person or entity of any nature whatsoever using, claiming, or in any manner asserting any right to the use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River under the authority of that State.

ARTICLE III

It shall be the duty of the two States to administer this compact through the official in each State who is now or may hereafter be charged with the duty of administering the public water supplies, and to collect and correlate through such officials the data necessary for
the proper administration of the provisions of this compact. Such officials may, by unanimous action, adopt rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this compact.

The United States Geological Survey, or whatever Federal agency may succeed to the functions and duties of that agency, insofar as this compact is concerned, shall collaborate with the officials of the States charged with the administration of this compact in the execution of the duty of such officials in the collection, correlation, and publication of information necessary for the proper administration of this compact.

**ARTICLE IV**

Each State shall itself or in conjunction with other responsible agencies cause to be established, maintained, and operated such suitable water gaging stations as it finds necessary to administer this compact.

**ARTICLE V**

A. Wyoming and South Dakota agree that the unappropriated waters of the Belle Fourche River as of the date of this compact shall be allocated to each State as follows:

90% to South Dakota
10% to Wyoming;

Provided that allocations to Wyoming shall be exclusive of the use of these waters for domestic and stock use, and Wyoming shall be allowed unrestricted use for these purposes, except that no reservoir for such use shall exceed 20 acre-feet in capacity. For storage of its allocated water, Wyoming shall have the privilege of purchasing at cost not to exceed 10% of the total storage capacity of any reservoir or reservoirs constructed in Wyoming for irrigation of lands in South Dakota, or may construct reservoirs itself for the purpose of utilizing such water. Either State may temporarily divert, or store for beneficial use, any unused part of the above percentages allotted to the other, but no continuing right shall be established thereby.

B. Rights to the use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River, whether based on direct diversion or storage, are hereby recognized as of the date of this compact to the extent these rights are valid under the law of the State in which the use is made, and shall remain unimpaired hereby. These rights, together with the additional allocations made under A of this Article, are agreed to be an equitable apportionment between the States of the waters of the Basin.

C. The waters allocated under A of this Article and the rights recognized under B of this Article are hereinafter referred to collectively as the apportioned water. For the purposes of the administration of this compact and determining the apportioned water at any given date within a given calendar year, there shall be taken the sum of:

1. The quantity of water in acre-feet that passed the Wyoming-South Dakota State line during the period from January 1 of that year to that given date.
2. The quantity of water in acre-feet in storage on that date in all reservoirs built in Wyoming on the Belle Fourche River subsequent to the date of this compact.

**ARTICLE VI**

Any person, entity, or State shall have the right to acquire necessary property rights in another State by purchase or through the exercise of the power of eminent domain for the construction, operation and
maintenance of storage reservoirs and of appurtenant works, canals, and conduits required for the enjoyment of the privileges granted by Article V and Article VII A; provided, however, that the grantees of such rights shall pay to the political subdivisions of the State in which such works are located, each and every year during which such rights are enjoyed for such purposes, a sum of money equivalent to the average annual amount of taxes assessed against the lands and improvements thereon during the 10 years preceding the use of such lands in reimbursement for the loss of taxes to said political subdivision of the State.

ARTICLE VII

A. Either State shall have the right, by compliance with the laws of the other State, to file applications for and receive permits to construct or participate in the construction and use of any dam, storage reservoir, or diversion works in such State for the purpose of conserving and regulating the apportioned water of the other State; provided, that such right is subject to the rights of the other State to control, regulate, and use water apportioned to it.

B. Each claim hereafter initiated for storage or diversion of water in one State for use in another State shall be filed in the Office of the State Engineer of the State in which the water is to be stored or diverted, and a duplicate copy of the application including a map showing the character and location of the proposed facilities and the lands to be irrigated shall be filed in the Office of the State Engineer of the State in which the water is to be used. If a portion or all of the lands proposed to be reclaimed are located in a State other than the one in which the water is to be stored or diverted, then, before approval of the application shall be granted, said application shall be checked against the records of the appropriate office of the State in which the water is to be used, and a notation shall be placed thereon by the officer in charge of such records to the effect that the land description does not indicate a conflict with existing water rights. All endorsements shall be placed on both the original and duplicate copies of all such maps filed to the end that the records in both States may be complete and identical.

C. Appropriations may hereafter be adjudicated in the State in which the water is stored or diverted, and where a portion or all of the lands irrigated are in the other State, such adjudications shall be confirmed in the latter State by the proper authority. Each adjudication is to conform with the laws of the State where the water is stored or diverted and shall be recorded in the county and State where the water is used.

ARTICLE VIII

In case any reservoir is constructed in Wyoming, to be used principally for irrigation of lands in South Dakota, sufficient water not to exceed 10 cubic feet per second shall be released at all times for stock water use.

ARTICLE IX

No reservoir hereafter built solely to utilize the water allocated to Wyoming shall have a capacity in excess of 1,000 acre-feet.

ARTICLE X

The provisions of this compact shall remain in full force and effect until amended by action of the Legislature of the States and con-
This compact may be terminated at any time by unanimous consent of the States, and upon such termination, all rights then established hereunder or recognized hereby shall continue to be recognized as valid by the States notwithstanding the termination of the other provisions of the compact.

ARTICLE XII

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or prevent either State from instituting or maintaining any action or proceeding, legal or equitable, in any Federal court or the United States Supreme Court for the protection of any right under this compact or the enforcement of any of its provisions.

ARTICLE XIII

Nothing in this compact shall be deemed:
A. To impair or affect any rights or powers of the United States, its agencies, or instrumentalities, in and to the use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River nor its capacity to acquire rights in and to the use of said waters;
B. To subject any property of the United States, its agencies, or instrumentalities to taxation by either State or subdivision thereof, nor to create an obligation on the part of the United States, its agencies, or instrumentalities, by reason of the acquisition, construction or operation of any property or works of whatsoever kind, to make any payments to any State or political subdivision thereof, State agency, municipality, or entity whatsoever in reimbursement for the loss of taxes;
C. To subject any property of the United States, its agencies, or instrumentalities, to the laws of any State to an extent other than the extent to which these laws would apply without regard to the compact.

ARTICLE XIV

This compact shall become operative when approved by the Legislature of each of the States, and when consented to by the Congress of the United States by legislation providing, among other things, that:
A. Any beneficial uses hereafter made by the United States, or those acting by or under its authority, within a State, of the waters allocated by this compact, shall be within the allocations hereinabove made for use in that State and shall be taken into account in determining the extent of use within that State.
B. The United States, or those acting by or under its authority, in the exercise of rights or powers arising from whatever jurisdiction the United States has in, over and to the waters of the Belle Fourche River and all its tributaries, shall recognize, to the extent consistent with the best utilization of the waters for multiple purposes, that beneficial use of the waters within the Basin is of paramount importance to development of the Basin, and no exercise of such power or right thereby that would interfere with the full beneficial use of the waters shall be made except upon a determination, giving due consideration to the objectives of this compact and after consultation with all interested Federal agencies and the State officials charged with
the administration of this compact, that such exercise is in the interest of the best utilization of such waters for multiple purpose.

C. The United States, or those acting by or under its authority, will recognize any established use, for domestic and irrigation purposes, of the apportioned waters which may be impaired by the exercise of Federal jurisdiction in, over, and to such waters; provided, that such use is being exercised beneficially, is valid under the laws of the appropriate State and in conformity with this compact at the time of the impairment thereof, and was validly initiated under State law prior to the initiation or authorization of the Federal program or project which causes such impairment.

ARTICLE XV

Should a court of competent jurisdiction hold any part of this compact to be contrary to the constitution of any State or of the United States, all other severable provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

In Witness Whereof the Commissioners have signed this compact in triplicate original, one of which shall be filed in the archives of the Department of State of the United States of America and shall be deemed the authoritative original, and of which a duly certified copy shall be forwarded to the Governor of each of the States.

Done at the City of Cheyenne in the State of Wyoming, this 18th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-three.

Commissioners for South Dakota

(Sgd) M. Q. Sharpe
(Sgd) G. W. Morsman
(Sgd) S. G. Mortimer
(Sgd) W. D. Buchholz

Commissioners for Wyoming

(Sgd) L. C. Bishop
(Sgd) Samuel McKean
(Sgd) L. H. Robinson
(Sgd) Mrs. E. E. McKean

I have participated in the negotiation of this compact and intend to report favorably thereon to the Congress of the United States.

(Sgd) Howard R. Stinson
Representative of the United States of America.

SEC. 2. (a) In order that the conditions stated in article XIV of the compact hereby consented to shall be met and that the compact shall be and continue to be operative, the following provisions are enacted:

(1) Any beneficial use hereafter made by the United States, or those acting by or under its authority, within a State, of the waters allocated by such compact, shall be within the allocations made by such compact for use in that State and shall be taken into account in determining the extent of use within that State;
(2) The United States, or those acting by or under its authority, in the exercise of rights or powers arising from whatever jurisdiction the United States has in, over, and to the waters of the Belle Fourche River and all its tributaries shall recognize, to the extent consistent with the best utilization of the waters for multiple purposes, that beneficial use of the waters within the Basin is of paramount importance to the development of the Basin; and no exercise of such power or right thereby that would interfere with the full beneficial use of the waters within the Basin shall be made except upon a determination, giving due consideration to the objectives of such compact and after consultation with all interested Federal agencies and the State officials charged with the administration of such compact, that such exercise is in the interest of the best utilization of such waters for multiple purposes:

(3) The United States, or those acting by or under its authority, will recognize any established use, for domestic and irrigation purposes, of the apportioned water which may be impaired by the exercise of Federal jurisdiction in, over, and to such water: Provided, That such use is being exercised beneficially, is valid under the laws of the appropriate State and in conformity with such compact at the time of the impairment thereof, and was validly initiated under State law prior to the initiation or authorization of the Federal program or project which causes such impairment.

(b) As used in this section, the following terms: “beneficial use”, “Basin”, and “apportioned water”, shall have the same meanings as those ascribed to them in the compact consented to by this Act.

Approved February 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 65] AN ACT

February 26, 1944 [31 R. 2954] [Public Law 297]

To give effect to the Provisional Fur Seal Agreement of 1942 between the United States of America and Canada; to protect the fur seals of the Pribilof Islands; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act—

(a) “Pelagic sealing” means the killing, capturing, or pursuing, or the attempted killing, capturing, or pursuing of fur seals at sea, whether within or without the territorial waters of the United States.

(b) “Sealing” means the killing, capturing, or pursuing, or the attempted killing, capturing, or pursuing, of fur seals in or on any lands or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(c) “Sea otter hunting” means the killing, capturing, or pursuing, or the attempted killing, capturing, or pursuing, of sea otters at sea, except in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States where other laws are applicable.

(d) “Person” includes individual, association, partnership, and corporation.

(e) “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(f) “Fur-seal agreement” means the provisional fur-seal agreement between the United States and Canada effected by an exchange of notes signed at Washington on December 8, 1942, and on December 19, 1942, and any other treaty, convention or other agreement hereafter entered into by the United States for the protection of fur seals.

(g) “North Pacific Ocean” includes the Bering Sea.

(h) “Import” means land on or bring into, or attempt to land on or bring into, any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter provided, for any citizen or national of the United States, or person owing duty of obedience to the laws or treaties of the United States, or any vessel of the United States, or person belonging to or on such vessel, to engage in pelagic sealing or sea otter hunting in or on the waters of the North Pacific Ocean; or for any person or vessel to engage in sealing; or for any person or vessel to use any port or harbor or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States for any purpose connected in any way with the operation of pelagic sealing, sea otter hunting, or sealing; or for any person to transport, import, offer for sale, or have in possession at any port, place, or on any vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, raw, dressed, or dyed skins of sea otters taken contrary to the provisions of this section or, where taken pursuant to section 3 of this Act, not officially marked and certified as having been so taken, or raw, dressed, or dyed skins of fur seals taken in or on the waters of the North Pacific Ocean or on lands subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, except seal skins which have been taken under the authority of this Act or under the authority of the respective parties to any fur-seal agreement and which have been officially marked and certified as having been so taken.

SEC. 3. Indians, Aleuts, or other aborigines dwelling on the American coasts of the waters of the North Pacific Ocean shall be permitted to carry on pelagic sealing or sea otter hunting without the use of firearms from canoes or undecked boats, propelled wholly by paddles, oars, or sails, and not transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and manned by not more than five persons each, in the way heretofore practiced by said Indians, Aleuts, or other aborigines, and shall be permitted to dispose of the skins of fur seals or sea otters so taken as they see fit, but only after such skins have been officially marked and certified as provided in section 2 of this Act. The exception made in this section shall not apply to Indians, Aleuts, or other aborigines in the employment of other persons or who shall engage in pelagic sealing or sea otter hunting under contract to deliver the skins to any person.

SEC. 4. In order to continue the proper utilization of the fur-seal herd of the North Pacific Ocean and to carry out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to permit sealing on the Pribilof and other islands and on the shores of waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, by officers and employees of the Fish and Wildlife Service designated by him and by the natives of the Territory of Alaska, and to adopt suitable regulations governing the same whenever he shall determine that such sealing is necessary or desirable and not inconsistent with preservation of the fur seals of the North Pacific Ocean. The Secretary is also authorized to permit pelagic sealing in the event of emergency circumstances by officers, employees and agents of the United States and by the natives of the Territory of Alaska under such conditions and for such periods as may be agreed upon by consultation between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada in accordance with the provisions of article II of the Provisional Fur Seal Agreement of 1942.

SEC. 5. Subject to the provisions of sections 3 and 15 of this Act, all seal or sea-otter skins taken under the authority conferred by this Act, or forfeited to the United States, and all seal skins delivered to the United States pursuant to the terms of any fur-seal agreement shall be sold under the direction of the Secretary in such market, at such times, and in such manner as he may deem most advantageous; and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.
SEC. 6. The Pribilof Islands, including the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Walrus and Otter Islands, and Sea Lion Rock, in Alaska, are declared a special reservation for Government purposes. It shall be unlawful for any person other than natives of the said islands and officers and employees of the Fish and Wildlife Service to land or remain on any of those islands, except through stress of weather or like unavoidable cause or by the authority of the Secretary, and any person found on any of those islands contrary to the provisions of this section shall be summarily removed and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 7. Whenever seals are killed and sealskins taken on any of the Pribilof Islands, the native inhabitants of the islands shall be employed in such killing and in curing the skins taken, and shall receive for their labor fair compensation to be fixed from time to time by the Secretary, who shall have the authority to prescribe the manner in which such compensation shall be paid to the natives or expended or otherwise used on their behalf and for their benefit.

SEC. 8. The Secretary shall have authority to establish and maintain depots for provisions and supplies on the Pribilof Islands and to provide for the transportation of such provisions and supplies from the mainland of the United States to the islands by the charter of private vessels or by the use of public vessels of the United States which may be under his control or which may be placed at his disposal by the President; and he likewise shall have authority to furnish food, shelter, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the native inhabitants of the Pribilof Islands and to provide for their comfort, maintenance, education, and protection.

SEC. 9. Under the direction of the Secretary, the Fish and Wildlife Service is authorized to investigate the conditions of seal life upon the rookeries of the Pribilof Islands, and to continue the inquiries relative to the life history and migrations of the seals frequenting the waters of the North Pacific Ocean.

SEC. 10. Any officer or employee of the Department of the Interior authorized by the Secretary, any naval or other officer designated by the President, any marshal or deputy marshal, any collector or deputy collector of customs, and any other person authorized by law to enforce the provisions of this Act shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing a violation of this Act or any regulation made pursuant thereto in his presence or view, and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction; and shall have power, without warrant, to search any vessel within any of the territorial waters of the United States, or any vessel of the United States on the high seas, when he has reasonable cause to believe that such vessel is subject to seizure under this section. Any officer, employee, or other person authorized to enforce the provisions of this Act shall have power to execute any warrant or process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act; and shall have power with a search warrant to search any person, vessel, or place at any time. The judges of the courts established under the laws of the United States, and the United States commissioners, may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases. All fur seals and sea otters, or the skins thereof, killed, captured, transported, imported, offered for sale, or possessed contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, and any vessel used or employed contrary to the provisions
of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, or which it reasonably appears has been or is about to be used or employed in or in aid of the performance of any act forbidden by the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, together with its tackle, apparel, furniture, appurtenances, and cargo, may, whenever and wherever lawfully found, be seized by any such officer, employee, or other person.

Sec. 11. Except where otherwise expressly provided in this Act, any person violating any provision of this Act or any regulation made pursuant thereto shall be punished for each such offense, upon conviction thereof, by a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $2,000, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment. All fur seals or sea otters, or the skins thereof, killed, captured, transported, imported, offered for sale, or possessed contrary to any provision of this Act or any regulation made pursuant thereto shall be forfeited to the United States and shall be disposed of pursuant to section 5 of this Act. Any vessel used or employed contrary to any provision of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto shall, together with its tackle, apparel, furniture, appurtenances, and cargo, be forfeited to the United States and shall be disposed of as directed by the court having jurisdiction.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of all collectors of customs to enforce the provisions of this Act with respect to the importation of the skins of fur seal and sea otter.

Sec. 13. Any person or vessel described in section 2 of this Act in any of the waters of the North Pacific Ocean designated in any fur-seal agreement, including in any event the waters north of the thirtieth parallel of north latitude and east of the one hundred and eightieth meridian, violating or being about to violate the prohibitions of this Act against pelagic sealing may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of any of the parties to such fur-seal agreement, including in any event the waters north of the thirtieth parallel of north latitude and east of the one hundred and eightieth meridian, violating or being about to violate the prohibitions of this Act against pelagic sealing may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of any of the parties to such fur-seal agreement other than the United States, except within the territorial jurisdiction of one of the other said parties, on condition, however, that when such person or vessel is so seized and detained by officers of any party other than the United States, such person or vessel shall be delivered as soon as practicable at the nearest point to the place of seizure, with witnesses and proofs necessary to establish the offense so far as they are under the control of such party, to the proper official of the United States, whose courts alone shall have jurisdiction to try the offense and impose penalties for the same. The said officers of any party to any such fur-seal agreement other than the United States shall seize and detain persons and vessels, as in this section specified, only after such party, by appropriate legislation or otherwise, shall have authorized naval or other officers of the United States duly commissioned and instructed by the President to that end to seize, detain, and deliver to the proper officers of such party vessels and persons under the jurisdiction of that government offending against any such fur-seal agreement, or any statute or regulation made by that government to enforce any such fur-seal agreement. Upon the giving of such authority by such party, such naval or other officers of the United States shall have authority to make the seizures, detentions, and deliveries described. The President of the United States shall determine by proclamation when such authority has been given by the other party to any such fur-seal agreement, and his determination shall be conclusive upon the question; such proclamation may be modified, amended, or revoked by proclamation of the President whenever in his judgment it is deemed expedient.
Patrol of waters.

Authority to receive and deliver skins.

Speci permits.

Administration.

Repeal of inconsistent provisions.

Effective period of certain provisions.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the President to cause a guard or patrol to be maintained in the waters frequented by the seal herds and sea otter in the protection of which the United States is especially interested, composed of naval or other public vessels of the United States designated by him for such service.

SEC. 15. The Secretary shall have authority to receive on behalf of the United States any fur sealskins taken by any party to any fur-seal agreement and tendered for delivery by such party in accordance with the terms of such fur-seal agreement, and all skins which are or shall become the property of the United States from any source whatsoever shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of this Act. The Secretary likewise shall have authority to deliver to the authorized agents of any government that is a party to a fur-seal agreement the skins to which such government is entitled under the provisions of such fur-seal agreement, and to do or perform, or cause to be done or performed, any act which the United States is authorized or obliged to do or perform by the provisions of such fur-seal agreement.

SEC. 16. Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the killing, capturing, pursuing, transportation, importation, offering for sale, or possession of fur seals or sea otters, or the skins thereof, for scientific purposes under special permit issued therefor by the Secretary.

SEC. 17. The Secretary shall supervise and direct the administration of this Act through the Fish and Wildlife Service and shall make all regulations necessary for the enforcement of this Act and any fur-seal agreement. It shall be his duty to provide for the enforcement of all of the provisions of this Act and of the regulations issued thereunder, except to the extent otherwise provided for in this Act, and to cooperate with other Federal agencies and with the duly authorized officials of the government of any party to any fur-seal agreement in the enforcement of such agreement. Out of such moneys as may be appropriated for such purposes, he shall employ in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere such individuals and means as he may deem necessary for the administration of this Act and of any other function imposed upon him by any fur-seal agreement.

SEC. 18. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, including but not limited to the following, are hereby repealed: Sections 1956, 1959, 1960, and 1961 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; Act of February 21, 1893 (27 Stat. 472, ch. 150); Act of April 6, 1894 (28 Stat. 52); Act of December 29, 1897 (30 Stat. 226, ch. 3); Act of April 21, 1910 (36 Stat. 326, ch. 183); Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 499, ch. 373); and joint resolution of June 22, 1916 (39 Stat. 236, ch. 171), all as amended.

SEC. 19. The provisions of this Act which implement the Provisional Fur-Seal Agreement of 1942 concluded between the United States of America and Canada shall remain in effect only for the duration of the present hostilities and twelve months thereafter unless either the Government of the United States of America or the Government of Canada enacts legislation contrary thereto, or until twelve months after either Government shall have notified the other Government of its intention to terminate the agreement.

Approved February 26, 1944.
[CHAPTER 66]

AN ACT

To grant military rank to certain members of the Navy Nurse Corps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present war and for six months thereafter, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may designate, the superintendent and all other members of the Navy Nurse Corps entitled under existing laws to relative rank shall have and shall be designated by the rank which corresponds to the relative rank heretofore provided by law for such superintendent and members.

Sec. 2. Nothing in this Act contained shall alter, enlarge, or modify the provisions of law relating to the authority of such members of the Navy Nurse Corps, or to the manner of their appointment.

Approved February 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 67]

AN ACT

To amend the Code of the District of Columbia providing for the sale of fish of the shad or herring species, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 898 of the District of Columbia Code, approved March 3, 1901, be amended to read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession or expose for sale in the District of Columbia, between the 10th day of June and the 30th day of November, both inclusive, in any year, any fresh fish of the shad or herring species."

Approved February 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 71]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Continuing the Commodity Credit Corporation as an agency of the United States until June 30, 1945.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 7 of the Act approved January 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 4), as amended, is hereby amended, as of February 17, 1944, by striking out "February 17, 1944" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1945".

Sec. 2. In cases where producers have expanded or hereafter expand production of nonbasic agricultural commodities pursuant to any public announcement made under section 4 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the life and increase the credit resources of the Commodity Credit Corporation and for other purposes", approved July 1, 1941, as amended, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture or the War Food Administrator through loans, purchases, and other operations under such section 4 (a), to completely fulfill all commitments made to such producers. In order to carry out the purposes of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture or the War Food Administrator shall use such of the funds available for carrying out the provisions of such section 4 (a) as may be necessary, and such funds are hereby made available for such purpose.
Sec. 3. Section 7 of the Act approved January 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 4), as amended, is hereby further amended by changing the designation thereof to section 7 (a); and by striking out the period at the end of such section and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "Provided, however, That the Corporation shall at all times maintain complete and accurate books of account and shall determine the procedures to be followed in the transaction of the corporate business.

"(b) The financial transactions of the Corporation beginning with the period from July 1, 1944, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the principles applicable to commercial corporate transactions and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States: Provided, That the Corporation shall continue to have the authority to make final and conclusive settlement and adjustment of any claims by or against the Corporation or the accounts of its fiscal officers: Provided further, That a report of such audit shall be made to the Congress, together with such recommendations as the Comptroller General may deem advisable, and that each such report shall cover a period of one fiscal year: Provided further, That a copy of each such report shall be furnished the Secretary of the Treasury and that the findings contained therein shall be considered by the Secretary in appraising the assets and liabilities and determining the net worth of the Corporation under sections 1 and 2 of the Act of March 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 107), as amended: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed as modifying legislation authorizing the use of funds of the Corporation for administrative expenses and requiring accountability therefor.

"(c) The expenses of the audit as provided in this section may be paid up to and including June 30, 1946, from moneys advanced therefor by the Corporation, or from any appropriation or appropriations for the General Accounting Office, and appropriations so used shall be reimbursed promptly by the Corporation as billed by the Comptroller General: Provided, That any such advances or reimbursements shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses of the Corporation. For the purpose of such audit the representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all papers, books, files, accounts, financial records, warehouses, and all other things, property, and places belonging to or under the control of or used or employed by the Corporation and shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances in depositaries and with fiscal agents: Provided further, That the certified financial reports and schedules of the fiscal agents of the Corporation based on commercial audits in the usual course of business may be accepted by the General Accounting Office in its audit of the financial transactions of the Corporation as final and not subject to further audit verification.

"(d) Any examination of the corporate records shall be made at the place or places where such records are normally kept in the transaction of the corporate business, and the Corporation shall retain custody of contracts, vouchers, schedules, or other financial or accounting documents, either original or duplicate, relating to its nonadministrative transactions."

Approved February 28, 1944.
[CHAPTER 72]

AN ACT

To provide for the appointment of an additional Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Department of the Interior an additional Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall perform such duties in the Department of the Interior as shall be prescribed by the Secretary, or may be required by law. The Assistant Secretaries of the Interior shall be without numerical distinction of rank and shall have salaries of $9,000 per annum. The additional office provided for by this Act shall cease to exist at the expiration of six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President by proclamation or by the Congress by concurrent resolution.

Approved February 29, 1944.

[CHAPTER 73]

AN ACT

To liberalize the service pension laws relating to veterans of the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, and the China Relief Expedition, and their dependents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective the first day of the month following the date of enactment of this Act the $60 monthly rate of pension payable for total disability to veterans of the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, or the China Relief Expedition under section 1 of the Act of June 2, 1930 (46 Stat. 492; U. S. C., title 38, sec. 365), and the $60 monthly rate of pension payable to such veterans upon reaching the age of sixty-five years under the provisions of section 1 of the Act of May 24, 1938 (52 Stat. 440; U. S. C., title 38, sec. 370), are hereby increased to $75.

Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Act of May 1, 1926 (44 Stat. 382; U. S. C., title 38, sec. 364a), wherein for pension purposes, as to the widow of any veteran of the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, or the China Relief Expedition, the marriage date is defined as September 1, 1922, is hereby amended, effective the first day of the month following the date of enactment of this Act, by striking out the date "September 1, 1922" and inserting in lieu thereof the date "January 1, 1938".

Sec. 3. The Act of May 1, 1926 (44 Stat. 382-384; U. S. C., title 38, secs. 364-364f), is hereby amended, effective the first day of the month following the date of enactment of this Act, by adding a new section thereto numbered eight, to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. The $30 monthly pension payable to widows and former widows under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, as amended, shall be increased to $40 per month when the age of sixty-five years is attained, and the widow or former widow who was the wife of the soldier, sailor, or marine during the period of his service, as defined in section 2 of this Act, shall be paid a pension at the rate of $50 per month."

Sec. 4. The Act of May 1, 1926 (44 Stat. 382-384; U. S. C., title 38, secs. 364-364f), is hereby amended by adding a new section thereto numbered nine, to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. No pension or increase in pension shall hereafter be allowed to the widow of a veteran of the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, or the China Relief Expedition, under any law, unless there
was continuous cohabitation from the date of marriage to the date of death with the person who served, except where there was a separation which was due to the misconduct of or procured by the person who served, without the fault of the widow: Provided, That this section shall not be construed so as to discontinue any pension granted prior to the enactment of this Act."

Approved March 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 76]

AN ACT

For the relief of the State of Oregon, Department of Forestry of the State of Oregon, and certain organized protection agencies in the State of Oregon for protection of unappropriated public-forest lands intermingled with Oregon and California lands from July 1, 1938, to June 30, 1939.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $4,852.54 for reimbursement of the following-named organized protection agencies in the State of Oregon for protection of unappropriated public-forest lands intermingled with Oregon and California lands from July 1, 1938, to June 30, 1939: The State of Oregon, Department of Forestry of the State of Oregon, Clackamas-Marion Counties Forest Protective Association, Coos County Forest Protective Association, Douglas County Forest Protective Association, Eastern Lane County Forest Protective Association, Klamath Forest Protective Association, Linn County Forest Protective Association, Polk County Forest Protective Association, Northwest Oregon Forest Fire Association, Southwest Oregon State Unit, and Western Lane Forest Protective Association.

Approved March 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 77]

AN ACT

To fix a reasonable definition and standard of identity of certain dry milk solids.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of June 26, 1938 (ch. 675, sec. 1, 52 Stat. 1040), nonfat dry milk solids or defatted milk solids is the product resulting from the removal of fat and water from milk, and contains the lactose, milk proteins, and milk minerals in the same relative proportions as in the fresh milk from which made. It contains not over 5 per centum by weight of moisture. The fat content is not over 1½ per centum by weight unless otherwise indicated.

The term "milk", when used herein, means sweet milk of cows.

Approved March 2, 1944.

[CHAPTER 78]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of March 3, 1927, entitled "An Act granting pensions to certain soldiers who served in the Indian wars from 1817 to 1898, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., title 38, sec. 381; 44 Stat. 1361), be hereby amended to read as follows:
"SECTION 1. That any person who served thirty days or more, or for the duration of one of the campaigns cited in section 1 of the Act of March 4, 1917, even though such campaign was of less than thirty days' duration, in any military organization, whether such person was regularly mustered into the service of the United States or not, but whose service was under the authority or by the approval of the United States or any State or Territory in any Indian war or campaign, or in connection with, or in the zone of, any active Indian hostilities in any of the States or Territories of the United States from January 1, 1817, to December 31, 1898, inclusive, the determination as to what constitutes the zone of active Indian hostilities to be made by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, and who is now or may hereafter be suffering from any mental or physical disability or disabilities of a permanent character which so incapacitate him for the performance of manual labor as to render him unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may provide, be placed upon the pension roll of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding $60 a month and not less than $20 a month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support, and in determining such inability each and every infirmity shall be duly considered and the aggregate of the disabilities shown shall be rated, these rates to be fixed as follows: $20 a month for one-tenth disability, $25 a month for one-fourth disability, $35 a month for one-half disability, $50 a month for three-fourths disability, and $60 a month for total disability: Provided, That any such person who has reached the age of sixty-two years shall, upon making due proof of such fact, be entitled to receive a pension of $30 a month; and in case such person has reached the age of sixty-five years, $60 a month: Provided further, That any such person who is now or hereafter may become, on account of age or physical or mental disabilities, helpless or blind, or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person, shall be given a rate of $100 a month."

"SEC. 2. Section 4 of the Act of March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., title 38, sec. 381c; 44 Stat. 1363), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. The pension or increased rate of pension herein provided shall commence from the date of filing application therefor after the date of enactment of this Act in such form as may be prescribed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, or the date of the inception of the requisite condition as shown by the evidence, whichever is the later: Provided, That as to veterans who hereafter apply for and receive pension under the provisions of this Act, increased pension by reason of disability requiring the regular aid and attendance of another person shall be effective as of the date of inception of the requisite condition as shown by the evidence, but not earlier than the date of the original application for pension hereunder."

"SEC. 3. The Act of March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., title 38, secs. 381-381d; 44 Stat. 1361-1363), is hereby amended by adding a new section numbered 6 to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. The dependent unremarried widow of any person who rendered service as described in section 1 of this Act, who is barred from receiving pension because her marriage to the veteran occurred subsequent to March 3, 1917, but who is otherwise entitled to pension under section 2 of this Act, shall be entitled to pension in her own right and to the additional pension provided for minor and helpless children in said section 2: Provided, That she has attained the age of sixty years, was married to the veteran ten or more years prior to his death, and lived with him continuously from"
If pension granted to helpless child or child under 16.

Widow attaining age of 70 years.

Wife of veteran during his war service.

Commencement date.


Remarried widows.

Existing rights or pensions.

Army and Navy Medal of Honor Roll.

39 Stat. 38.


March 4, 1944

[Public Law 246]

[58 Stat.]

the date of marriage to the date of his death, except where there was a separation which was due to or procured by the veteran without the fault of the widow: Provided further, That if pension has been granted to an insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless child of the veteran or to a child or children of the veteran under sixteen years of age, the widow shall not be entitled to the pension authorized by this section until the pension to the child or children terminates, unless such child or children be a member or members of her family and cared for by her; and when these conditions are fulfilled and the pension is granted to the widow, payment of pension to such child or children shall cease; except that in the event the amount being paid to such child or children is less than the amount authorized to the widow by this section, then the difference between said amounts shall be paid to the widow: Provided further, That any widow otherwise entitled to pension under this Act who has attained or who shall hereafter attain the age of seventy years shall be entitled to and paid a pension at the rate of $40 per month: Provided further, That the widow otherwise entitled under this Act who was the wife of the veteran during the period of his service in an Indian war or campaign shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of $50 per month. Payment of pension or increase of pension at the rates provided in this section shall commence as provided in section 4 of this Act. Pension and increase of pension under this section shall not be paid to the widow who has remarried either once or more than once since the death of the veteran, and upon remarriage of such a widow her pension shall be terminated.

Sec. 4. The Act of March 3, 1927 (U. S. C., title 38, secs. 381–381d; 44 Stat. 1361–1363), is hereby amended by adding a new section numbered 7 to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. Nothing contained in the provisions of this Act shall be construed to discontinue, diminish, or reduce any pension heretofore granted, nor to abridge or deny rights under any law in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, nor be held to affect or diminish the additional pension to those on the roll designated as the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Roll, as provided by the Act of April 27, 1916, but any pension or increase of pension herein provided for shall be in addition thereto."

Approved March 3, 1944.

[CHAPTER 81]

AN ACT

To reserve certain public-domain lands in the State of Arizona for addition to the Havasupai Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 5, 8, 17, and 20 of township 30 north, range 2 west, of the Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona, on the public domain, be, and the same are hereby, permanently reserved as an addition to the Havasupai Indian Reservation. This withdrawal is made subject to valid existing rights of any persons thereto initiated prior to August 29, 1940, the date on which these lands were temporarily withdrawn from further disposition by the Secretary of the Interior pending the enactment of legislation adding them to the Havasupai Indian Reservation.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to exchange lands within the area described in section 1 with the State of Arizona for all or a portion of the State-owned lands identified as sections 28 and 29, township 30 north, range 2 west, and the west half section 22, township 31 north, range 2 west, Gila and Salt River base and merid-
ian. The lands received from the State under such exchange shall become a part of the Havasupai Indian Reservation.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to purchase certain improvements on the State-owned lands from the lessee of said lands, at a price to be agreed upon by and between the contracting parties. The sum of $11,100, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to purchase said improvements.

Approved March 4, 1944.

[CHAPTER 83]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the training of nurses for the armed forces, governmental and civilian hospitals, health agencies, and war industries, through grants to institutions providing such training, and for other purposes", approved June 15, 1943, so as to provide for the full participation of institutions of the United States in the program for the training of nurses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act

Approved March 4, 1944.

[CHAPTER 82]

AN ACT

Making it a misdemeanor to stow away on aircraft and providing punishment therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, without the consent of the owner, charterer, or person in command of any aircraft and with intent to obtain a ride or transportation in such aircraft in flight, shall board or be within such aircraft scheduled to fly or flying between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, the Canal Zone, or any place occupied by, or under the jurisdiction of, the armed forces of the United States and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, the District of Columbia, the Canal Zone, or any place occupied by, or under the jurisdiction of, any of the armed forces of the United States, but through the air space over any place outside thereof; or wholly within the air space over any Territory, possession, the District of Columbia, the Canal Zone, or any place occupied by, or under the jurisdiction of, the armed forces of the United States shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 2. Any person who, without the consent of the United States, its duly authorized officer or agent or the person in command of any aircraft owned or operated by the United States and with intent to obtain a ride or transportation in such aircraft in flight, shall board or be within such aircraft scheduled to fly or in flight shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 3. The word "aircraft" means any contrivance now known or hereafter invented, used, or designed for navigation or flight in the air.

Sec. 4. Nothing contained in this Act shall modify, restrict, alter, or change any law of the United States enacted for the purpose of preventing any person from entering the United States in violation of the laws of the United States or for the purpose of securing the deportation from the United States of any person who, under the laws of the United States, shall be subject to deportation.

Approved March 4, 1944.
entitled "An Act to provide for the training of nurses for the armed forces, governmental and civilian hospitals, health agencies, and war industries, through grants to institutions providing such training, and for other purposes", approved June 15, 1943 (Public Law 74, Seventy-eighth Congress), is amended by striking out, in section 7 thereof, the words "is authorized to procure and provide insignia" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "is authorized, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, to procure and provide uniforms and insignia"; and by adding at the end of such Act the following new sections:

"Sec. 11. (a) The head of any department, establishment, or other Federal agency is hereby authorized to request and accept transfers of student nurses, transferable pursuant to subsections (e) and (f) of section 2, to any Federal hospital operated by his agency in the continental United States, exclusive of Alaska, and to provide for the continued training of such student nurses requisite to graduation: Provided, That the period of training in no case shall extend beyond the period required for graduation by the institution from which the student nurse was transferred, but may be terminated at any time prior thereto as the interests of the service may require.

"(b) During the period of such training student nurses shall be entitled to a stipend at such uniform monthly rate as may be prescribed by the President, and shall be entitled to (1) travel expenses as authorized by the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as amended, including travel incident to their initial transfer and in returning to the location from which transferred upon completion or termination of the period of training; (2) quarters, subsistence, and laundry (including laundering of uniforms) while at Federal hospitals; and (3) necessary medical and hospital care in Federal hospital facilities: Provided, That no student nurse receiving a stipend, fixed pursuant to this section, shall be entitled to any overtime or additional compensation under the War Overtime Pay Act of 1943. The appropriate appropriations of the agencies concerned are hereby made available for the purposes of this section.

"(c) Should any student nurse so transferred and in training suffer disability or death while in the performance of duty, she or her dependents shall be entitled, under the same conditions and to the same extent, to the benefits which are provided for civil employees of the United States by the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 742; 5 U.S.C. 751-793).

"Sec. 12. The Surgeon General shall designate distinctive insignia to be worn by nurses who have been graduated pursuant to training received under this Act and who in accordance with their undertaking are engaged in essential civilian nursing services for the duration of the present war. Such insignia and the uniforms and insignia designated by the Surgeon General in accordance with section 2 to be worn by student nurses receiving training and courses under plans approved pursuant to this Act, or any distinctive part of such insignia or uniform, or any insignia or uniform any part of which is similar to a distinctive part thereof, shall not be worn by any unauthorized person, under the penalties provided by the Act of June 3, 1916 (39 Stat. 216, as amended; 10 U.S.C. 1393), for the unlawful wearing of the uniform of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps." Approved March 4, 1944.
[CHAPTER 84] JOINT RESOLUTION

To limit the operation of sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code, and sections 361, 365, and 366 of the Revised Statutes, and certain other provisions of law.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in section 109 or 113 of the Criminal Code (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 18, secs. 198 and 203), or in section 361, 365, or 366 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 5, secs. 306, 314, and 315), or in any other provision of Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States, shall apply with respect to counsel serving under the provisions of H. Res. 105, Seventy-eighth Congress, adopted February 9, 1943, or H. Res. 386, Seventy-eighth Congress, adopted December 18, 1943.

Approved March 4, 1944.

[CHAPTER 86] AN ACT

March 10, 1944

To provide retirement benefits for certain persons who serve as Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint any former officer of the Regular Army, who, after active military service of more than fifteen years, has resigned his commission and who subsequently served for a period of more than fifteen years either as Director of the Veterans’ Bureau or as Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs, or both, an officer on the active list of the Regular Army in the grade held by him at the time of such resignation and thereafter immediately place him on the retired list of the Army in that grade and with the retired pay thereof.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any such person may be so appointed and retired while holding civil office, and may continue to hold, or be appointed to, civil office to which compensation is attached, but, while entitled to receive the pay or compensation attached to any such civil office, shall not be entitled to receive active or retired pay by virtue of his military status.

Approved March 10, 1944.

[CHAPTER 87] AN ACT

March 11, 1944

To amend an Act entitled “An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States”, approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 75 (a), 75 (b), and 75 (c) of the Act of July 1, 1898, entitled “An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States”, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 75. (a) Every United States district court of bankruptcy shall appoint not more than twenty persons in any one district to be known as ‘conciliation commissioners’. One such commissioner shall be
appointed from each division or for the territory served by the city where terms of court are held. The court shall designate the territorial district of each such commissioner. A conciliation commissioner's term of office shall be two years, but he may be removed by the court if his services are no longer needed or for other cause. No individual shall be eligible to appointment as a conciliation commissioner unless he is eligible for appointment as referee and in addition is a resident of the district, familiar with agricultural conditions therein and not engaged in the farm-mortgage business, the business of financing farmers or transactions in agricultural commodities or the business of marketing or dealing in agricultural commodities or of furnishing agricultural supplies. In each judicial district the court may, if it finds it necessary or desirable, appoint a suitable person as a supervising conciliation commissioner. The supervising conciliation commissioner shall have such supervisory functions under this section as the court may by order specify.

75. (b) Upon filing of any petition by a farmer under this section there shall be paid a fee of $25 to be transmitted to the clerk of the court and covered into the Treasury. The conciliation commissioner shall receive as compensation for his services a fee of $25 for each case submitted to him, to be paid out of the Treasury when the conciliation commissioner completes the duties assigned to him by the court. A supervising conciliation commissioner shall receive, as compensation for his services, a per diem allowance to be fixed by the court, in an amount not in excess of $10 per day, together with subsistence and travel expenses in accordance with the law applicable to officers of the Department of Justice. Such compensation and expenses shall be paid out of the Treasury. If the creditors at any time desire supervision over the farming operations of a farmer, the cost of such supervision shall be borne by such creditors or by the farmer, as may be agreed upon by them, but in no instance shall the farmer be required to pay more than one-half of the cost of such supervision. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent a conciliation commissioner who supervises such farming operations from receiving such compensation therefor as may be so agreed upon. No fees, costs, or other charges shall be charged or taxed to any farmer or his creditors by any conciliation commissioner or with respect to any proceeding under this section, except as hereinbefore in this section provided. The conciliation commissioner may accept and avail himself of office space, equipment, and assistance furnished him by other Federal officials, or by any State, county, or other public officials. The Supreme Court is authorized to make such general orders as it may find necessary properly to govern the administration of the office of conciliation commissioner and proceedings under this section; but any district court of the United States may, for good cause shown and in the interests of justice, permit any such general order to be waived.

75. (c) At any time prior to March 4, 1946, a petition may be filed by any farmer, stating that the farmer is insolvent or unable to meet his debts as they mature, and that it is desirable to effect a composition or an extension of time to pay his debts. The petition or answer of the farmer shall be accompanied by his schedules. The petition and answer shall be filed with the court, but shall, on request of the farmer or creditor, be received by the conciliation commissioner for the county in which the farmer resides and promptly transmitted by him to the clerk of the court for filing. If any such petition is filed, an order of adjudication shall not be entered except as provided hereinafter in this section.

Approved March 11, 1944.
[CHAPTER 88]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to change the name of Conduit Road in the District of Columbia", approved March 4, 1942.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to change the name of Conduit Road in the District of Columbia", approved March 4, 1942, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That the highway now known as Conduit Road extending from Foxhall Road in the District of Columbia to Great Falls in the State of Maryland shall hereafter be designated MacArthur Boulevard in honor of the gallant defense of the Philippines by General Douglas MacArthur."

Approved March 11, 1944.

[CHAPTER 89]

AN ACT

To extend for one year the date of termination of Public Law 22, dated April 1, 1943, entitled "To provide for a temporary increase in compensation for certain employees of the District of Columbia Government and the White House Police Force".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of Public Law 22, approved April 1, 1943, be amended to read as follows:

"This Act shall take effect as of December 1, 1942, and shall terminate on June 30, 1945, or such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may prescribe."

Approved March 11, 1944.

[CHAPTER 91]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide cash awards to personnel of the Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration for useful suggestions to improve administration of their activities.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Maritime Commission is authorized to pay cash awards for suggestions submitted to it by any of its officers or employees in cases where the suggestion, in the opinion of the Commission or of a committee designated by it, would, if adopted, make for substantially increased efficiency, economy, or general improvement in carrying out the duties, powers, or functions of the Commission. Such suggestions shall be submitted and such awards shall be made under rules and regulations as the Commission may prescribe, including provision for transfer to the United States of all rights or interests of the officer or employee in the suggestion. The provisions of this section shall apply in like manner to the War Shipping Administration and its officers and employees, and for the purpose of this section the terms "United States Maritime Commission" and "Commission" shall be deemed to refer to the War Shipping Administration. The total amount of cash awards made under this joint resolution in any fiscal year shall not exceed $5,000 for each such agency, and the amount paid for any one suggestion shall not exceed $250 for any one suggestion, except in case of a patentable idea, it may be not more than $1,000.

Approved March 13, 1944.
AN ACT

To authorize the charging of tolls for the passage or transit of Government traffic over the Golden Gate Bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That tolls may be charged for the passage or transit over the Golden Gate Bridge of Government traffic, of military or naval personnel and their dependents, and of civilian employees of the Army and Navy traveling on Government business, but such tolls shall not be in excess of the tolls charged for the passage or transit of other like traffic over such bridge: Provided, however, That subject to the provisions of section 2, military and naval personnel, and civilian employees of the Army and Navy, when such personnel or employees are engaged in the performance of official duties requiring the use of such bridge, together with the conveyances being used by them in the performance of such duties, shall have the use of such bridge free of toll.

SEC. 2. (a) The use of the Golden Gate Bridge free of toll, provided for in section 1, shall be granted upon the presentation and surrender at the toll lanes of an authorization certifying that the traffic in question is entitled to such right. Such authorization shall be issued and signed by any military or naval officer designated for such purpose in accordance with regulations which shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively. The names and signatures of officers so designated shall be furnished to the Golden Gate Bridge and Highway District, and thereafter authorizations signed by them shall be accepted by such bridge and highway district as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), such right to use the Golden Gate Bridge free of toll may be established by any other device or means which may be acceptable to the Golden Gate Bridge and Highway District; and the Secretary of War and the Golden Gate Bridge and Highway District, and the Secretary of the Navy and the Golden Gate Bridge and Highway District, may enter into any appropriate agreements to secure the effective, convenient, and just exercise of such right.

SEC. 3. Whoever secures or attempts to secure the exemption from toll provided for in this Act or an authorization referred to in section 2, knowing that he is not entitled thereto, and whoever signs or issues any such authorization certifying to such right of exemption, knowing that such right does not exist, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100 or by imprisonment for not more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 4. The provisions of this Act shall take effect thirty days after the date of its enactment.

Approved March 14, 1944.
converting any vessel operated by the Navy or the War Shipping Administration or being prepared for the use of either.

SEC. 2. The authority herein granted shall include the authority to acquire lands at such locations as the Secretary of the Navy may deem best suited to the purpose of the authority herein contained, erect or extend buildings, acquire the necessary machinery and equipment, and shall be in addition to all authority heretofore granted for these purposes.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Navy from time to time, but not less frequently than every sixty days, shall transmit to the Congress a full report of all acquisitions of land, by lease or otherwise, effected under the authority of this Act.

Approved March 14, 1944.

[CHAPTER 98]

To extend the time within which the States of Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming may negotiate and enter into a compact or agreement for division of the waters of the Yellowstone River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the States of Montana and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact or agreement for division of the waters of the Yellowstone River”, approved August 2, 1937 (50 Stat. 551), as amended and extended by the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the States of Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact or agreement for division of the waters of the Yellowstone River”, approved June 15, 1940 (54 Stat. 399), is further amended by striking out “June 1, 1943” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 1, 1947”.

Approved March 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 101]

To amend section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended to read as follows:

“REGISTRATION FEES

“Sec. 31. Every national securities exchange shall pay to the Commission on or before March 15 of each calendar year a registration fee for the privilege of doing business as a national securities exchange during the preceding calendar year or any part thereof. Such fee shall be in an amount equal to one five-hundredths of 1 per centum of the aggregate dollar amount of the sales of securities (other than securities which are direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States or such securities issued or guaranteed by corporations in which the United States has a direct or an indirect interest as shall be designated for exemption from the provisions of this section by the Secretary of the Treasury) transacted on such national securities exchange during the preceding calendar year and subsequent to its registration as a national securities exchange.”

Approved March 17, 1944.
[CHAPTER 102]  
AN ACT
To change the name of "laborer" in the Postal Service to that of "mail handler".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the classification "laborer" in the Postal Service is hereby abolished, and in lieu thereof there is hereby created the classification of "mail handler" to perform the same duties and receive the same compensation as laborers.

Approved March 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 117]  
AN ACT
To provide a right-of-way for an oil pipe line over the Ogden Ordnance Depot Military Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, under such terms and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to grant to the Utah Oil Refining Company, its successors and/or assigns, an easement for a right-of-way for an oil pipe line over, across, in, and upon the water supply tract of the Ogden Ordnance Depot Military Reservation, in the State of Utah: Provided, That such right-of-way shall be granted only upon a finding by the Secretary of War that the same will be in the public interest and will not substantially injure the interest of the United States in the property affected thereby: Provided further, That all or any part of such right-of-way may be annulled and forfeited by the Secretary of War if the property is needed for governmental purposes or for failure to comply with the terms or conditions of any grant hereunder, or for nonuse or for abandonment of rights granted under authority hereof: And provided further, That all moneys which may accrue to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Approved March 21, 1944.

[CHAPTER 123]  
AN ACT
To permit prosecutions after the lapse of a temporary statute for offenses committed prior to its expiration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act of February 25, 1871 (16 Stat. 432, Rev. Stats., sec. 13, U. S. Code, title 1, sec. 29) be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"The repeal of any statute shall not have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under such statute, unless the repealing Act shall so expressly provide, and such statute shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture, or liability. The expiration of a temporary statute shall not have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under such statute, unless the temporary statute shall so expressly provide, and such statute shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture, or liability."

Approved March 22, 1944.
AN ACT

March 22, 1944
[H. R. 2956]
[Public Law 262]

SITKA, ALASKA.
Land set aside as municipal water-supply reserve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tract of land hereinafter described, situated in the Territory of Alaska, is hereby reserved from all forms of location, entry, or appropriation, whether under the mineral or nonmineral land laws of the United States, and set aside as a municipal water-supply reserve for the use and benefit of the people of the city of Sitka, a municipal corporation of the Territory of Alaska, as follows, to wit: Beginning at corner numbered 1, identical with milepost 1, on line of United States Survey 1763 between corners numbered 2 and 3 thereof; thence north sixty-four degrees fifty-five minutes fifty seconds east twenty-seven and seventy one-hundredths chains to corner numbered 2 identical with corner numbered 3 of United States Survey Numbered 1763; thence following the summit of the drainage area of Cascade Creek approximately five and one-half miles to corner numbered 3; thence south ten degrees east approximately seventy chains to corner numbered 4 at diversion dam on Cascade Creek; thence south thirty degrees east approximately twenty-five chains to corner numbered 5; thence south seventy degrees east approximately eighty-three chains to corner numbered 1, the place of beginning and containing approximately three thousand two hundred and thirty-five acres.

SEC. 2. The lands hereinbefore described and reserved for municipal water-supply purposes, which are partly within the Tongass National Forest, shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, for the purpose of storing, conserving, and protecting from pollution the said water supply, and preserving, improving, and increasing the timber growth on said lands, to more fully accomplish such purposes; and to that end said municipality shall have the right, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, to the use of any and all parts of the lands reserved for the storage and conveying of water and construction and maintenance thereon of all improvements for such purposes: Provided, That the merchantable timber on the land to be used by the said municipality may be sold by the Secretary of Agriculture under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: And provided further, That the right to the use by the city of Sitka of the lands reserved by this Act shall terminate upon the abandonment of the use by such municipality in accordance with the terms of this Act and upon a finding of such nonuse or abandonment, for a period of two years, by the Secretary of Agriculture, whereupon the reservation created by this Act shall terminate to the extent of such lands involved.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to prescribe and enforce such regulations as may be found necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act, including the right to forbid persons other than those authorized by him and the municipal authorities of said municipal corporation from entering or otherwise trespassing upon these lands, and any violation of this Act or of regulations issued thereunder shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable as is provided for in section 5050, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1933.

SEC. 4. Nothing herein contained shall affect any valid right or claim to any part of said lands heretofore acquired under any law of the United States.
Sec. 5. This Act shall not become operative as to the lands set aside for the use of the War Department under Executive Order Numbered 9114, until such area is removed from the status of a military reservation and shall not become operative with respect to any part of the water supply reserve lying within the area reserved for military purposes until relinquishment of such area from military control, otherwise it shall become effective immediately.

Approved March 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 128] AN ACT

To relieve former postal employees who performed postal duties after induction into the military service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of law relating to dual compensation, the Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the settlement of disbursing officers' accounts, and relieve certifying officers of liability, for payments made to postal employees who, after induction into the armed forces of the United States, performed postal duties while on furlough or otherwise relieved of active military duties, of the amounts to which such employees would have been legally entitled had they not been in the armed forces.

Sec. 2. If credit is allowed in disbursing officers' accounts, in accordance with section 1 of this Act, the employee receiving the payment shall not be required to refund the amount thereof; and any such amount which has been collected from such employee because improper under dual compensation laws shall be refunded to him, or if deceased, to his legal representative.

Sec. 3. This Act shall be applicable only to services rendered prior to January 1, 1943.

Approved March 24, 1944.

[CHAPTER 129] AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the city of New York certain lands within the Brooklyn Navy Yard in the city of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer, under such conditions as may be approved by the said Secretary, to the city of New York, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of land containing three-tenths of an acre, more or less, located on the westerly side of a new street between Kent Avenue and Flushing Avenue, and in and to a strip of land twenty-seven feet wide, located on the southerly side of Kent Avenue between Washington Avenue and Hewes Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, city and State of New York, both of said parcels being within the boundaries of lands acquired for the expansion of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and metes and bounds descriptions of which are on file in the Navy Department.

Approved March 24, 1944.
[CHAPTER 130]  
AN ACT  
To provide titles for heads of staff departments of the United States Marine Corps, and for other purposes.  

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter officers serving as heads of the Paymaster's Department and the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Marine Corps shall have the title of "The Paymaster General of the Marine Corps" and "The Quartermaster General of the Marine Corps", respectively.  

SEC. 2. All laws or parts of laws now in force relating to the staff departments of the United States Marine Corps, except as provided in section 1 of this Act, shall remain in full force and effect.  

Approved March 24, 1944.

[CHAPTER 134]  
AN ACT  
To grant increases in compensation to substitute employees in the Postal Service, and for other purposes.  

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That substitute postal employees, after two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of actual and satisfactory service as such substitute, including service as a special-delivery messenger, shall be paid for services actually performed at the rate of the annual salary received by regular employees of the first grade, the hourly rate to be computed by dividing the annual salary of such regular employees by the number two thousand four hundred and forty-eight; and thereafter the rate of pay of such substitute employees shall be increased to the annual rate of the next higher grade of such regular employees, computed in the same manner, upon the completion of each additional period of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of actual and satisfactory service, until they shall have attained the rate for the highest successive rate of regular pay or shall have received appointment to a regular position: Provided, That there shall be not more than one increase in the rate of pay of such employees within a twelve months' period: Provided further, That the increases in the rate of pay provided herein shall become effective at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours of required service: Provided further, That in the adjustment of the increases in the rates of pay provided herein credit shall be given for not exceeding three years of past continuous service and the hourly rate of compensation adjusted accordingly.  

SEC. 2. Upon appointment to a regular position in the Postal Service an employee shall receive credit for actual service performed as a substitute, including time served as a special-delivery messenger on the basis of one year for each unit of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours, and shall be promoted to the grade to which such employee would have progressed had his original appointment been to grade 1. Any fractional part of a year's service as a substitute shall be included with regular service in determining eligibility for promotion to a higher grade, following appointment to a regular position.  

SEC. 3. Allowable service under the provisions of this Act shall be only such service as has been rendered during continuous active service and shall not include previous periods or terms of employment: Provided, however, That in the case of those who have been separated,
Temporary additional compensation, computation.

57 Stat. 59.

March 28, 1944
[H.J.Res. 192]
[Public Law 267]
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Appropriations authorized.
Post, p. 629.

57 Stat. 1164.

or shall hereafter be separated from the Postal Service for military duty, the periods of terms of service immediately preceding induction into the military service, as well as the time engaged in military service, shall be construed as allowable service, and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service upon the basis of two thousand four hundred and forty-eight hours for each year of such service.

Sec. 4. The amounts of the increases in the rates of pay provided in this Act shall be regarded as part of the earned basic compensation for the purpose of computing the increase of 15 per centum of earned basic compensation authorized by the Act approved April 9, 1943, entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service".

Approved March 24, 1944.

[CHAPTER 135] JOINT RESOLUTION

To enable the United States to participate in the work of the United Nations relief and rehabilitation organization.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President such sums, not to exceed $1,350,000,000 in the aggregate, as the Congress may determine from time to time to be appropriate for participation by the United States (including contributions in funds or otherwise and all necessary expenses related thereto) in the work of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, established by an agreement concluded by the United Nations and Associated Governments on November 9, 1943, reading as follows:

"AGREEMENT FOR UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION"

"The Governments or Authorities whose duly authorized representatives have subscribed hereto,
"Being United Nations or being associated with the United Nations in this war,
"Being determined that immediately upon the liberation of any area by the armed forces of the United Nations or as a consequence of retreat of the enemy the population thereof shall receive aid and relief from their sufferings, food, clothing and shelter, aid in the prevention of pestilence and in the recovery of the health of the people, and that preparation and arrangements shall be made for the return of prisoners and exiles to their homes and for assistance in the resumption of urgently needed agricultural and industrial production and the restoration of essential services,

"Have agreed as follows:

"ARTICLE I"

"There is hereby established the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.
"1. The Administration shall have power to acquire, hold and convey property, to enter into contracts and undertake obligations, to designate or create agencies and to review the activities of agencies so created, to manage undertakings and in general to perform any legal act appropriate to its objects and purposes.
"2. Subject to the provisions of Article VII, the purposes and functions of the Administration shall be as follows:
“(a) To plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations through the provision of food, fuel, clothing, shelter and other basic necessities, medical and other essential services; and to facilitate in such areas, so far as necessary to the adequate provision of relief, the production and transportation of these articles and the furnishing of these services. The form of activities of the Administration within the territory of a member government wherein that government exercises administrative authority and the responsibility to be assumed by the member government for carrying out measures planned by the Administration therein shall be determined after consultation with and with the consent of the member government.

“(b) To formulate and recommend measures for individual or joint action by any or all of the member governments for the coordination of purchasing, the use of ships and other procurement activities in the period following the cessation of hostilities, with a view to integrating the plans and activities of the Administration with the total movement of supplies, and for the purpose of achieving an equitable distribution of available supplies. The Administration may administer such coordination measures as may be authorized by the member governments concerned.

“(c) To study, formulate and recommend for individual or joint action by any or all of the member governments measures with respect to such related matters, arising out of its experience in planning and performing the work of relief and rehabilitation, as may be proposed by any of the member governments. Such proposals shall be studied and recommendations formulated if the proposals are supported by a vote of the Council, and the recommendations shall be referred to any or all of the member governments for individual or joint action if approved by unanimous vote of the Central Committee and by vote of the Council.

“ARTICLE II

MEMBERSHIP

“The members of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration shall be the governments or authorities signatory hereto and such other governments or authorities as may upon application for membership be admitted thereto by action of the Council. The Council may, if it desires, authorize the Central Committee to accept new members between sessions of the Council. Wherever the term ‘member government’ is used in this Agreement it shall be construed to mean a member of the Administration whether a government or an authority.

“ARTICLE III

THE COUNCIL

1. Each member government shall name one representative, and such alternates as may be necessary, upon the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration which shall be the policy-making body of the Administration. The Council shall, for each of its sessions, select one of its members to preside at the session. The Council shall determine its own rules of procedure. Unless otherwise provided by the Agreement or by action of the Council, the Council shall vote by simple majority.

2. The Council shall be convened in regular session not less than twice a year by the Central Committee. It may be convened in
Central Committee of the Council.

Committee on Supplies of the Council.

Committee of the Council for Europe.

Committee of the Council for the Far East.

Replacement of Inter-Allied Committee on European Post-war Relief.

Other standing regional committees.

special session whenever the Central Committee shall deem necessary, and shall be convened within thirty days after request therefor by one-third of the members of the Council.

"3. The Central Committee of the Council shall consist of the representatives of China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America, with the Director General presiding, without vote. Between sessions of the Council it shall when necessary make policy decisions of an emergency nature. All such decisions shall be recorded in the minutes of the Central Committee which shall be communicated promptly to each member government. Such decisions shall be open to reconsideration by the Council at any regular session or at any special session called in accordance with Article III, paragraph 2. The Central Committee shall invite the participation of the representative of any member government at those of its meetings at which action of special interest to such government is discussed. It shall invite the participation of the representative serving as Chairman of the Committee on Supplies of the Council at those of its meetings at which policies affecting the provision of supplies are discussed.

"4. The Committee on Supplies of the Council shall consist of the members of the Council, or their alternates, representing those member governments likely to be principal suppliers of materials for relief and rehabilitation. The members shall be appointed by the Council, and the Council may authorize the Central Committee to make emergency appointments between sessions of the Council, such appointments to continue until the next session of the Council. The Committee on Supplies shall consider, formulate and recommend to the Council and the Central Committee policies designed to assure the provision of required supplies. The Central Committee shall from time to time meet with the Committee on Supplies to review policy matters affecting supplies.

"5. The Committee of the Council for Europe shall consist of all the members of the Council, or their alternates, representing member governments of territories within the European area and such other members of the Council representing other governments directly concerned with the problems of relief and rehabilitation in the European area as shall be appointed by the Council; the Council may authorize the Central Committee to make these appointments in cases of emergency between sessions of the Council, such appointments to continue until the next session of the Council. The Committee of the Council for the Far East shall consist of all the members of the Council, or their alternates, representing member governments of territories within the Far Eastern area and such other members of the Council representing other governments directly concerned with the problems of relief and rehabilitation in the Far Eastern area as shall be appointed by the Council; the Council may authorize the Central Committee to make these appointments in cases of emergency between sessions of the Council, such appointments to continue until the next session of the Council. The regional committees shall normally meet within their respective areas. They shall consider and recommend to the Council and the Central Committee policies with respect to relief and rehabilitation within their respective areas. The Committee of the Council for Europe shall replace the Inter-Allied Committee on European Post-war Relief established in London on September 24, 1941, and the records of the latter shall be made available to the Committee for Europe.

"6. The Council shall establish such other standing regional committees as it shall consider desirable, the functions of such committees and the method of appointing their members being identical to that
provided in Article III, paragraph 5, with respect to the Committees of the Council for Europe and for the Far East. The Council shall also establish such other standing committees as it considers desirable to advise it, and, in intervals between sessions of the Council, to advise the Central Committee. For such standing technical committees as may be established, in respect of particular problems such as nutrition, health, agriculture, transport, repatriation, and finance, the members may be members of the Council or alternates nominated by them because of special competence in their respective fields of work. The members shall be appointed by the Council, and the Council may authorize the Central Committee to make emergency appointments between sessions of the Council, such appointments to continue until the next session of the Council. Should a regional committee so desire, subcommittees of the standing technical committees shall be established by the technical committees in consultation with the regional committees, to advise the regional committees.

"7. The travel and other expenses of members of the Council and of members of its committees shall be borne by the governments which they represent.

"8. All reports and recommendations of committees of the Council shall be transmitted to the Director General for distribution to the Council and the Central Committee by the secretariat of the Council established under the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 4.

"ARTICLE IV

"THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

"1. The executive authority of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration shall be in the Director General, who shall be appointed by the Council on the nomination by unanimous vote of the Central Committee. The Director General may be removed by the Council on recommendation by unanimous vote of the Central Committee.

"2. The Director General shall have full power and authority for carrying out relief operations contemplated by Article I, paragraph 2 (a), within the limits of available resources and the broad policies determined by the Council or its Central Committee. Immediately upon taking office he shall in conjunction with the military and other appropriate authorities of the United Nations prepare plans for the emergency relief of the civilian population in any area occupied by the armed forces of any of the United Nations, arrange for the procurement and assembly of the necessary supplies and create or select the emergency organization required for this purpose. In arranging for the procurement, transportation, and distribution of supplies and services, he and his representatives shall consult and collaborate with the appropriate authorities of the United Nations and shall, wherever practicable, use the facilities made available by such authorities. Foreign voluntary relief agencies may not engage in activity in any area receiving relief from the Administration without the consent and unless subject to the regulation of the Director General. The powers and duties of the Director General are subject to the limitations of Article VII.

"3. The Director General shall also be responsible for the organization and direction of the functions contemplated by Article I, paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c).

"4. The Director General shall appoint such Deputy Directors General, officers, expert personnel, and staff at his headquarters and elsewhere, including field missions, as he shall find necessary, and he may delegate to them such of his powers as he may deem appropriate.
The Director General, or upon his authorization the Deputy Directors General, shall supply such secretariat and other staff and facilities as shall be required by the Council and its committees, including the regional committees and subcommittees. Such Deputy Directors General as shall be assigned special functions within a region shall attend meetings of the regional standing committee whenever possible and shall keep it advised on the progress of the relief and rehabilitation program within the region.

5. The Director General shall make periodic reports to the Central Committee and to the Council covering the progress of the Administration's activities. The reports shall be made public except for such portions as the Central Committee may consider it necessary, in the interest of the United Nations, to keep confidential; if a report affects the interests of a member government in such a way as to render it questionable whether it should be published, such government shall have an opportunity of expressing its views on the question of publication. The Director General shall also arrange to have prepared periodic reports covering the activities of the Administration within each region and he shall transmit such reports with his comments thereon to the Council, the Central Committee and the respective regional committees.

**ARTICLE V**

**SUPPLIES AND RESOURCES**

1. In so far as its appropriate constitutional bodies shall authorize, each member government will contribute to the support of the Administration in order to accomplish the purposes of Article I, paragraph 2 (a). The amount and character of the contributions of each member government under this provision will be determined from time to time by its appropriate constitutional bodies. All such contributions received by the Administration shall be accounted for.

2. The supplies and resources made available by the member governments shall be kept in review in relation to prospective requirements by the Director General, who shall initiate action with the member governments with a view to assuring such additional supplies and resources as may be required.

3. All purchases by any of the member governments, to be made outside their own territories during the war for relief or rehabilitation purposes, shall be made only after consultation with the Director General, and shall, so far as practicable, be carried out through the appropriate United Nations agency.

**ARTICLE VI**

**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

The Director General shall submit to the Council an annual budget, and from time to time such supplementary budgets as may be required, covering the necessary administrative expenses of the Administration. Upon approval of a budget by the Council the total amount approved shall be allocated to the member governments in proportions to be determined by the Council. Each member government undertakes, subject to the requirements of its constitutional procedure, to contribute to the Administration promptly its share of the administrative expenses so determined.

**ARTICLE VII**

Notwithstanding any other provision herein contained, while hostilities or other military necessities exist in any area, the Admin-
istation and its Director General shall not undertake activities therein without the consent of the military command of that area, and unless subject to such control as the command may find necessary. The determination that such hostilities or military necessities exist in any area shall be made by its military commander.

"ARTICLE VIII

"AMENDMENT

"The provisions of this Agreement may be amended as follows:

"a. Amendments involving new obligations for member governments shall require the approval of the Council by a two-thirds vote and shall take effect for each member government on acceptance by it;

"b. Amendments involving modification of Article III or Article IV shall take effect on adoption by the Council by a two-thirds vote, including the votes of all the members of the Central Committee;

"c. Other amendments shall take effect on adoption by the Council by a two-thirds vote.

"ARTICLE IX

"ENTRY INTO FORCE

"This Agreement shall enter into force with respect to each signatory on the date when the Agreement is signed by that signatory, unless otherwise specified by such signatory.

"ARTICLE X

"WITHDRAWAL

"Any member government may give notice of withdrawal from the Administration at any time after the expiration of six months from the entry into force of the Agreement for that government. Such notice shall take effect twelve months after the date of its communication to the Director General subject to the member government having met by that time all financial, supply or other material obligations accepted or undertaken by it."

Sec. 2. Amounts appropriated under this resolution shall be expended under the direction of the President pursuant to section 1 hereof. The President shall submit to the Congress quarterly reports of expenditures made under any such appropriations and of operations under the Agreement.

Sec. 3. In the adoption of this joint resolution the Congress expresses its approval of and reliance upon the policy adopted by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration at the first session of the Council, summarized in paragraph 11 of Resolution Numbered 12, and reading as follows:

"11. The task of rehabilitation must not be considered as the beginning of reconstruction—it is coterminous with relief. No new construction or reconstruction work is contemplated, but only rehabilitation as defined in the preamble of the Agreement. Problems, such as unemployment, are important, but not determining factors. They are consequences and, at the same time, motives of action. The Administration cannot be called upon to help restore continuous employment in the world."

Sec. 4. In expressing its approval of this joint resolution, it is the recommendation of Congress that insofar as funds and facilities permit, any area (except within enemy territory and while occupied by the enemy) important to the military operations of the United Nations which is stricken by famine or disease may be included in
Amendments involving new obligations. 

Ante, p. 127.

Reservations.

Determination of U. S. contributions.

Task of rehabilitation.

Ante, p. 127.

Limitation on incurring of obligations.

Expiration date of authorization.

the benefits to be made available through the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Sec. 5. No amendment under article VIII (f) of the agreement involving any new obligation for the United States shall be binding upon the United States without approval by joint resolution of Congress.

Sec. 6. In adopting this joint resolution the Congress does so with the following reservation:

That in the case of the United States the appropriate constitutional body to determine the amount and character and time of the contributions of the United States is the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 7. In adopting this joint resolution the Congress does so with the following reservation:

That it is understood that the provision in paragraph 11 of resolution numbered 12 adopted at the first session of the council, referred to in section 8 of this joint resolution and reading "The task of rehabilitation must not be considered as the beginning of reconstruction—it is coterminous with relief", contemplates that rehabilitation means and is confined only to such activities as are necessary to relief.

Sec. 8. In adopting this joint resolution the Congress does so with the following reservation:

That the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration shall not be authorized to enter into contracts or undertake or incur obligations beyond the limits of appropriations made under this authorization and by other countries and receipts from other sources.

Sec. 9. The authorization contained in this joint resolution shall expire on June 30, 1946.

Approved March 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 140]  

AN ACT  

To amend section 4 of the Act approved June 13, 1940.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act approved June 13, 1940 (54 Stat. 381), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That hereafter brigadier generals of the line shall be appointed from among officers of the line commissioned in grades not below that of lieutenant colonel who are credited with twenty-eight years' continuous commissioned service in the Regular Army as hereinafter provided and whose names are borne on an eligible list prepared annually by a board of not less than five general officers of the line, not below the grade of major general: Provided, however, That not more than 25 per centum of the total authorized number of brigadier generals of the line may be appointed, without regard to length of service, from among officers of the line commissioned in grades not below that of lieutenant colonel and whose names are borne on such eligible list. Hereafter appointment as chief of any branch shall be made from among officers commissioned in grades not below that of lieutenant colonel who are credited with twenty-eight years' continuous commissioned service in the Regular Army as hereinafter provided, and who have demonstrated by actual and extended service in such branch or on similar duty that they are qualified for such appointment."

Approved March 29, 1944.
CHAPTER 141

AN ACT

To amend the provision of the Act authorizing payment of six months' death gratuity to widow, child, or dependent relative of officers, enlisted men, or nurses of the Navy or Marine Corps, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision contained in the Act approved June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 824), as amended (45 Stat. 710; 56 Stat. 146; 34 U. S. C., Supp. 943), is hereby further amended to read as follows: "Immediately upon official notification of the death from wounds or disease, not the result of his or her own misconduct, of any officer, enlisted man, or nurse on the active list of the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps, or on the retired list when on active duty, the Paymaster General of the Navy shall cause to be paid to the widow, and if there be no widow, to the child or children, and if there be no widow or child, to any other dependent relative of such officer, enlisted man, or nurse previously designated by him or her, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by such officer, enlisted man, or nurse at the date of his or her death. The Secretary of the Navy shall establish regulations requiring each officer and enlisted man or nurse having no wife or child to designate the proper dependent relative to whom this amount shall be paid in case of his or her death. Said amount shall be paid from funds appropriated for the pay of the Navy and pay of the Marine Corps, respectively: Provided, That if there be no widow, child, or previously designated dependent relative, the Secretary of the Navy shall cause the amount herein provided to be paid to any grandchild, parent, brother or sister, or grandparent shown to have been dependent upon such officer, enlisted man, or nurse prior to his or her death, and the determination of such fact by the Secretary of the Navy shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government: Provided further, That nothing in this section or in other existing legislation shall be construed as making the provisions of this section applicable to officers, enlisted men, or nurses of any forces of the Navy of the United States other than those of the Regular Navy and Marine Corps, and nothing in this section shall be construed to apply in commissioned grades to any officers except those holding permanent or probationary appointments in the Regular Navy or Marine Corps: Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall apply to the officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard, and the Secretary of the Treasury will cause payment to be made accordingly: And provided further, That in the event of the death of any beneficiary before payment to and collection by such beneficiary of the amount authorized herein, such amount shall be paid to the next living beneficiary in the order of succession above stated."

SEC. 2. Nothing contained in section 1 of this Act shall be construed to invalidate or in any manner affect any payments of the six months' death gratuity made prior to the date of approval of this Act, but no payment of such gratuity shall hereafter be made to the representative of the estate of a beneficiary who died prior to such approval.

SEC. 3. The Act approved March 17, 1941, entitled "An Act extending the provisions of the Act approved August 27, 1940, entitled 'An Act increasing the number of naval aviators in the line of the Regular Navy and Marine Corps, and for other purposes'" (55 Stat. 43; 34 U. S. C., Supp. 855c-2), is hereby amended by inserting before the
Coast and Geodetic Survey.

**CHAPTER 142**

March 29, 1944

*H. R. 324* [Public Law 270]

To eliminate a pay discrimination against the teacher of music at the United States Military Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to make better provision for the teacher of music, the leader of the Military Academy Band", approved May 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 223), is amended by striking out the words "third pay period", wherever they occur in such Act, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "grade of captain".

Approved March 29, 1944.

**CHAPTER 143**

March 29, 1944

*H. R. 324* [Public Law 271]

To place postmasters at fourth-class post offices on an annual-salary basis, and fix their rate of pay; and provide allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment, and fix the rates thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That postmasters of the fourth class shall embrace all those at offices where the gross postal receipts are less than $1,500 per annum.

Sec. 2. The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be annual salaries, graded in even dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the General Accounting Office, or copies or duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates, namely:

| Less than $50 | $72 |
| $50 but less than $100 | $344 |
| $100 but less than $150 | $216 |
| $150 but less than $200 | $288 |
| $200 but less than $250 | $360 |
| $250 but less than $300 | $432 |
| $300 but less than $350 | $504 |
| $350 but less than $400 | $576 |
| $400 but less than $450 | $648 |
| $450 but less than $500 | $720 |
| $500 but less than $600 | $872 |
| $600 but less than $700 | $1,024 |
| $700 but less than $800 | $1,192 |
| $800 but less than $900 | $1,360 |
| $900 but less than $1,000 | $1,528 |
| $1,000 but less than $1,100 | $1,700 |
| $1,100 but less than $1,500 | $2,000 |

Provided, That at seasonal offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the fixed annual salary...
prorated over the months such office is open for business during a fiscal year: Provided further, That the salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate, except that whenever unusual conditions prevail at such an office the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any such office to the appropriate salary rate indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter.

Sec. 3. The salaries of postmasters of the fourth class shall be readjusted at the beginning of each fiscal year: Provided, That only 85 per centum of the gross postal receipts during the period the increased rate of postage, authorized by the Revenue Act of June 6, 1932, as amended (July 6, 1932, to July 1, 1943), remains in force shall be counted for the purpose of determining the compensation or allowances of such postmasters and the classification of post offices: Provided further, That for the purpose of fixing the compensation and allowances at offices of the fourth class, credits shall be allowed only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes delivered at such offices.

Sec. 4. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of section 717 of title 39 of the United States Code authorizing the payment of fees on domestic or international money orders issued at money-order post offices of the fourth class, nor allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment as provided in the Thirty-ninth United States Code, section 60a.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect July 1, 1944.

Approved March 29, 1944.

[CHAPTER 144]

AN ACT

To extend for an additional ninety days the period during which certain grains and other products to be used for livestock and poultry feed may be imported from foreign countries free of duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to permit the importation from foreign countries free of duty, during a period of ninety days, of certain grains and other products to be used for livestock and poultry feed, and suspending for two months the increase in the tax rates under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act", approved December 22, 1943 (Public Law 211, Seventy-eighth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

"That (a) notwithstanding the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, the following, when imported into the United States from foreign countries, and when entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, at any time after December 22, 1943, and before June 20, 1944, shall be exempt from duty:

(1) Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, cottonseed, corn, or hay, or products in chief value of one or more of the foregoing or derivatives thereof, any of the foregoing if to be used as, or as a constituent part of, feed for livestock and poultry.

(2) Flaxseed, if the entry or withdrawal is after the date this paragraph takes effect.

(3) Oats to be used for purposes of human consumption, if the entry or withdrawal is after the date this paragraph takes effect.

(b) This joint resolution shall not be construed to authorize the importation of wheat for milling purposes.
"United States." "(c) As used in this joint resolution the term "United States" means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Territories, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands."

Approved March 29, 1944.

CHAPTER 146

AN ACT

To promote sustained-yield forest management in order thereby (a) to stabilize communities, forest industries, employment, and taxable forest wealth; (b) to assure a continuous and ample supply of forest products; and (c) to secure the benefits of forests in regulation of water supply and stream flow, prevention of soil erosion, amelioration of climate, and preservation of wildlife.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote the stability of forest industries, of employment, of communities, and of taxable forest wealth, through continuous supplies of timber; in order to provide for a continuous and ample supply of forest products; and in order to secure the benefits of forests in maintenance of water supply, regulation of stream flow, prevention of soil erosion, amelioration of climate, and preservation of wildlife, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior are severally authorized to establish by formal declaration, when in their respective judgments such action would be in the public interest, cooperative sustained-yield units which shall consist of federally owned or administered forest land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary establishing the unit and, in addition thereto, land which reasonably may be expected to be made the subject of one or more of the cooperative agreements with private landowners authorized by section 2 of this Act.

Sect. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to forest land under his jurisdiction, and the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to forest land under his jurisdiction, are severally authorized, for the purposes specified in section 1 of this Act, to enter into cooperative agreements with private owners of forest land within a cooperative sustained-yield unit, established pursuant to section 1 of this Act, providing for the coordinated management of such private forest land and of federally owned or administered forest lands within the sustained-yield unit involved.

Each cooperative agreement may give the cooperating private landowner the privilege of purchasing without competitive bidding at prices not less than their appraised value, subject to periodic readjustments of stumpage rates and to such other conditions and requirements as the Secretary may prescribe, timber and other forest products from federally owned or administered forest land within the unit, in accordance with the provisions of sustained-yield management plans formulated or approved by the Secretary for the unit; shall limit the time, rate, and method of cutting or otherwise harvesting timber and other forest products from the land of the cooperating private landowner, due consideration being given to the character and condition of the timber, to the relation of the proposed cutting to the sustained-yield plan for the unit, and to the productive capacity of the land; shall prescribe the terms and conditions, but not the price, upon which the cooperating private landowner may sell to any person timber and other forest products from his land, compliance by the purchaser with such conditions to be required by the contract of sale; shall contain such provisions as the Secretary deems necessary to protect the reasonable interest of other owners of forest land within the unit; and shall contain such other provisions as the Secretary believes necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.
Each cooperative agreement shall be placed on record in the county or counties in which the lands of the cooperating private landowner covered thereby are located, and the costs incident to such recordation may be paid out of any funds available for the protection or management of federally owned or administered forest land within the unit. When thus recorded, the agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, successors, and assigns of the owner of such land, and upon purchasers of timber or other forest products from such land, throughout the life of such cooperative agreement.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior are further severally authorized, whenever in their respective judgments the maintenance of a stable community or communities is primarily dependent upon the sale of timber or other forest products from federally owned or administered forest land and such maintenance cannot effectively be secured by following the usual procedure in selling such timber or other forest products, to establish by formal declaration for the purpose of maintaining the stability of such community or communities a sustained-yield unit consisting of forest land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary establishing such unit, to determine and define the boundaries of the community or communities for whose benefit such unit is created, and to sell, subject to such conditions and requirements as the Secretary believes necessary, federally owned or administered timber and other forest products from such unit without competitive bidding at prices not less than their appraised values, to responsible purchasers within such community or communities.

Sec. 4. Each of the said Secretaries is further authorized in his discretion to enter into cooperative agreements with the other Secretary, or with any Federal agency having jurisdiction over federally owned or administered forest land, or with any State or local agency having jurisdiction over publicly owned or administered forest land, providing for the inclusion of such land in any coordinated plan of management otherwise authorized by the provisions of this Act when by such a cooperative agreement he may be aided in accomplishing the purposes of this Act; but no federally or publicly owned or administered forest land not under the jurisdiction of the Secretary establishing the sustained-yield unit concerned shall be included in any such plan except in pursuance of a cooperative agreement made under this section.

Sec. 5. Before any sustained-yield unit authorized by section 1 or section 3 of this Act shall be established, and before any cooperative agreement authorized by section 2 or section 4 of this Act shall be entered into, advance notice thereof shall be given by registered mail to each landowner whose land is proposed to be included and by publication in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the vicinity of the place where the timber is located, and the costs incident to such publication may be paid out of any funds available for the protection or management of the federally owned or administered forest land involved. This notice shall state: (1) the location of the proposed unit; (2) the name of each proposed cooperator; (3) the duration of the proposed cooperative agreement or agreements; (4) the location and estimated quantity of timber on the land of each proposed cooperator and on the Federal land involved; (5) the expected rate of cutting of such timber; and (6) the time and place of a public hearing to be held not less than thirty days after the first publication of said notice for the presentation of the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed action to the community or communities affected.

Before any sale agreement made without competition and involving more than $500 in stumpage value of federally owned or administered timber shall be entered into under this Act, advance notice thereof
shall be given by publication once weekly for four consecutive weeks in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the vicinity of the place where the timber is located, and the costs incident to such publication may be paid out of any funds available for the protection or management of federally owned or administered forest land within the unit concerned. This notice shall state: (1) the quantity and appraised value of the timber; (2) the time and place of a public hearing to be held not less than thirty days after the first publication of said notice if requested by the State or county where the timber is located or by any other person deemed to have a reasonable interest in the proposed sale or in its terms; and (3) the place where any request for a public hearing shall be made. Such requests need be considered only if received at the place designated in the notice not later than fifteen days after the first publication of such notice. If a request for a hearing is received within the time designated, notice of the holding of the hearing shall be given not less than ten days before the time set for such hearing, in the same manner as provided for the original notice.

The determination made by the Secretary having jurisdiction upon the proposals considered at any such hearing, which determination may include the modification of the terms of such proposals, together with the minutes or other record of the hearing, shall be available for public inspection during the life of any coordinated plan of management or agreement entered into in consequence of such determination.

SEC. 6. In addition to any other remedy available under existing law, upon failure of any private owner of forest land which is subject to a cooperative agreement entered into pursuant to this Act to comply with the terms of such agreement, or upon failure of any purchaser of timber or other forest products from such land to comply with the terms and conditions required by such agreement to be included in the contract of sale, the Attorney General, at the request of the Secretary concerned, is authorized to institute against such owner or such purchaser a proceeding in equity in the proper district court of the United States, to require compliance with the terms and conditions of said cooperative agreement; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said district courts to hear and determine such proceedings, to order compliance with the terms and conditions of cooperative agreements entered into pursuant to this Act, and to make such temporary and final orders as shall be deemed just in the premises. As used in this section the term "owner" shall include the heirs, successors, and assigns of the landowner entering into the cooperative agreements.

SEC. 7. Whenever used in this Act, the term "federally owned or administered forest land" shall be construed to mean forest land in which, or in the natural resources of which, the United States has a legal or equitable interest of any character sufficient to entitle the United States to control the management or disposition of the timber or other forest products thereon, except land heretofore or hereafter reserved or withdrawn for purposes which are inconsistent with the exercise of the authority conferred by this Act; and shall include trust or restricted Indian land, whether tribal or allotted, except that such land shall not be included without the consent of the Indians concerned.

SEC. 8. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior may severally prescribe such rules and regulations as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act. Each Secretary may delegate any of his powers and duties under this Act to other officers or employees of his Department.

SEC. 9. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to abrogate or curtail any authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture
or the Secretary of the Interior by any Act relating to management of federally owned or administered forest lands, and nothing contained in any such Acts shall be construed to limit or restrict any authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior by this Act.

SEC. 10. Funds available for the protection or management of Federally owned or administered forest land within the unit concerned may also be expended in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional sums for the purposes of this Act as the Congress may from time to time deem necessary, but such additional sums shall not exceed $150,000 for the Department of Agriculture and $50,000 for the Department of the Interior, for any fiscal year.

Approved March 29, 1944.

[CHAPTER 147]
AN ACT
To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept gifts and bequests for the United States Naval Academy, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1895 (28 Stat. 807), as amended by an Act approved March 8, 1928 (45 Stat. 247), is further amended by inserting in the third line of the proviso as it appears March 31, 1944

[CHAPTER 148]
AN ACT
To amend the Act approved March 2, 1895, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1895 (28 Stat. 807), as amended by an Act approved March 8, 1928 (45 Stat. 247), is further amended by inserting in the third line of the proviso as it appears March 31, 1944.
JOINT RESOLUTION

March 31, 1944

[H. J. Res. 234]

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, for the purpose of further regulating interstate and foreign commerce in tobacco, and for other purposes.

 Whereas the increased demand for cigarettes and other tobacco products has resulted in record usages during recent years of burley tobacco; and

 Whereas, due to a shortage of labor and equipment and the need for the production of essential food and fiber crops, the production of burley tobacco has not kept pace with this increased usage; and

 Whereas small growers of burley tobacco could, if their acreage allotments were increased, produce additional burley tobacco without adversely affecting their production of essential food and fiber crops; Therefore be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 313(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the burley tobacco acreage allotment which would otherwise be established for any farm having a burley acreage allotment in 1943 shall not be less than one acre, or 25 per centum of the cropland, whichever is the smaller, and the acreage required for apportionment under this joint resolution shall be in addition to the National and State acreage allotments.

Resolved, That Public Law 118, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 7, 1943, is amended by striking out the words “marketing year 1944-45” and inserting in lieu thereof “marketing years 1944-45, 1945-46, and 1946-47”.

Approved March 31, 1944.

[CHAPTER 149] JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, for the purpose of further regulating interstate and foreign commerce in tobacco, and for other purposes.

 Whereas the increased demand for cigarettes and other tobacco products has resulted in record usages during recent years of burley tobacco; and

 Whereas, due to a shortage of labor and equipment and the need for the production of essential food and fiber crops, the production of burley tobacco has not kept pace with this increased usage; and

 Whereas small growers of burley tobacco could, if their acreage allotments were increased, produce additional burley tobacco without adversely affecting their production of essential food and fiber crops; Therefore be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 313(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the burley tobacco acreage allotment which would otherwise be established for any farm having a burley acreage allotment in 1943 shall not be less than one acre, or 25 per centum of the cropland, whichever is the smaller, and the acreage required for apportionment under this joint resolution shall be in addition to the National and State acreage allotments.

Resolved, That Public Law 118, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 7, 1943, is amended by striking out the words “marketing year 1944-45” and inserting in lieu thereof “marketing years 1944-45, 1945-46, and 1946-47”.

Approved March 31, 1944.

[CHAPTER 150] AN ACT

To facilitate voting, in time of war, by members of the land and naval forces, members of the merchant marine, and others, absent from the place of their residence, and to amend the Act of September 16, 1942, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 712, Seventy-seventh Congress, be amended by inserting after the enacting clause the words “TITLE I” and by striking out sections 3 to 15, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof “marketing years 1944-45, 1945-46, and 1946-47”.

Approved March 31, 1944.

“TITLE II

“USE OF STATE BALLOTS

“Sec. 201. The Congress hereby expresses itself as favoring, and recommends to the several States the immediate enactment of,
appropriate legislation to enable each person absent from the place of his residence and serving in the armed forces of the United States or in the merchant marine of the United States, or serving in the American Red Cross, the Society of Friends, the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots or the United Service Organizations and attached to and serving with the armed forces of the United States, who is eligible to vote in any election district or precinct, to vote by absentee ballot in any primary, special, or general election held in his election district or precinct in time of war; and in order to afford ample opportunity for such persons to vote for Federal, State, and local officials and to utilize the absentee balloting procedures of the various States to the greatest extent possible, the following provisions are enacted.

"Sec. 202. It is recommended that the several States, when possible, waive the application for a ballot and authorize the proper election officials to send an official ballot to every voter serving in the armed forces of the United States or in the merchant marine of the United States, or serving in the American Red Cross, the Society of Friends, the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots or the United Service Organizations and attached to and serving with the armed forces of the United States. If an application is necessary then it is recommended that the several States, in order to avoid expense, duplication of effort, and loss of time, shall accept, as applications for absentee ballots under such States' absentee balloting laws and as applications for registration under such States' election laws, the form of post card (when duly executed by a person to whom this Act is applicable) provided pursuant to section 203 of this title and section 3 of this Act prior to its amendment.

"POST CARDS"

"Sec. 203. In order to afford an opportunity for persons to whom this title is applicable to vote for Federal, State, and local officials and to utilize State absentee balloting procedures to the greatest extent possible, the United States War Ballot Commission provided for in title III below shall cause to be printed and delivered to the Secretaries of War and Navy and the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration an adequate number of post cards for use in accordance with the provisions of this title. The Secretaries of War and Navy and the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration shall, wherever practicable and compatible with military operations, cause such post cards to be delivered to each person to whom this title is applicable for use for any general election at which electors for President and Vice President or Senators and Representatives in Congress are to be voted for, such delivery to be made outside of the United States not later than August 15 prior to the election, and within the United States not later than September 15 prior to the election. The post cards referred to shall also, wherever practicable and compatible with military operations, be made available to such persons at appropriate times for use in general elections other than those referred to above and for primary and special elections.

"Upon one side of the post card shall be printed the following:

"Secretary of state or other appropriate official within the State of

"I am in the armed forces ( ); in the merchant marine ( ); or in the American Red Cross ( ), the Society of Friends ( ), the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots ( ), or the United Service Organizations ( ), and attached to and serving with the armed forces. I hereby request an absentee ballot to vote in the coming (primary, general, or special) election.

"(1) I am a citizen of the United States."
"(2) The date of my birth was __________________________

"(3) For _______ years preceding this election my home residence has been in the State of __________________________

"(4) For _______ years preceding this election my home residence has been in the (city, town, or village of) __________________________ in the county of __________________________ at (street and number, if any, or rural route) __________________________

"(5) My voting district to the best of my knowledge is __________________________

"(6) My choice of party PRIMARY ballot is __________________________

"(Fill in only in case of primary ballot)

Please send the ballot to me at the following address:

" (PRINT your name and serial number plainly above)

" (WRITE your usual signature above)

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this ______ day of __________, 19__

"(Commissioned officer, noncommissioned officer not below the rank of sergeant, or petty officer, or other person authorized to administer and attest this oath, writes here his name and rank or title)

Upon the other side of the post card shall be printed the following:

"FREE OF POSTAGE,
INCLUDING AIR MAIL "(War Ballot)

"Secretary of state of __________________________

"(City)

"(State)

In lieu of and interchangeably with the post cards referred to, the Secretaries of War and Navy may continue to deliver and make available, and the persons to whom this title is applicable may continue to use, post cards provided under section 3 of this Act prior to its amendment until the existing supply thereof is exhausted. In the event of any such delivery or making available to members of the armed forces of post cards provided under section 3 of this Act prior to its amendment, the Secretaries of War and Navy shall authorize changes in the text thereof to provide that the applicant shall print thereon his name and serial number, in addition to normal signature, and shall designate his party affiliation in the case of application for primary ballot.

"FUNCTION OF POST CARDS

"SEC. 204. Such post cards may be used, if State law permits, as applications for ballots under State absentee balloting laws, as applications for registration under State absentee balloting laws, or as sources of information to implement State absentee balloting laws.

"INFORMATION REGARDING ELECTIONS

"SEC. 205. The Commission shall, at appropriate times, furnish the Secretaries of War and Navy and the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration with any information received from a secretary of state as to the dates of elections in such State, including general, special, and primary elections. The Secretaries of War and Navy and the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration shall, whenever practicable and compatible with military operations, cause such information to be made available to persons to whom this title is applicable.

Substitute post cards.
"COOPERATION WITH STATES"

"SEC. 206. (a) It shall, wherever practicable and compatible with military operations, be the duty of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration, respectively, to cooperate with appropriate State officers and agencies in transmitting to and from persons to whom this title is applicable, making applications therefor to their several States, such absentee ballots, and envelopes to be used in connection therewith, as may be provided under the laws of the several States for the use of such applicants, and to cooperate in the execution by such applicants of oaths in connection with such ballots.

"(b) The Secretaries of War and Navy and other appropriate authorities shall, so far as practicable and compatible with military operations, take all reasonable measures to facilitate transmission, delivery, and return of post cards, ballots, envelopes, and instructions for voting procedure, mailed to and by persons to whom this title is applicable pursuant to the laws of the several States, whether transmitted by air or by regular mail. Ballots executed outside the United States shall be returned by air, whenever practicable and compatible with military operations.

"SEC. 207. (a) It is recommended that the secretary of state of each of the several States, upon receipt of any such post-card application, promptly forward it to the proper county, city, or other election officials or officials in order that the request for an absentee ballot may be acted upon as expeditiously as possible.

"(b) It is recommended that the several States cooperate, to the end that county, city, or other election officials be authorized and instructed, upon receipt of an application made upon such a post card, to mail promptly to the voter making the application, if legally permissible under the laws of the State, a suitable absentee ballot, including therewith a self-addressed envelope for the use of the voter in returning the ballot and any instructions to govern the use of such ballot and envelope.

"(c) It is recommended, so that the envelope in which the ballot is sent to the voter, and the envelope supplied for the return of the ballot, may be identified by the Post Office Department and other authorities as carrying an election ballot, that there be printed or stamped in a conspicuous place on each such envelope the words 'Official Election War Ballot'. It is further recommended that, in the case of States in which no provision is made, either on the envelope or separately, for sending with the absentee ballots a printed form to be used by a voter for the purpose of establishing his legal right to vote, appropriate action be taken to have printed and enclosed with absentee ballots mailed in response to applications received on the post cards hereinbefore referred to, a form for the signature and oath or affirmation of the voter; and it is suggested that a form substantially as follows would be appropriate for such purpose:

"OATH OF ELECTOR FOR VOTING IN THE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN 19--"

"I do hereby swear (or affirm) that—

"(1) I am a citizen of the United States;

"(2) The date of my birth was ____________________;

"(3) For ______ years preceding this election my home residence has been in the State of ____________________;

"(4) For ______ years preceding this election my home residence has been in the (city, town, or village, if any) of ____________________, in the county of ____________________, at (street and number, if any, or rural route) ____________________;"
Suggested changes in State laws.

Reduction in size and weight of paper.

"(5) I am (check appropriate blank)—

"(a) in the armed forces of the United States ( );

"(b) in the merchant marine of the United States ( );

"(c) in the American Red Cross ( ), the Society of Friends ( ), the Women’s Auxiliary Service Pilots ( ), or the United Service Organizations ( ), attached to and serving with the armed forces of the United States; and

"(6) I have not voted and do not intend to vote in this election at any address other than the above; and that I have not received or offered, do not expect to receive, have not paid, offered, or promised to pay, contributed, offered, or promised to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving of a vote at this election, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote.

"Voter must write his usual signature here and oath must be administered and attested.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of , 19__.

"Commissioned officer, noncommissioned officer not below the rank of sergeant, or petty officer, or other person authorized to administer and attest this oath, shall write his name here.

"Officer or other person signing above shall print his rank, rating, or title clearly here.

"(d) It is recommended that, in States where the voters’ absentee ballot will not be available for mailing to the voter forty-five days prior to any primary, general or special election, such States cause to be made such changes in the election laws of their States as will lengthen such time; and that all States waive registration of all men and women in the military service who, by reason of such services, have been deprived of an opportunity to register.

"(e) It is further recommended that the several States, in order to reduce the weight and bulk for air transport of absentee voting material being sent to persons to whom this Act is applicable, reduce in size and weight of paper, as much as possible, envelopes, ballots, and instructions for voting procedure.

"TITLE III

"USE OF SUPPLEMENTARY FEDERAL BALLOTS

"UNITED STATES WAR BALLOT COMMISSION

"SEC. 301. (a) There is established a United States War Ballot Commission (referred to in this Act as the Commission), which shall be composed of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration, to serve for the duration of the war and six months thereafter.

"(b) The Commission may receive assistance from other Federal departments and agencies in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

"(c) It shall be the duty of the Commission, in performing its functions under this Act, to consult with State officials. As soon as practicable after any election to which the provisions of this title apply, the Commission shall report to the Congress on the administration of this Act, including the reports received by the Commission from the secretaries of state of the several States.

"APPLICATION OF THIS TITLE

"SEC. 302. (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the provisions of this title shall apply with respect to the following:

"(1) Members of the armed forces and the merchant marine of the United States, outside the United States.
"(2) Persons serving with the American Red Cross, the Society of Friends, the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots, and the United Service Organizations, outside the United States who are attached to and serving with the armed forces of the United States.

"(3) Members of the armed forces, inside the United States.

"(b) The provisions of this title shall apply to, and the ballot provided for by this title may be used by—

"(1) an individual referred to in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a), if he is a citizen of a State whose Governor has certified, prior to July 15 of the year in which the election is to be held, (A) that such State has made no provision for procedure which will enable the citizens thereof to whom subsection (a) applies to vote by State absentee ballot, and (B) that the use of ballots provided for by this title is authorized by the laws of such State; or

"(2) an individual referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), if he is a citizen of a State whose Governor has certified, prior to July 15 of the year in which the election is to be held, that the use of ballots provided for by this title is authorized by the laws of such State, even though the Governor thereof does not make the certification referred to in clause (A) of paragraph (1), but only if such individual states in his oath that, prior to September 1, he made application for a State absentee ballot but, as of October 1, has not received it.

No individual who is not included under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be entitled to use, or be furnished, a ballot under this title. Certifications referred to in this subsection shall be made to the Commission.

"OFFICIAL FEDERAL WAR BALLOTS, ENVELOPES, AND EXPLANATIONS

"SEC. 303. (a) The Commission shall cause to be prepared and printed for use in voting in general elections under this title an adequate number of official Federal war ballots. Each ballot shall be printed in the following form insofar as the offices enumerated are appropriate to the particular election:

"OFFICIAL FEDERAL WAR BALLOT

"Instruction.—To vote, write in the name of the candidate of your choice for each office.

"ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

"(A vote for President includes a vote for Vice President of the same party, and shall be deemed to be a vote for the candidates by name for Presidential and Vice Presidential electors of his party in your State)

"Write in the name of your choice for President.

"UNITED STATES SENATOR

"(ONLY if a Senator is to be elected in your State)

"Write in the name of your choice for Senator.

"UNITED STATES SENATOR, UNEXPIRED TERM

"(ONLY if a Senator is to be elected in your State for an unexpired term)

"Write in the name of your choice for Senator.

"REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FOR YOUR DISTRICT

"Write in the name of your choice for Representative in Congress for your district.
A vote for a Presidential candidate by name shall be deemed to be a vote for the candidates by name for Presidential and Vice Presidential electors of his party in the voter's State. No ballot shall be invalid by reason of mistake or omission in writing in the name of the candidate where the candidate intended by the voter is plainly identifiable. Where, because of any defect in marking, a ballot is held invalid as to any particular candidate for office, it shall remain valid as to the other candidates for office. 

(b) The Commission shall also cause to be prepared and printed an appropriate number of official inner envelopes for use in sealing the official Federal war ballots. Each envelope shall be gummed ready for sealing. Upon one side of the envelope shall be printed:

"OFFICIAL FEDERAL WAR BALLOT FOR GENERAL ELECTION"

"Name of voter ___________________________(PRINT your name plainly here)"

"Home residence: ____________________________ (PRINT street and number or rural route plainly here)"

"City or town (if any) ________________________ (PRINT city or town plainly here)"

"County ____________________________ (PRINT county plainly here)"

"Upon the other side of such envelope shall be printed the following oath, at the top of which shall be set forth the date of the election:

"OATH OF ELECTOR FOR VOTING IN THE GENERAL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN 19_____

"I do hereby swear (or affirm) that:

(1) I am a citizen of the United States;
(2) The date of my birth was ____________________________;
(3) For ______ years preceding this election my home residence has been in the State of ____________________________;
(4) For ______ years preceding this election my home residence has been in the (city, town, or village) of ____________________________ in the county of ____________________________ at (street and number, if any, or rural route) ____________________________;
(5) I am (check appropriate item):
(a) in the armed forces outside of the United States___ ( );
(b) in the merchant marine outside of the United States___ ( );
(c) serving with the American Red Cross ( ), the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots ( ), or the United Service Organizations ( ), outside the United States, and am attached to and serving with the armed forces of the United States;
(6) (Note: Check this item only if true)
I have, prior to September 1, applied for a State ballot for this election, but, as of October 1, have not received it____________________ ( );
and that I have not voted and do not intend to vote in this election at any address other than the above; and that I have not received or offered, do not expect to receive, have not paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, offered, or promised to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving of a vote at this election, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote.

"(Voter MUST WRITE his own signature here and oath MUST be administered and attested)"
"Personally appeared before me the above named voter to me known and known to me to be the person who, after being duly sworn, subscribed the foregoing oath. In witness whereof I have set my hand this ______ day of __________________________, 19______.

"Commissioned officer, noncommissioned officer not below the rank of sergeant, or petty officer, or other person authorized to administer and attest this oath.

"(c) The Commission shall also cause to be prepared and printed an appropriate number of official outer envelopes for use in returning to the appropriate secretaries of state official Federal war ballots and official inner envelopes. Upon such outer envelope the following shall be printed:

"FREE OF ALL POSTAGE INCLUDING AIR MAIL
"(Official Federal War Ballot)

"TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE SHOWN BELOW.

"Voter’s home residence: (PRINT clearly)
"Street and number (if any) or rural route __________________________
"City or town __________________________ (PRINT clearly)
"County __________________________ (PRINT clearly)
"State __________________________ (PRINT clearly)

"(d) The Commission shall also cause to be prepared and printed an adequate number of copies of instructions for voting procedure for use in accordance with the provisions of this title.

"(e) Ballots, instructions for voting procedure, and envelopes for use outside the United States shall be suitable for air mailing.

"(f) Where the Commission determines that the transmission abroad of any material required to be prepared and printed by the provisions of this section is inexpedient because of transportation difficulties or for other reasons arising from the conduct of the war, the Commission is authorized to arrange for such material to be printed outside the United States.

"BALLOTING

"Sec. 304. (a) Any person voting under the provisions of this title shall secretly mark the ballot, place it in the official inner envelope, and securely seal the same. He shall then fill in and subscribe the oath printed upon the official inner envelope. After the oath has been duly attested, the voter shall then place the official inner envelope in the official outer envelope, fill in the blanks on such outer envelope, and deliver it to a person designated by proper authority to receive executed ballots for transmission to the appropriate secretary of state.

"(b) Any commissioned officer, noncommissioned officer not below the rank of sergeant, or petty officer, in the armed forces of the United States and any member of the merchant marine of the United States designated for this purpose by the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration is authorized to administer and attest such oaths as are required by this Act.

"ADMINISTRATION

"Sec. 305. (a) The Secretaries of War and Navy shall be responsible for the administration of this title with respect to members of
the armed forces and civilians attached to and serving with the armed forces and entitled to vote thereunder. The Administrator of the War Shipping Administration shall be responsible for the administration of this title with respect to members of the merchant marine of the United States entitled to vote thereunder.

"(b) In each year in which a general election for Senators and Representatives in Congress is to be held, the Commission shall furnish well in advance of the election an adequate number of ballots, envelopes, and copies of instructions for voting procedure to the Secretaries of War and Navy and to the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration.

"LISTS OF CANDIDATES

"SEC. 306. The secretary of state of each State shall furnish the Commission such information as the Commission shall request for compiling a list of candidates and their parties in any general election for President and Vice President or for Senators and Representatives in Congress. The Commission shall transmit to the Secretaries of War and Navy and the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration, at such times as it deems to be appropriate for balloting under this title, lists of candidates compiled from the information so received, even if incomplete. The Secretaries of War and Navy and the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration shall, in ample time for balloting under this title, transmit such lists to all units of the armed forces and to members of the merchant marine of the United States, to the extent that such transmission is practicable and compatible with military operations. Incomplete lists of candidates so furnished, or failure to furnish such lists, shall be no bar to balloting under the provisions of this title. No list of candidates furnished under this title shall include information as to a candidate other than his name, address, party affiliation, and office for which nominated.

"DISTRIBUTION AND COLLECTION OF BALLOTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND OTHERS

"SEC. 307. (a) The Secretaries of War and Navy, insofar as practicable and compatible with military operations, shall cause ballots, envelopes, instructions for voting procedure and lists of candidates, promptly after receipt thereof from the Commission, to be distributed to members of the armed forces and to civilians attached to and serving with the armed forces and entitled to vote under this title, who desire to vote under this title, and shall cause executed ballots to be collected and transmitted to the secretaries of state of the several States.

"(b) Wherever practicable and compatible with military operations, the appropriate commanding officer shall be required—

"(1) to cause lists of candidates to be posted and otherwise made available at conspicuous and convenient places, and to cause copies of instructions for voting procedure and all other necessary information to be furnished to members of his unit and civilians attached to and serving with such unit and entitled to vote under this title;

"(2) to use his best efforts to assure that every person in or attached to and serving with his unit, who is entitled and desires to vote under this title, has an opportunity to mark his ballot in secret before the latest date which should afford a reasonable opportunity for the return of executed ballots;
“(3) to destroy, as soon as practicable after the completion of voting within his unit, all official Federal war ballots in his custody remaining unused.

“(c) It shall be unlawful for any commissioned, noncommissioned, warrant, or petty officer in the armed forces of the United States (1) to attempt to influence any member of the armed forces to vote or not to vote for any particular candidate, or (2) to require any member of the armed forces to march to any polling place or place of voting, but nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prohibit free discussion regarding political issues or candidates for public office.

"DISTRIBUTION AND COLLECTION OF BALLOTS FOR THE MERCHANT MARINE"

"Sec. 308. The Administrator of the War Shipping Administration shall cause ballots, envelopes, instructions for voting procedure, and lists of candidates for voting in general elections to be made available to members of the merchant marine of the United States upon request. The Administrator shall provide a convenient place for marking such ballots in secret, and shall cause executed ballots to be collected and transmitted to the appropriate secretaries of state or to appropriate representatives of the War and Navy Departments for such transmission. The Secretaries of War and Navy shall arrange, so far as practicable, for the receipt of such ballots and their transmission to the appropriate secretaries of state together with the ballots of members of the armed forces. The Administrator may delegate to the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, with the consent of such Secretary, any function of the Administrator under this title.

"TRANSMISSION OF BALLOTS"

"Sec. 309. (a) The Secretaries of War and Navy and other appropriate authorities shall, so far as practicable and compatible with military operations, take all reasonable measures to facilitate transmission, delivery, and return of ballots, envelopes, instructions for voting procedure, and lists of candidates, transmitted to and from persons to whom this title is applicable, whether transmitted by air or by regular mail. Ballots executed outside the United States shall be transmitted by air, whenever practicable and compatible with military operations.

“(b) The secretary of state of any State, upon receiving any ballot cast under this title, shall at an appropriate time transmit it to the appropriate election officials of the district, precinct, county, or other voting unit of the voter’s residence. Such officials shall take oath that they will not disclose to anyone (unless required by law) how any absentee shall have voted. Such officials shall determine that the oath required under sections 303 and 304 has been executed and that it is in order, pursuant to section 311, to open the official inner envelope; whereupon such officials shall compile a voting list of the names appearing on all such inner envelopes received from the secretary of state. No person other than such appropriate election officials shall open any official outer or inner envelope purporting to contain a ballot cast under this title.

"REPORTS"

"Sec. 310. (a) The Secretaries of War and Navy and the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration shall report to the Commission on balloting under this title, including the number of ballots received, distributed, executed, and transmitted to the secre-
Determination by local election officials.

Invalidation.

Undelivered ballot envelopes.

"SEC. 311. (a) The Commission shall have no powers or functions with respect to the determination of the validity of ballots cast under the provisions of this title; such determination shall be made by the duly constituted election officials of the appropriate districts, precincts, counties, or other voting units of the several States and this decision shall be final to the same extent as in the case of ballots cast by others in person. Votes cast under the provisions of this title shall be cast, canvassed, counted, and certified in each State by its proper canvassing boards in the same manner, as nearly as may be practicable, as the votes cast within its borders are canvassed, counted, and certified.

(b) No official Federal war ballot shall be valid if—

1. the voter has also voted in person or by absentee ballot in accordance with the procedure provided by State law; or

2. the date of the oath of elector is later than the date of the holding of the election; or

3. such ballot is received by the appropriate election official of the district, precinct, county, or other voting unit of the State of the voter’s residence later than the hour for the closing of the polls on the date of the holding of the election, except that any extension of time for the receipt of absentee ballots permitted by State laws shall apply to ballots cast under this title.

(c) All ballot envelopes received by a secretary of state at a date or time too late for proper delivery, and all ballot envelopes not delivered to polling places or to the proper officials shall not be opened but shall be endorsed with the date of reception and shall be retained by the secretary until the time has expired for contesting the election, when they shall be destroyed without examination.

"VOTING SAFEGUARDS"

"SEC. 312. Every individual concerned with the administration of this title shall take all necessary steps to prevent fraud, to protect voters against coercion of any sort, and to safeguard the integrity and secrecy of ballots cast hereunder.

"PENALTIES"

"SEC. 313. The provisions of law prohibiting offenses against the elective franchise shall apply in the case of elections and voting conducted pursuant to the provisions of this title: Provided, however, That no act done in good faith by a member of the armed forces of the United States, in the exercise of his judgment as to what was practicable and compatible with military operations, shall constitute a violation of any such provision of law.

"TAKING OF POLLS PROHIBITED"

"SEC. 314. (a) No person within or without the armed forces of the United States shall poll any member of such forces, either within or
without the United States, either before or after he shall have executed any ballot either under the provisions of this title or under any State law, with reference to his choice of or his vote for any candidate for any of the offices authorized to be voted for by the use of the aforesaid ballot nor state, publish, or release any result of any purported poll taken from or among the members of the armed forces of the United States or including within it the statement of choice for or of votes cast by any member of the armed forces of the United States for any of the offices authorized to be voted for by the use of the aforesaid ballot.

“(b) The word ‘poll’ is defined as any request for information, either verbal or written, which by its language or form of expression requires or implies the necessity of an answer, where the request is made with the intent of compiling the result of the answers obtained, either for the personal use of the person making the request, or for the purpose of reporting the same to any other person, persons, political party, unincorporated association or corporation, or for the purpose of publishing the same orally, by radio, or in written or printed form.

“(c) Any person not a member of the armed forces of the United States who violates the provisions of this section, either within or outside of the United States, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

“APPROPRIATE STATE OFFICIALS

“SEC. 315. Wherever, in any State, an official other than the secretary of state is the appropriate State official to carry out any function vested in the secretary of state under this title, the term ‘secretary of state’ shall mean such other official.

“OFFICIALS AND AGENCIES TO ACT FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

“SEC. 316. Each secretary of state may utilize the services of such State and local officials and agencies for such purposes and to such extent as he may deem appropriate in the exercise of his powers and duties under this title.

“ACT TO BE LIBERALLY CONSTRUED

“SEC. 317. The provisions of this Act shall be construed liberally in order to effectuate its purposes.

“TITLE IV

“MISCELLANEOUS

“SEC. 401. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

“SEC. 402. Post cards, ballots, and envelopes referred to in this Act shall be transmitted free of postage, including air-mail postage, in the United States mails.

“SEC. 403. As used in this Act—

“(1) the term ‘United States’ used geographically includes only the territorial limits of the several States of the United States and the District of Columbia; and

“(2) the term ‘members of the merchant marine of the United States’ means persons employed as officers or members of crews of vessels documented under the laws of the United States and persons enrolled for such employment with the United States War
Shipping Administration, but does not include those in service or enrolled for service on the Great Lakes or the inland waterways.

"SEPARABILITY"

"SEC. 404. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

"TITLE V"

"AMENDMENTS TO ACT OF AUGUST 2, 1939, AS AMENDED"

"SEC. 501. The Act of August 2, 1939, entitled 'An Act to prevent pernicious political activities', as amended, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new sections:

"SEC. 22. It shall be unlawful for any officer of, or person employed in, the executive branch of the Federal Government, or any agency or department thereof, including the Army and Navy, to deliver or cause to be delivered to persons in the armed forces of the United States any general communication, Government magazine, Government newspaper, motion-picture film, or other literature or material, or to make, or cause to be made, any broadcast to the armed forces of the United States, paid for in whole or in part with Government funds, or sponsored by the Government, or any officer, agency, or department thereof, including the Army and Navy, containing political argument or political propaganda of any kind designed or calculated to affect the result of any election for President, Vice President, Presidential elector, Member of the Senate, or Member of the House of Representatives, except as hereinafter provided:

"(1) Nothing herein shall prohibit the rebroadcast over Government-controlled radio stations of any political address, but equal time must if requested be given for such purposes to representatives of each political party which has a candidate for President in at least six States in the current Presidential election.

"(2) Nothing herein shall prevent the distribution to members of the armed forces of books, magazines, and newspapers which have a general circulation in the United States, or of servicemen's magazines or newspapers, or the presentation to members of the armed forces of motion-picture films, radio broadcasts, or rebroadcasts; but—

"(a) the list of such magazines and newspapers of general circulation shall be determined in accordance with the preference of the members of the armed forces in some reliable method to be determined by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy;

"(b) any such books of general circulation hereafter purchased shall be selected from books not containing political argument or political propaganda of any kind designed or calculated to affect the result of any election for the Federal offices above-mentioned; and

"(c) such motion-picture films, radio broadcasts or rebroadcasts, and servicemen's magazines or newspapers, sponsored or paid for by the Government, shall be non-partisan and nonpolitical: Provided, That this subparagraph shall not prohibit or curtail impartial coverage or presentation, as news or information, of public events, and persons
in public life: And provided further, That if in any issue or presentation space or time is allotted to editorials, columns, or other argumentative matter supporting a political party which has a candidate for President in at least six States in the current Presidential election, an equal amount of space or time shall be allotted in the same issue or presentation to similar matter concerning each such other political party.

"(3) Nothing in this section shall prevent the sending of any letter, communication, magazine, newspaper, or other literature by any individual, corporation (other than a Government-owned or Government-controlled corporation), or political committee to any member of the armed forces, addressed personally to such member of the armed forces, and paid for by him, or by the individual, corporation, or committee sending the same.

"Sec. 23. It shall be unlawful for any censor or other member of the executive branch of the United States Government to remove from any letter or communication addressed to an individual member of the armed forces political literature or political arguments or other matter sent to such individual member of the armed forces by any individual, corporation, or political committee, unless such literature or other matter contains information which may be of value to the enemy in their prosecution of the war.

"Sec. 24. Any person who violates the provisions of section 22 or section 23 hereof either within or outside of the United States shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both."

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act, having been presented to the President of the United States on Monday, March 20, 1944 for his approval and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

[CHAPTER 151]

AN ACT

To amend chapter 7 of the Criminal Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 7 of the Criminal Code (35 Stat. 1115; U. S. C., title 18, ch. 7) is hereby amended by inserting after section 168 the following new section:

"Sec. 168A. (a) Whoever shall manufacture, sell, offer, or advertise for sale, or expose or keep with intent to furnish or sell, or shall cause or procure to be manufactured, furnished, sold, offered or advertised for sale, any token, slug, disk, or other device similar in size and shape to any of the lawful coins of the United States, or any token, disk, or other device issued or authorized in connection with rationing by any agency of the United States with knowledge or reason to believe that such tokens, slugs, disks, or other devices may be used unlawfully or fraudulently to procure anything of value, or use or enjoyment of any property or service from any automatic merchandise vending machine, postage-stamp machine, turnstile, fare box, coin-box telephone, parking meter, or other receptacle, depository, or contrivance, designed to receive or to be operated by lawful coins of the United States, shall be fined not more than $3,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(b) ‘Knowledge or reason to believe’, within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this section, may be shown by proof that any law enforcement officer has, prior to the commission of the offense with
which the defendant is charged, informed the defendant that tokens, slugs, disks, or other devices of the kind manufactured, sold, offered, or advertised for sale by him or exposed or kept with intent to furnish or sell, are being used unlawfully or fraudulently to operate certain specified automatic merchandise vending machines, postage-stamp machines, turnstiles, fare boxes, coin-box telephones, parking meters, or other receptacles, depositories, or contrivances, designed to receive or to be operated by lawful coins of the United States."

Approved April 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 152]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes:

TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

For the payment to Elysabeth C. Barbour and Sharon Barbour, daughters, and Warren Barbour, son, of W. Warren Barbour, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey, $10,000, as follows: One-third thereof to Elysabeth C. Barbour, and two-thirds to Frederick K. Barbour and Charles S. McVeigh, legal guardians of Sharon Barbour and Warren Barbour, minors.

For payment to Cornelia Morton McNary, widow of Charles L. McNary, late a Senator from the State of Oregon, $10,000.

For payment to Marie K. Van Nuys, widow of Frederick Van Nuys, late a Senator from the State of Indiana, $10,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To pay the widow of Thomas H. Cullen, late a Representative from the State of New York, $10,000.

To pay the widow of J. William Ditter, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $10,000.

To pay the widow of Leonard W. Schuetz, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, $10,000.

To pay the daughters of Henry B. Steagall, late a Representative from the State of Alabama, in equal parts to each, $10,000.

To pay the widow of William H. Wheat, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, $10,000.

The foregoing sums to be disbursed by the Sergeant at arms of the House of Representatives.

Special and select committees: For an additional amount for expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, fiscal year 1944, $175,000.

Contested-election expenses: For payment to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred in the contested-election
Depositories for valued documents of Congress: The appropriation of $25,000, contained under the caption "Architect of the Capitol" in title III, Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 353), approved December 17, 1941, as amended by the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1943, approved June 8, 1942, for preparation of depositories in the Capitol Building and Annex Building, Library of Congress, for the valued documents of the two Houses of Congress, shall be available until June 30, 1944, and not to exceed $1,000 may be used by the Architect of the Capitol for labor and any incidental items necessary to transfer documents from their present locations in the main and Annex buildings of the Library of Congress and the Old House Office Building to the depository in the Annex Building, Library of Congress.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

In the appropriation entitled "Working capital and Congressional printing and binding", Government Printing Office, Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1944, following the words, "the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-317) (not exceeding $400,000);" insert the following: "notwithstanding the provisions of the Federal Register Act (44 U. S. C. 305), during the fiscal year 1944 and thereafter, 'community ceiling price orders and schedules' of the Office of Price Administration shall not be required to be printed in the Federal Register, except that after filing such orders and schedules with the Federal Register, there shall be printed in such Register a notice of issuance and filing of such price orders and schedules, which notice shall indicate where copies thereof may be obtained."

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Preparation of Rules for Criminal Proceedings: For an additional amount for Preparation of Rules for Criminal Proceedings, Supreme Court, fiscal year 1944, $21,000, which amount together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available until June 30, 1945.
Preparation of Rules for Civil Procedure: For an additional amount for preparation of Rules for Civil Procedure, Supreme Court, fiscal year 1944, $4,414, which amount together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available until June 30, 1945.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Foreign Economic Administration: The appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Board of Economic Warfare”, contained in the National War Agencies’ Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby made available for the entire fiscal year 1944 for the expenses of the transportation of dependents and household effects from foreign countries to their homes in the United States of employees of the Foreign Economic Administration and the State Department for whom such expenses to a foreign country were authorized and paid from funds allocated to the Board of Economic Warfare.

Office of Defense Transportation: The funds appropriated to the Office of Defense Transportation for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for the employment of a Director at $12,000 per annum.

PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR

The limitations in the appropriation for salaries and expenses, Petroleum Administration for War, contained in the National War Agencies Appropriation Act, 1944, upon the amounts that may be expended for travel expenses and for printing and binding are hereby increased from $320,000 to $360,000 and from $15,000 to $25,000, respectively.

INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals: For an additional amount for “Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals”, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1944, $500,000.

Training for nurses (national defense): For an additional amount for “Training for nurses (national defense)”, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1944, and including $70,000 additional for administrative expenses, $2,700,000.

The appropriation “Training for nurses, Public Health Service (national defense)”, in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby made available, for the entire fiscal year, for transfer to and consolidation with appropriations of Saint Elizabeths and Freedmen’s Hospitals in such amounts as may be deemed necessary by the Federal Security Administrator to cover the cost of items furnished to student nurses in training under plans approved for such hospitals in accordance with the Act of June 15, 1943 (Public Law 74), as amended.

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

Grants to States for old-age assistance: For an additional amount for grants to States for old-age assistance, subject to the conditions specified under this heading in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1944, $11,350,000.
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

War public works (community facilities): For an additional amount to enable the Federal Works Administrator to carry out the functions vested in him by titles II and III of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1531-1534 and 1541), $115,000,000, to remain available during the continuance of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and shall not be available for obligation for new projects after June 30, 1945, of which amount not to exceed $5,100,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including the objects specified under the head "Defense public works (community facilities)" in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1941, and the joint resolution approved December 23, 1941 (Public Law 371): Provided, That not more than $5,000,000 of the funds for war public works shall be used for construction of outplant facilities: Provided further, That the limitation of $40,000,000 contained in Public Law 150, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 15, 1943, on the total amount that may be allocated for contributions to public and private agencies for the maintenance and operation of public works after July 1, 1943, is hereby increased to $70,000,000.


War housing: For an additional amount for the maintenance and operation of properties under title I of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C. ch. 9), and subject to the applicable provisions of the joint resolution approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1115), $7,500,000, to remain available during the continuance of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and shall not be available for obligation for new projects after June 30, 1945.

NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

For an additional amount for the maintenance and operation of properties under title I of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Authority Act, fiscal year 1944, $14,000, to remain available until June 30, 1945.

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

War housing: For an additional amount to carry out the purposes of title I of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C. ch. 9), and subject to the applicable provisions of the joint resolution approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1115), $7,500,000, to remain available during the continuance of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and shall not be available for obligation for new projects after June 30, 1945.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

There may be transferred to the appropriation, "Salaries and expenses, Selective Service System", from appropriations available to the War and Navy Departments such amounts as may be necessary for expenses incurred by the Selective Service System during the fiscal year 1944, incident to the physical examination or induction of registrants.

The appropriation, "Salaries and expenses, Selective Service System", fiscal year 1944, is hereby made available under such rules or regulations as may be prescribed by the Director of Selective Service, for expenses of emergency medical care, including hospitalization, of registrants who suffer illness or injury, and the transportation, and burial, of the remains of registrants who suffer death, while acting under orders issued under the selective service law: Provided, That such burial expenses shall not exceed $150 in any one case.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Widener gift tax, National Gallery of Art: For the payment, by the National Gallery of Art to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of taxes which have been levied by that Commonwealth as a result of the gift effected September 9, 1942, to the National Gallery of Art of a collection of works of art, which gift was made by the late Joseph E. Widener, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as authorized by the will of his father, the late Peter A. B. Widener, and accepted by the Board of Trustees of the National Gallery of Art in reliance upon the authorization contained in Public Law 707, approved September 3, 1942, $307,630.50, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Hospital and domiciliary facilities: For an additional amount for hospital and domiciliary facilities, Veterans' Administration, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1944, to remain available until expended, $31,650,000, 3 per centum of which shall be available for the employment in the District of Columbia and in the field of necessary technical and clerical assistants to aid in the preparation of plans and specifications for the projects as approved hereunder and in the supervision of the execution thereof, and for traveling expenses, field office equipment, and supplies in connection therewith.

The limitation upon the amount which may be expended to repair, alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration, appearing in the appropriation for administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, Veterans' Administration, for the fiscal year 1944, is hereby increased from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EXPENSES

Public-convenience stations: For an additional amount for maintenance of public-convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, fiscal year 1944, $8,078.

Care of the District buildings, salaries: For an additional amount for personal services, fiscal year 1943, including the objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1943, $2,418.

Expenses: For an additional amount for fuel, light and power, repairs, laundry, and miscellaneous supplies, fiscal year 1944, $4,400.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

Contingent expenses: For an additional amount for general necessary expenses of District offices, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, $10,000.

Postage: For an additional amount for postage for strictly official mail matter, including the rental of postage-meter equipment, fiscal year 1944, $1,500.

Judicial expenses: For an additional amount for judicial expenses, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, $1,500.

Advertising delinquent taxes: For an additional amount for advertising notice of taxes in arrears, fiscal year 1944, including the objects
specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, $1,527.86.

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for printing and binding, fiscal year 1944, $7,055.

Streetcar and bus fares: The limitation of $20,150, under the heading "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses" in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, upon the amount which the Commissioners are authorized to expend for the purchase of streetcar and bus fares, is hereby increased to $23,150.

SEWERS

Cleaning and repairing sewers: For an additional amount for cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, $33,900.

POLICEMEN AND FIREFMEN'S RELIEF

For an additional amount to pay the policemen and firemen's relief and other allowances as authorized by law, fiscal year 1944, $90,000.

THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for personal services and all necessary expenses, other than printing and binding, and so forth, fiscal year 1943, $37.93.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

General expenses, public parks: For an additional amount for general expenses, public parks, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, $60,000.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 412 of the present Congress, together with such further sum as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment, $5,315.07.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under the appropriations listed below, the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (31 U. S. C. 713), being for the service of the fiscal year 1941 and prior fiscal years, as follows:

Free Public Library, binding, District of Columbia, 1941, $114.04;
General advertising, District of Columbia, 1941, $131.70;
District offices, expenses, District of Columbia, 1941, 26 cents;
Sewage treatment plant, maintenance, District of Columbia, 1941, $760.89;
Public schools, expenses, District of Columbia, 1941, $177.62;
Public schools, repairs and improvements, buildings and grounds, District of Columbia, 1941, $86.44;
Health Department, medical services, District of Columbia, 1941, $2.20;
Department of Vehicles and Traffic, expenses, highway fund, District of Columbia, 1941, $40.61;
Public schools, expenses, District of Columbia, 1940, $90.74;
Gallinger Municipal Hospital, expenses, District of Columbia, 92 cents;
Division of Child Welfare, board and care of children, District of Columbia, 1940, $1.38;
Department of Vehicles and Traffic, expenses, highway fund, District of Columbia, 1940, $57.15;
In all, $1,463.95.

WATER SERVICE

Washington Aqueduct: For an additional amount for operation, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, payable wholly from the revenues of the Water Department, $125,000.

Water Department: For an additional amount for the maintenance of the Water Department distribution system, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, payable wholly from the revenues of the Water Department, $52,700.

Refunding water rents: For an additional amount for the refunding of water rents and other water charges erroneously paid in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1943, including the objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1943, payable wholly from the revenues of the Water Department, $10.69.

Water fund securities: The appropriation "For investment by the Secretary of the Treasury in United States securities for the account of the water fund of the District of Columbia, $300,000", under the head "Water Department" in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby rescinded, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell, at such time as shall be determined by the District Commissioners, any United States securities held for the account of the water fund of the District of Columbia, the total proceeds of such sales not to exceed $190,000 and to be deposited to the credit of the water fund of the District of Columbia.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed by the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the respective fiscal years for which such sums are provided.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

National forest protection and management: For an additional amount for national forest protection and management, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, $145,000.

Fighting forest fires: For an additional amount for fighting forest fires, fiscal year 1944, $1,535,000.

COMMODOITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Salaries and administration expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and administrative expenses of the Commodity Credit Cor-
poration, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, $250,000, payable from the funds of said Corporation.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Notwithstanding the percentage limitation in section 3 (c) of the Farm Labor Supply Appropriation Act, 1944, a total amount not exceeding $972,000 shall be available for administrative expenses pursuant to such section under the combined sum of the direct appropriation in section 1 of such Act and the appropriation in Public Law 45 of the Seventy-eighth Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Payment of interest on Indian trust funds: For an additional amount for payment of interest on moneys held in trust for the several Indian tribes, as authorized by various Acts of Congress, fiscal year 1943, $65,720.

Compensation and expenses of an attorney, Ute Tribe, Utah (tribal funds): For compensation and expenses of an attorney employed by the Ute Tribe of Indians of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Utah, under a contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 18, 1943, $4,500, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the tribe.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Colorado River front work and levee system: For an additional amount for the Colorado River front work and levee system, $250,000, to be available for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a temporary weir in the Colorado River below the heading of the diversion canal for the Palo Verde Irrigation District, California: Provided, That the construction, operation, or maintenance of said weir shall not be deemed a recognition of any obligation or liability whatsoever on the part of the United States; and no part of said sum or other funds of the United States shall be expended for the construction, operation, or maintenance of said weir after six months from the date of the termination of the present war, as determined by proclamation of the President or concurrent resolution of the Congress.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Cooperative advance: To enable the Geological Survey to meet obligations incurred by it arising from cooperative work pending reimbursement from cooperating agencies in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of February 27, 1925 (43 U. S. C. 39, 40); May 10, 1926, as amended (43 U. S. C. 48); June 17, 1935 (43 U. S. C. 49); March 4, 1915, as amended (31 U. S. C. 686); and July 12, 1943 (Public Law 183), fiscal year 1944, $400,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the 1944 appropriation account of the Geological Survey: Provided, That there shall be returned to the Treasury not later than six months after the close of the fiscal year 1944 out of reimbursements received from cooperating agencies an amount equal to the sum herein appropriated.

BUREAU OF MINES

Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For an additional amount for care and maintenance of buildings and grounds at
Pittsburgh and Bruceton, Pennsylvania, fiscal year 1944, including
the objects specified under this head in the Interior Department
Appropriation Act, 1944, $12,500.

Protection of experimental coal-mine property from mine fire: For
the construction of a fireproof barrier and for such other measures
as may be necessary to protect the property of the United States
known as the experimental coal mine and explosives testing station
of the Bureau of Mines, at Bruceton, Pennsylvania, from the encroachment
of fire in the coal measures underlying the property, $45,000,
which may be expended without regard to section 3709, Revised
Statutes, to remain available until June 30, 1945.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

Medical and hospital services: For an additional amount for medical
and hospital service, fiscal year 1944, including the objects speci-
fied under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act,
1944, $49,700.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and
expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service, fiscal year 1944,
including the objects specified under this head in the Department of
Justice Appropriation Act, 1944, $985,000, which amount, together
with the appropriation to which added, shall be available for the
advance of cash to aliens for meals and lodging while en route from
place of detention to place of bona fide residence or to such other
place as may be authorized by the Attorney General.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Damage claims: For the payment of claims for damages to or losses
of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Attorney
General of the United States under the provisions of the Act entitled
"An Act to provide for the adjustment and settlement of certain claims
arising out of the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation",
approved March 20, 1936 (5 U. S. C. 600b), as fully set forth in House
Document Numbered 465, Seventy-eighth Congress, $716.78.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Claims for damages by collision with naval vessels: To pay claims
for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy
under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act
authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to settle claims for damages to
private property arising from collisions with naval vessels", approved
December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered
169, and House Document Numbered 462, Seventy-eighth Congress,
$15,928.73.

COAST GUARD

Claims for damages, operation of vessels, Coast Guard: To pay
claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the
Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for
the adjustment and settlement of certain claims for damages result-
ing from the operation of vessels of the Coast Guard and the Public.

TRANSFERS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of $262,759,000 from the appropriation “Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy, 1944”, to other appropriations of the Navy Department for the fiscal year 1944, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Miscellaneous expenses, $6,250,000.
Naval Research Laboratory, $800,000.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Training, education, and welfare, Navy: Naval War College, $29,000.
Naval training stations:
Norfolk, Virginia, $147,000.
Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, $1,700,000.
Lake Seneca, New York, $1,700,000.
Port Deposit, Maryland, $1,050,000.
Libraries, $353,000.
Welfare and recreation, $1,991,000.
In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy, $6,970,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including packing, unpacking, and local handling, as authorized by law, of household goods and effects of civilian and naval personnel of the Naval Establishment, $158,000,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, including the purchase of not to exceed one thousand additional motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicles, including one at $3,500, $38,000,000.

MARINE CORPS

General expenses, Marine Corps, $51,639,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, $1,300,000.

REPAIR FACILITIES, NAVY

In addition to contract authorizations heretofore granted, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for equipment and facilities of all kinds at either private or naval establishments for the repair and conversion of ships, under the appropriation “Repair facilities, Navy”, in the amount of not to exceed $120,000,000, subject to authorization by other law: Provided, That the unobligated contract authorization and the unexpended balance, as of the last day of the month in which this Act is approved, of the appropriation “Construction of floating drydocks, Navy”, and all outstanding obligations against that appropriation, for any purpose for which it was available, are hereby transferred to and com-
combined with the contract authorizations and the appropriations, respectively, under this head, and such combined balances shall remain available until used.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES)

DEPARTMENTAL

For additional amounts for appropriations of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under the respective heads in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, as follows:

Salaries, Office of the Postmaster General, $42,114.
Salaries, Office of Budget and Administrative Planning, $3,100.
Salaries, Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, $113,223.
Salaries, Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $87,000.
Salaries, Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, $160,923.
Salaries, Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $60,000.
Salaries, Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, $12,385.
Salaries, Office of the Chief Inspector, $31,250.
Salaries, Office of the Purchasing Agent, $6,651.
Salaries, Bureau of Accounts, $14,745.
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, $4,500.
Printing and binding, $400,000.

FIELD SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

Post-office inspectors, salaries, $928,656.
Post-office inspectors, clerks, division headquarters, $159,188.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Compensation to postmasters, $9,475,408.
Compensation to assistant postmasters, $1,121,674.
Clerks, first- and second-class post offices, $65,889,297.
Separating mails, $83,000.
Unusual conditions at post offices, $362,968.
Clerks, third-class post offices, $1,727,560.
Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class post offices, $637,171.
City-delivery carriers, $19,435,049.
Special-delivery fees, $1,838,947.
Rural Delivery Service, $12,636,417.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Star-Route Service, $1,890,000.
Railroad Transportation and Mail Messenger Service, $19,695,000.
Railway Mail Service, salaries, $18,957,525.
Railway postal clerks, travel allowance, $546,000.
Domestic air-mail service, $8,437,262: Provided, That the limitation on the amount available for supervisory officials and clerks at air-mail transfer points, under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby increased from $55,200 to $68,800.
OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Manufacture and distribution of stamps and stamped paper, $800,000: Provided, That the limitation on the amount available for pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby increased from $22,950 to $25,000.

Indemnities, domestic mail, $700,000.

Unpaid money orders more than one year old, $140,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies, $280,300: Provided, That the limitation on the amount available for pay of employees in the District of Columbia, in connection with the shipment of supplies, under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby increased from $63,800 to $73,100.

Rent, light, fuel, and water, $205,000.

Pneumatic-tube service, New York, $35,621.

Operating force for public buildings, $2,282,980.

Operating supplies for public buildings, $638,000.

Equipment shops: The limitation on the amount available for personal services in the District of Columbia under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby increased from $626,000 to $763,450.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the field service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal years 1943 and 1944 are hereby made available for actual and necessary expenses of officials and employees of said Department when traveling on official business.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: For an additional amount for salaries, Department of State, fiscal year 1944, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, $350,000.

Contingent expenses: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, Department of State, fiscal year 1944, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, and including the purchase of uniforms, $100,000.

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for printing and binding, Department of State, fiscal year 1944, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, $30,000.

Passport agencies: For an additional amount for passport agencies, Department of State, fiscal year 1944, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, $1,500.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE

Transportation, Foreign Service: For an additional amount for transportation, Foreign Service, fiscal year 1944, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, $285,000.
Foreign Service Auxiliary (emergency): For an additional amount for Foreign Service, auxiliary (emergency), fiscal year 1944, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, $150,000.

Contingent expenses, Foreign Service: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, Foreign Service, fiscal year 1944, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, and including repairs to property which is not Government owned or leased but which is necessary to assure water supply to the American Legation at Tehran, $325,000, of which $10,000 shall remain available until June 30, 1945.

Emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service: For an additional amount for emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, fiscal year 1944, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, $1,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1945.

INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC SALMON FISHERIES COMMISSION

Restoration of salmon runs Fraser River system: For the share of the United States of expenses incident to the work of improving facilities for sockeye salmon migration in the Fraser River by the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, under the convention between the United States and Canada, concluded May 26, 1930, including personal services; traveling expenses; rent; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of not to exceed four motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicles; purchase of furniture, instruments, and equipment; construction of fishways; removal of obstructions and stream improvement; construction of warehouse for storage of equipment; and such other expenses as the Secretary of State may deem proper, to be expended under his direction, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

Division of Disbursement, salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $600,000.

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

General supply fund: To increase the general supply fund established by the Act approved February 27, 1929, as amended (41 U. S. C. 7c), $1,000,000: Provided, That the loan of $2,000,000 made by the War Department to the Procurement Division for financing the typewriter procurement program need not be repaid by such Division and shall be retained as a permanent increase in the general supply fund.

WAR DEPARTMENT—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Cemeterial expenses: For an additional amount for cemeterial expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Civil Appropriation Act, 1944, $24,000.
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Rivers and harbors: The appropriations for rivers and harbors shall be available for the maintenance, in the interest of national defense, subject to the approval of the Chief of Engineers, of the extension of the Cuyahoga River Channel, Cleveland Harbor, Ohio.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS’ HOME

For an additional amount for maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers’ Home, fiscal year 1944, to be paid from the Soldiers’ Home permanent fund, $105,038.

GENERAL PROVISION

Damage claims: For the payment of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death adjusted and determined by the Secretary of War under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death caused by military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to activities of the War Department or of the Army”, approved July 3, 1943 (Public Law 112), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 167, Seventy-eighth Congress, $75,286.98.

TITLE II—WAR OVERTIME PAY AND OTHER COMPENSATION INCREASES

Sec. 201. For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1944, for the payment of overtime and additional compensation authorized by the Act of April 1, 1943 (Public Law 22, Seventy-eighth Congress), and May 7, 1943 (Public Law 49, Seventy-eighth Congress), as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

For—

“Salaries, officers and employees, Senate, 1944”, $200,000;
“Salaries and expenses of detailed police, Capitol Police Board, Senate, 1944”, $2,000;
“Contingent expenses, Senate, cleaning furniture, 1944”, $300;
“Salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Senate, 1944”, $2,500;
“Salaries, officers and employees, House of Representatives, 1944”, $180,000;
“Clerk hire, Members and Delegates, House of Representatives, 1944”, $400,000;
“Salaries and expenses of detailed police, Capitol Police Board, House of Representatives, 1944”, $2,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, House of Representatives, 1944”, $2,500;
“Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, folding documents, 1944”, $8,500;
“Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, revision of laws, 1944”, $525.
“Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, preparation of new edition of the United States Code, 1944”, $1,400;
“Salaries, Office of Architect of the Capitol, 1944”, $7,178;
“Capitol Building and repairs, 1944”, $43,911;
“Improving the Capitol Grounds, 1944”, $17,338;
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"Maintenance, legislative garage, 1944", $1,969;
"Maintenance, Senate Office Building, 1944", $25,899;
"Maintenance, House Office Buildings, 1944", $61,947;
"Capitol power plant, 1944", $39,321;
"Library buildings and grounds, 1944", $16,974;
"Salaries, Botanic Garden, 1944", $15,274;
"Salaries, Copyright Office, Library of Congress, 1944", $31,659;
"Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress, 1944", $28,071;
"Distribution of card indexes, Library of Congress, 1944", $39,853;
"Index to State legislation, Library of Congress, 1944", $5,620;
"Union catalogs, Library of Congress, 1944", $6,073;
"Salaries, Library buildings, Library of Congress, 1944", $47,553;
"Salaries, Office of Superintendent of Documents, 1944", $119,968;
Total, Legislative Branch, $1,564,469.

THE JUDICIARY

For—
"Salaries, Supreme Court, 1944", $29,600;
"Care of Supreme Court Building and grounds, 1944", $8,600;
"Salaries, United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, 1944", $6,000;
"Salaries of clerks, United States courts, 1944", $373,500;
"Probation system, United States courts, 1944", $143,000;
"Fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1944", $49,400;
"Miscellaneous salaries, United States courts, 1944", $97,000;
"Salaries, Administrative Office, United States courts, 1944", $27,500;
Total, the Judiciary, $794,600.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

For—
"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Budget, 1944", $214,000;
"National defense activities, Bureau of the Budget, 1944", $99,000;
Office for Emergency Management:
"Salaries and expenses, Division of Central Administrative Services, Office for Emergency Management, 1944", $1,200,000;
"Administrative expenses, Export-Import Bank of Washington, Foreign Economic Administration, 1944": (The amount that may be used for administrative expenses is hereby increased by $7,000);
"Salaries and expenses, National War Labor Board, 1944", $346,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Office of Defense Transportation, 1944", $2,000,000;
"General administration, War Manpower Commission, 1944", $600,000;
"Training Within Industry Service, War Manpower Commission (national defense), 1944", $60,000;
"Employment office facilities and services, War Manpower Commission, 1944", $4,900,000;
Salaries and expenses, Apprentice-Training Service, War Manpower Commission, 1944, $62,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Apprentice-Training Service, War Manpower Commission (national defense), 1944, $86,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Office of Censorship, 1944, $1,800,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Office of Price Administration, 1944, $14,500,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Petroleum Administration for War, 1944, $597,000;
Total, Executive Office of the President, $26,564,000.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

For—
“Salaries and expenses, Civil Service Commission, 1944, $670,000;
“Prevention of pernicious political activities, Civil Service Commission, 1944, $6,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Civil Service Commission (national defense), 1944, $1,474,000;
“Salaries and expenses, United States Employees’ Compensation Commission, 1944, $98,600;
“Salaries and expenses, military bases, United States Employees’ Compensation Commission (national defense), 1944, $18,300;
“Salaries and expenses, Federal Communications Commission, 1944, $100,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Federal Communications Commission (national defense), 1944, $175,000;
“Federal Power Commission, 1944, $153,000;
“Flood control surveys, Federal Power Commission, 1944, $13,000;
“National defense activities, Federal Power Commission, 1944, $90,000;
“Federal Trade Commission, 1944, $15,000;
“Salaries, General Accounting Office, 1944, $820,000;
“General administrative expenses, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1944, $60,000;
“Safety of employees, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1944, $45,000;
“Signal safety systems, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1944, $10,900;
“Locomotive inspection, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1944, $45,000;
“Valuation of property carriers, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1944, $50,000;
“Motor transport regulation, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1944, $50,000;
“Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, 1944, $1,650,000;
“Salaries and expenses, National Archives, 1944, $49,400;
“Maintenance and operation of title I properties, National Capital Housing Authority, 1944, $1,300;
“Salaries, National Labor Relations Board, 1944, $385,450;
“Salaries and expenses, National Labor Relations Board (national defense), 1944, $1,550;
“Salaries and expenses, National Mediation Board, 1944, $13,300;
“Salaries and expenses, National Railroad Adjustment Board, National Mediation Board, 1944, $23,700;
“Securities and Exchange Commission, 1944, $554,500;
"Salaries and expenses, Selective Service System, 1944", $7,087,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution, 1944", $50,000;
"Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art, 1944", $82,000;
"United States Tariff Commission, 1944", $97,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Veterans' Administration, 1944", $16,800,000;
Total, independent agencies, $31,599,600.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

For—
"Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Federal Security Agency, 1944", $26,300;
"Salaries and expenses, Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency, 1944", $409,700;
"Salaries, Freedmen's Hospital, Federal Security Agency, 1944", $89,000;
"Salaries, Howard University, Federal Security Agency, 1944", $140,000;
"Library service and research, Office of Education, 1944", $3,200;
"Salaries, Office of Education, 1944", $38,000;
"Loans to students, Office of Education (national defense), 1944", $900;
"Salaries and expenses, vocational education, Office of Education, 1944", $45,100;
"Salaries and expenses, Office of Education (national defense), 1944", $100,000;
"Emergency health and sanitation activities, Public Health Service (national defense), 1944", $400,000;
"Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, 1944", $1,525,000;
"Expenses, Division of Mental Hygiene, Public Health Service, 1944", $98,000;
"Foreign Quarantine Service, Public Health Service, 1944", $94,000;
"Salaries and expenses, National Institute of Health, Public Health Service, 1944", $122,000;
"Expenses, States Relations Division, Public Health Service, 1944", $15,300;
"Salaries, Office of Surgeon General, Public Health Service, 1944", $83,000;
"Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Federal Security Agency, 1944", $180,000;
"Salaries, Bureau of Public Assistance, Social Security Board, 1944", $13,000;
"Salaries, Bureau of Employment Security, Social Security Board, 1944", $12,000;
"Salaries, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance, Social Security Board, 1944", $389,900;
"Salaries, Offices of Social Security Board, 1944", $140,000;
"Salaries, Chief Clerk's Division, Federal Security Agency, 1944", $16,700;
"Salaries, Office of General Counsel, Federal Security Agency, 1944", $40,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Office of Community War Services, Federal Security Agency, 1944”, $80,000;
Total, Federal Security Agency, $4,073,000.

**FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY**

For—

“Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator, Federal Works Agency, 1944”, $31,000;
“Administrative expenses, Public Works Administration, 1944” (The amount of prior year unobligated funds which may be used is increased by $3,600);
“General administrative expenses, Public Buildings Administration, 1944”, $75,000;
“Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area, Public Buildings Administration, 1944”, $3,375,000;
“Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, 1944”, $640,000;
Total, Federal Works Agency, $4,121,000.

**NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY**

For—

“Salaries and expenses, Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, National Housing Agency, 1944” (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $104,000).
“Salaries and expenses, Federal Housing Administration, National Housing Agency, 1944” (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $960,000).

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

For—

“Salaries and expenses, Office of Secretary of Agriculture, 1944”, $150,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Office of Solicitor, Department of Agriculture, 1944”, $200,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Office of Information, Department of Agriculture, 1944”, $50,000;
“Salaries and expenses, library, Department of Agriculture, 1944”, $74,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Extension Service, 1944”, $60,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1944”, $400,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, 1944”, $53,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator, Agricultural Research Administration, 1944”, $6,000;
“Special research fund, Department of Agriculture, 1944”, $65,000;
“Salaries and expenses, experiment stations, Agricultural Research Administration, 1944”, $22,000;
“Salaries and expenses, Animal Industry, Agricultural Research Administration, 1944”, $1,378,000;
“Marketing agreements, hog cholera virus, and serum, Agricultural Research Administration, 1944” (The sum made available from the appropriation made by sec. 12 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1938, is increased from $30,689 to $36,989).
"Salaries and expenses, Dairy Industry, Agricultural Research Administration, 1944", $50,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Research Administration, 1944", $400,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Agricultural Research Administration, 1944", $650,000;
"Salaries and expenses, regional research laboratories, Agricultural Research Administration, 1944", $65,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Human Nutrition and Home Economics, Agricultural Research Administration, 1944", $65,000;
"Beltsville Research Center, Agricultural Research Administration, 1944", $14,500;
"White pine blister rust control, Department of Agriculture, 1944", $200,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Forest Service, 1944", $2,785,000;
"Forest fire cooperation, 1944", $30,000;
"Farm and other private forestry cooperation, 1944", $25,000;
"Forest roads and trails, 1944", $500,000;
"Salaries and expenses, War Food Administration, Department of Agriculture, 1944", $1,200,000;
"Administrative expenses, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, 1944": (The amount which may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $655,000);
"Salaries and expenses, Soil Conservation Service, 1944", $3,170,000;
"Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land, Department of Agriculture, 1944", $150,000;
"Salaries and expenses, marketing service, Food Distribution Administration, 1944", $518,000;
"Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation, Department of Agriculture, 1944", $4,000,000;
"Salaries and expenses, farm tenancy, Department of Agriculture, 1944", $188,000;
"Development of water facilities, arid and semiarid areas, Department of Agriculture, 1944", $25,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Rural Electrification, Department of Agriculture, 1944", $300,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture, 1944": (The funds made available pursuant to the Act of January 29, 1937, are increased from $3,938,561 to $4,128,561);
Total, Department of Agriculture, $17,093,500.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For—
"Salaries, Office of Secretary of Commerce, 1944", $61,800;
"Administrative expenses, Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the RFC Mortgage Company, 1944": (The amount that may be used for administrative expenses is increased by $975,000);
"Customs statistics, Department of Commerce, 1944", $78,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Census, 1944", $247,000;
"General administration, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, 1944", $145,000;
"Maintenance of air-navigation facilities, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, 1944", $1,812,700;
"Enforcement of safety regulations, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, 1944", $379,200;
"Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, 1944", $53,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1944", $87,000;
"Coastal surveys, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1944", $38,000;
"Magnetic and seismological work, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1944", $12,000;
"Geodetic control surveys, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1944", $46,000;
"Salaries, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1944", $155,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 1944", $100,000;
"Field office service, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 1944", $41,800;
"Salaries, Patent Office, 1944", $550,000;
"Operation and administration, National Bureau of Standards, 1944", $68,000;
"Testing, inspection, and information service, National Bureau of Standards, 1944", $100,000;
"Research and development, National Bureau of Standards, 1944", $120,000;
"Standards for commerce, National Bureau of Standards, 1944", $31,700;
"Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, 1944", $605,000;
Total, Department of Commerce, $4,787,100.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

"Salaries, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, 1944", $160,000;
"Salaries, Office of Solicitor, Department of the Interior, 1944", $29,000;
"Salaries, Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Department of the Interior, 1944", $18,800;
"Salaries and expenses, Grazing Service, Department of the Interior, 1944", $112,000;
"Range improvements within grazing districts (receipt limitation), 1944", $8,000;
"Soil and moisture conservation operations, Department of the Interior, 1944", $135,000;
"Expenses, Commission of Fine Arts, 1944", $930;
"United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, Department of the Interior, 1944", $10,550;
"Salaries, General Land Office, 1944", $65,000;
"Surveying the public lands, 1944", $74,000;
"Salaries and commissions of registers of land offices, 1944", $12,500;
"Salaries and expenses of land offices, 1944", $4,000;
"Prevention of fire on public domain in Alaska, 1944", $2,500;
"Salaries, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1944", $70,000;
"Maintaining law and order on Indian reservations, 1944", $26,000;
"Administration of Indian forests, 1944", $92,600;
"Expenses, sale of timber (reimbursable), 1944", $27,600;
"Agriculture and stock raising among Indians, 1944", $100,000;
"Development of Indian arts and crafts, 1944", $8,700;
"Water supply for Indians in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, 1944", $5,000;
"Irrigation, Indian reservations (reimbursable), 1944", $15,000;
"Maintenance, San Carlos Irrigation project, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (receipt limitation), 1944", $25,000;
"Improvement and maintenance, irrigation system, Colorado River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), 1944", $1,500;
"Improvement and maintenance, irrigation system, Colorado River Reservation, Arizona (receipt limitation), 1944", $3,000;
"Improvement and maintenance, Fort Hall irrigation systems, Idaho, 1944", $3,950;
"Improvement and maintenance, Fort Hall irrigation systems, Idaho (receipt limitation), 1944", $4,050;
"Maintenance, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), 1944", $2,000;
"Maintenance, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana (receipt limitation), 1944", $400;
"Maintenance, irrigation systems, Fort Peck Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), 1944", $1,400;
"Maintenance, irrigation systems, Fort Peck Reservation, Montana (receipt limitation), 1944", $470;
"Maintenance, irrigation systems, Flathead Reservation, Montana (receipt limitation), 1944", $26,890;
"Improvement and maintenance, irrigation systems, Crow Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), 1944", $3,190;
"Improvement and maintenance, irrigation systems, Crow Reservation, Montana (receipt limitation), 1944", $3,520;
"Improvement and maintenance, irrigation systems, Klamath Reservation, Oregon (reimbursable), 1944", $110;
"Improvement and maintenance, irrigation systems, Klamath Reservation, Oregon (receipt limitation), 1944", $350;
"Maintenance, irrigation system, Uintah Reservation, Utah (reimbursable), 1944", $5,000;
"Maintenance, irrigation system, Uintah Reservation, Utah (receipt limitation), 1944", $4,250;
"Maintenance, irrigation system, Wind River Reservation and ceded lands, Wyoming (reimbursable), 1944", $3,250;
"Maintenance, irrigation system, Wind River Reservation and ceded lands, Wyoming (receipt limitation), 1944", $3,750;
"Indian school support, 1944", $200,000;
"Education of natives of Alaska, 1944 and 1945", $125,000;
"Medical relief of natives of Alaska, 1944 and 1945", $58,200;
"Administration of Indian property, 1944", $355,000;
"Reindeer Service, Alaska, 1944 and 1945", $350;
"Miscellaneous Indian tribal funds, 1944", to be derived from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums:
Arizona: Pima (Camp McDowell), $80; San Carlos, $750; and Truxton Canon, $1,800; in all, $2,640;
Oregon: Klamath, $18,310;
Washington: Colville, $305;
Support of Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, Oklahoma, $19,240;
"Reclamation fund, special fund," to be derived from the special fund in the Treasury designated "the reclamation fund":
Parker Dam project, Arizona-California: (the amount that may be used from power and other revenues is increased by $4,100);
Yuma project, Arizona-California, $19,700;
Boise project, Idaho, $8,400;
Minidoka project, Idaho: (the amount that may be used from power revenues is increased by $15,500);
Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: (the amount that may be used from power revenues is increased by $10,000);
Owyhee project, Oregon, $6,000;
Yakima project, Washington, $23,500;
Kendrick project, Wyoming: (the amount that may be used from power revenues is increased by $9,100);
Riverton project, Wyoming, $7,000;
Shoshone project, Wyoming, $2,300;
Operation and maintenance administration, $11,500;
"Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project": (the amount that may be used from power revenues is increased by $43,100);
"Geological Survey (national defense), 1944", $68,000;
"Geological Survey, 1944", $275,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Mines, 1944", $7,500;
"Operating rescue cars and stations and investigation of accidents, Bureau of Mines, 1944", $32,000;
"Coal-mine inspections and investigations, Bureau of Mines, 1944", $95,000;
"Salaries and expenses, enforcement of Federal Explosives Act, Bureau of Mines, 1944", $35,000;
"Testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, 1944", $25,000;
"Oil and gas investigations, Bureau of Mines, 1944", $35,000;
"Care, and so forth, buildings and grounds, Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 1944", $16,500;
"Economics of mineral industries, Bureau of Mines, 1944", $80,000;
"National Park Service, 1944", $462,000;
"Salaries and expenses, National Capital Parks, 1944", $33,250;
"Salaries and expenses, Fish and Wildlife Service, 1944", $337,100;
"Salaries and expenses, Agricultural Experiment Station and Vocational School, Virgin Islands, 1944", $4,500;
"Puerto Rican hurricane relief, administrative expenses, Department of the Interior, 1944": (The amount which may be used from available unobligated funds is increased by $2,400);
Total, Department of the Interior, $3,652,980.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For—
"Salaries, Office of Attorney General, 1944", $2,400;
"Salaries, Office of Solicitor General, Department of Justice, 1944", $11,000;
"Salaries, Office of Assistant Solicitor General, Department of Justice, 1944", $10,000;
"Salaries, Administrative Division, Department of Justice, 1944", $165,000;
"Salaries, Tax Division, Department of Justice, 1944", $70,000;
"Salaries, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, 1944", $94,300;
"Salaries, Claims Division, Department of Justice, 1944", $71,000;
"Salaries, Office of Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice, 1944", $4,400;
"Salaries, Board of Immigration Appeals, Department of Justice, 1944", $16,100;
Protecting interests of the United States in customs matters, 1944", $14,000;
"Enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, 1944", $160,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Lands Division, Department of Justice, 1944", $424,900;
"Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field, Department of Justice, 1944", $15,000;
"Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth, Department of Justice, 1944", $425,000;
"Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth, Department of Justice, 1944", $490,000;
"Pay and expenses of bailiffs, Department of Justice, 1944", $45,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1944", $640,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation (national defense), 1944", $3,300,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1944", $3,650,000;
"Salaries, Bureau of Prisons, 1944", $17,000;
"Penitentiaries and reformatories, maintenance, 1944", $610,000;
"Medical center for Federal prisoners, maintenance, 1944", $55,000;
"Federal jails and correctional institutions, maintenance, 1944", $246,000;
"Prison camps, maintenance, 1944", $50,000;
"Support of United States prisoners, 1944", $32,400;
Total, Department of Justice, $10,615,500.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
For—
"Salaries, Office of Secretary of Labor, 1944", $68,500;
"Salaries and expenses, Office of Solicitor, Department of Labor, 1944", $119,600;
"Salaries and expenses, Division of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, 1944", $25,300;
"Salaries and expenses, Division of Labor Standards, Department of Labor (national defense), 1944", $15,000;
"Salaries and expenses, safety and health program, Department of Labor (national defense), 1944", $19,200;
"Salaries and expenses, Commissioners of Conciliation, Department of Labor, 1944", $58,700;
"Commissioners of Conciliation, Department of Labor (national defense), 1944", $170,300;
"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1944", $212,300;
"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics (national defense), 1944", $203,400;
"Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau, 1944", $52,600;
"Salaries and expenses, child labor provisions, Fair Labor Standards Act, Children's Bureau, 1944", $25,000;
"Salaries and expenses, maternal and child welfare, Social Security Act, Children's Bureau, 1944", $57,200;
"Salaries and expenses, emergency maternity and infant care, Children's Bureau (national defense), 1944", $23,200;
"Salaries and expenses, Women's Bureau, 1944", $80,000;
"Salaries, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, 1944", $538,900;
Total, Department of Labor, $1,668,300.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For—

"Salaries, Department of State, 1944", $1,058,400;
"Passport agencies, Department of State, 1944", $9,700;
"Collecting and editing official papers of Territories of the United States, 1944", $1,000;
"Salaries, Foreign Service officers, 1944", $450,000;
"Salaries, Foreign Service clerks, 1944", $619,000;
"Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service, 1944", $128,000;
"Foreign Service, auxiliary (national defense), 1944", $352,000;
"International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, 1944", $55,000;
"Salaries and expenses, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, 1944", $3,000;
"Special and technical investigations, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain, 1944", $2,500;
Total, Department of State, $2,678,600.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For—

"Salaries, Office of Secretary of Treasury, 1944", $30,000;
"Salaries and expenses, foreign-owned property control, 1944", $375,000;
"Salaries, Division of Tax Research, Treasury Department, 1944", $26,000;
"Salaries, Office of Tax Legislative Counsel, Treasury Department, 1944", $4,000;
"Salaries, Division of Research and Statistics, Treasury Department, 1944", $30,000;
"Salaries, Office of General Counsel, Treasury Department, 1944", $20,000;
"Salaries, Division of Personnel, Treasury Department, 1944", $31,000;
"Salaries, Office of Chief Clerk, Treasury Department, 1944", $50,000;
"Salaries, operating force, Treasury Department buildings, 1944", $55,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Accounts, Treasury Department, 1944", $116,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement, 1944", $500,000;
"Salaries, Office of the Treasurer of the United States, 1944", $700,000;
"Salaries, Office of the Treasurer of the United States (Federal Reserve notes, reimbursable), 1944", $18,000;
"Collecting the revenue from customs, 1944", $3,420,000;
"Salaries, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, 1944", $45,000;
"Collecting the internal revenue, 1944", $18,000,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Narcotics, 1944", $177,000;
"Salaries, Secret Service Division, 1944", $10,000;
"Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, 1944", $207,000;
"Salaries and expenses, guard force, Treasury Department buildings, 1944", $88,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1944", $7,000;
"Salaries and expenses, Procurement Division, 1944", $32,000;
Total, Treasury Department, $23,966,000.
WAR DEPARTMENT

For—
"Cemeterial expenses, War Department, 1944", $106,400;
Corps of Engineers: The limitation contained in the Military Appropriation Act, 1944, under the head "Salaries, War Department," on expenditures from the various appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control for the payment of services of technical and clerical personnel in the Office of the Chief of Engineers is hereby increased for the fiscal year 1944 from $604,219 to $726,589;
"Sanitation, Canal Zone, Panama Canal, 1944", $268,000;
"Civil government, Panama Canal and Canal Zone, 1944", $66,100;
Total, War Department, $440,500.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For—
"Executive office, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $7,600;
"Purchasing Division, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $7,100;
"Department of Inspections, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $29,700;
"Poundmaster, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $2,700;
"District buildings, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $41,200;
"Assessor, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $26,500;
"Collector, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $9,500;
"Auditor, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $15,200;
"Corporation Counsel, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $9,100;
"Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, District of Columbia, 1944", $3,000;
"Coroner, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $900;
"Weights, measures, and markets, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $2,900;
"Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $650;
"Municipal architect, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $2,600;
"Department of Insurance, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $600;
"Surveyor, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $5,600;
"Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board, salaries and expenses, District of Columbia, 1944", $2,800;
"Zoning Commission, District of Columbia, 1944", $650;
"Commission on Mental Health, District of Columbia, 1944", $1,600;
"Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole, District of Columbia, 1944", $100;
"Office of Administrator of Rent Control, salaries and expenses, District of Columbia, 1944", $7,600;
"Register of Wills, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $9,000;
"Recorder of Deeds, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $21,100;
"Motor vehicles, District of Columbia, 1944", $900;
"Free Public Library, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $63,700;
"Collection and disposal of refuse, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $12,900;
"Electrical Department, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $11,200;
"Public schools, general administration, salaries and expenses, District of Columbia, 1944", $20,800;
"Public schools, general supervision and instruction, salaries and expenses, District of Columbia, 1944", $723,600;
"Public schools, vocational education, George-Deen Program, salaries and expenses, District of Columbia, 1944", $1,300;
"Public schools, operation of buildings and maintenance of equipment, salaries and expenses, District of Columbia, 1944", $171,200;
"Recreation Board, salaries and expenses, District of Columbia, 1944", $28,300;
"Metropolitan Police, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $178,000;
"Fire Department, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $86,950;
"Health Department, general administration, District of Columbia, 1944", $7,900;
"Health Department, medical services, District of Columbia, 1944", $39,700;
"Health Department, laboratories, District of Columbia, 1944", $6,350;
"Health Department, inspections, District of Columbia, 1944", $6,600;
"Tuberculosis sanatoria, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $58,900;
"Tuberculosis Hospital, Fourteenth and Upshur Streets Northwest, salaries and expenses, District of Columbia, 1944", $17,900;
"Gallinger Municipal Hospital, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $211,800;
"Juvenile Court, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $9,100;
"Municipal Court, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $20,600;
"Municipal Court of Appeals, salaries and expenses, District of Columbia, 1944", $1,800;
"Board of Public Welfare, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $9,250;
"Division of Child Welfare, detention of children, District of Columbia, 1944", $4,000;
"Jail, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $20,500;
"Workhouse and Reformatory, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $44,700;
"National Training School for Girls, District of Columbia, 1944", $3,400;
"Industrial Home School for Colored Children, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $8,100;
"Industrial Home School, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $6,500;
"Home for Aged and Infirm, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $11,000;
"Municipal Lodging House, District of Columbia, 1944", $350;
"Temporary Home for Former Soldiers and Sailors, District of Columbia, 1944", $750;
"Public parks, salaries, District of Columbia, 1944", $54,700;
"National Capital Park and Planning Commission, salaries and expenses, District of Columbia, 1944", $4,750;
"National Zoological Park, District of Columbia, 1944", $7,000;
Total, District of Columbia, exclusive of highway and water funds, $2,062,900.
For—

"Department of Vehicles and Traffic, salaries, highway fund, District of Columbia, 1944", $19,500;

"Highway Department, salaries, highway fund, District of Columbia, 1944", $13,600;

"Trees and parkings, salaries, highway fund, District of Columbia, 1944", $1,900;

Total, District of Columbia, highway fund, to be paid wholly out of the special fund created by the Act entitled "An Act to provide a tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved April 23, 1924 (43 Stat. 106), and the Act entitled "An Act to provide additional revenue for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved August 17, 1937, $35,000.

WATER FUND

For—

"Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, 1944", to be paid wholly out of revenues of the Water Department of the District of Columbia, $25,200;

Total, District of Columbia, including highway and water funds, $2,123,100.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise provided, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944.

Total, section 201, $135,682,249.

Sec. 202. The restrictions contained in appropriations or affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1944, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet the cost of overtime and additional compensation authorized by the Act of April 1, 1943 (Public Law 22), the Act of May 7, 1943 (Public Law 49), and by other legislation enacted during or applicable to the fiscal year 1944 authorizing overtime and additional compensation for civilian employees of the Government: Provided, That the head of any department, establishment, or agency is hereby authorized to allocate from the sum herein appropriated under any appropriation title administered by him to any subappropriation under such title such amount as may be necessary for the purposes of the section.

Sec. 203. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay to regular, full-time civilian officers and employees, subject to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, whose basic compensation is determined on a daily or hourly basis, overtime compensation, pursuant to the joint resolution of December 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 1068), and the Act of May 7, 1943 (Public, Numbered 49, Seventy-eighth Congress), on any basis other than at the rate of one and one-half times the basic rate of payment for work actually performed by such officers and employees in excess of forty hours per week, without proration or the use of any formula which has been adopted to determine the daily compensation of per annum officers and employees; it being declared to be and to have been the true intent and meaning of the aforesaid enactments to provide for
the payment of the overtime compensation of such employees only upon
the basis herein described: Provided, That any overtime com-
pensation in excess of the compensation so authorized under the
above joint resolution and Act which has been paid in reliance upon,
and in accordance with, any decision or decisions of the Comptroller
General is hereby approved and the Comptroller General shall allow
credit therefor in the accounts of the officers accountable therefor,
and shall make no charges against any certifying officer because of
certification of such excess overtime compensation: Provided further,
That no claim shall be considered by the General Accounting Office
on account of any payment prohibited by this section.

TITLE III—JUDGMENTS AND AUTHORIZED CLAIMS

PROPERTY DAMAGE CLAIMS

Sec. 301. (a) For the payment of claims for damages to or losses
of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the follow-
ing respective departments and independent offices, under the provi-
sions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settle-
mement of claims arising against the Government of the United
States in the sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case", approved December
Numbered 471, Seventy-eighth Congress, as follows:

Executive Office of the President:
Office for Emergency Management:
Division of Central Administrative Services, $26,50;
Foreign Economic Administration, $72.11;
National War Labor Board, $11.50;
Federal Security Agency, $379.94;
Federal Works Agency, $1,121.80;
National Housing Agency, $6.15;
Selective Service System, $3;
Department of Agriculture, $1,927;
Department of Commerce, $7,891.12;
Department of the Interior, $1,373.73;
War Relocation Authority, $12.52;
Department of Justice, $11;
Navy Department, $20,048.10;
Treasury Department, $281.39;
In all, $27,368.86.

(b) For the payment of claims for damages to or losses of
privately owned property adjusted and determined by the following
respective departments and independent establishments, under the
provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settle-
mement of claims arising against the Government of the United
States in the sum not exceeding $1,000 in any one case", approved
December 28, 1922 (31 U. S. C. 215), as fully set forth in Senate
Document Numbered 171, Seventy-eighth Congress, as follows:

Executive Office of the President:
Office for Emergency Management:
Division of Central Administrative Services, $303.87;
Independent establishments:
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, $65;
Federal Security Agency, $1,404.15;
Department of the Interior, $271.81;
Navy Department, $4,707.17;
In all, $6,756.
PUBLIC LAWS—CH. 152—APR. 1, 1944

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS

SEC. 302. (a) For the payment of the final judgments, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States", as amended by section 297 of the Act of March 3, 1911 (28 U. S. C. 761), and which have been certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 168, House Document Numbered 464, under the following agencies:

Federal Works Agency:
Public Buildings Administration, $2,250;
Work Projects Administration, $6,421.86;
Navy Department, $1,275;
Treasury Department, $8,000;
War Department, $2,689.65;
In all, $20,980.51, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay costs and interest as specified in such judgments or as provided by law.

(b) For the payment of the final judgments, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States", as amended by section 297 of the Act of March 3, 1911 (28 U. S. C. 761), and the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 U. S. C. 1242), and which have been certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in House Document Numbered 460 under the War Shipping Administration, $5,985, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay costs and interest as specified in such judgments or as provided by law.

(c) For the payment of judgments, including cost of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damages caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1925 (46 U. S. C. 781-789), and which was certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in House Document Numbered 463 under the following agencies:
Navy Department, $32,969.12;
War Department, $14,648.12;
In all, $47,617.24, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay costs and interest as and where specified in such judgments or as provided by law.

(d) For payment of the judgment in favor of the Union Shipping and Trading Company (Limited), including costs, rendered against the United States by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York under the provisions of the Act approved May 25, 1937 (Private Act 113 of the Seventy-fifth Congress), as certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in House Document Numbered 469, under the War Department, $54,282.06.

(e) None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

(f) Payment of interest wherever provided for judgments contained in this Act shall not in any case continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.
JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS

SEC. 303. (a) For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Seventy-eighth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 174, and House Document Numbered 458, under the following agencies, namely:

 Architect of the Capitol, $900;
 Federal Works Agency:
   Public Buildings Administration, $17,122.77;
   Public Works Administration, $2,000;
 Department of Agriculture, $75;
 Department of Commerce, $125;
 Department of the Interior, $21,910.13;
 Department of Justice, $25;
 Department of Labor, $50;
 Navy Department, $331,594.29;
 Post Office Department, $1,085.36;
 Treasury Department, $7,044.97;
 War Department, $124,024.91;

In all, $535,957.43, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest or costs as and where specified in such judgments.

(b) For the payment of judgment numbered 48275 rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of Kingan and Company, Incorporated, covering collection of an amount withheld on the ground of an alleged overpayment, as certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in House Document Numbered 461, $4,439.62, to be paid from the account 12F5829, Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

(c) None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired, except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

AUDITED CLAIMS

SEC. 304. (a) For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (31 U. S. C. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1941 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 470, Seventy-eighth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

 Legislative: For public printing and binding, Government Printing Office, $61,095.87.

 The Judiciary: For fees of jurors and witnesses, United States courts, $12.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $81.
 For contingent expenses, United States Customs Court, $1.10.
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 92 cents.

 Independent Agencies: For Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, $1.01.
 For salaries and expenses, Civil Service Commission, $9.07.
 For flood-control surveys, Federal Power Commission, $1.30.
 For safety of employees, Interstate Commerce Commission, $1.50.
For general administrative expenses, Interstate Commerce
Commission, $86.90.
For miscellaneous expenses, Railroad Retirement Board, $6.20.
For Securities and Exchange Commission, $129.39.
For youth work and student aid, National Youth Administration,
$17,600.
For salaries and expenses, National Youth Administration, $110.37.
For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service,
$24.11.
For maintenance, National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service,
$1,158.75.
For emergency health and sanitation activities, Public Health
Service, 24 cents.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health
Service, $678.01.
For expenses, Division of Mental Hygiene, Public Health Service, $5.
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service,
$60.94.
For maintenance, National Institute of Health, Public Health
Service, $23.87.
For salaries and expenses, vocational education, Office of Education,
$8.87.
For general expenses, Office of Education, $3.50.
For salaries and expenses, Social Security Board, $108.21.
For selecting, testing and placement, defense workers, Social
Security Board, $2.65.
For emergency conservation fund, $28.
For printing and binding, Federal Security Agency, $978.02.
For general administrative expenses, Public Buildings Administra-
tion, $18.48.
For repair, preservation, and equipment, Public Buildings Adminis-
tration, $470.63.
For salaries and expenses, public buildings outside the
District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, $4,732.32.
For salaries and expenses, public buildings outside the District of
Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, $377.86.
For furniture and furnishings, customhouse, New York, New York,
Public Buildings Administration, $13.58.
For working fund, Federal Works Agency, Public Buildings
Administration, $196.70.
For administrative expenses, Public Works Administration, $1.79.
For National Industrial Recovery, Federal Emergency Administra-
tion of Public Works, $1.
For administrative expenses, United States Housing Authority,
Federal Public Housing Authority, $330.
For administrative expenses, Federal Housing Administration,
$251.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Administration, $2,084.04.
Department of Agriculture: For printing and binding, Depart-
ment of Agriculture, $6,788.29.
For salaries and expenses, library, Department of Agriculture,
$19.80.
For special research fund, Department of Agriculture, $25.79.
For National Industrial Recovery, Resettlement Administration,
submarginal lands (transfer to Agriculture), $13.
For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $431.78.
For acquisition of lands for protection of watersheds of navigable streams, $1,125.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $10.50.

For salaries and expenses, Soil Conservation Service, $3,863.82.

For salaries and expenses, Forest Service, $332.44.

For loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas (transfer to Farm Credit Administration), $15.77.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, $12.78.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, $5.28.

For control of emergency outbreaks of insect pests and plant diseases, $448.85.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $1,000.

For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture, $39,420.33.

For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture (transfer to Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, Act June 28, 1937), $19.34.

For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture (transfer to Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation), $1,475.70.

For retirement of cotton pool participation trust certificates, Department of Agriculture, $83.40.

For general expenses, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, $96.

For administration of Sugar Act of 1937, Department of Agriculture, $20.92.

For conservation and use of agricultural land resources, Department of Agriculture, $20,547.84.

For land utilization and retirement of submarginal land, Department of Agriculture, $87.09.


For salaries and expenses, Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture, $31.93.

For salaries and expenses, Rural Electrification, Department of Agriculture, $119.28.

**Department of Commerce:**

For establishment of air-navigation facilities, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $124.80.

For civilian pilot training, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $3,117.16.

For maintenance of air-navigation facilities, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $249.32.

For working fund, Commerce, Civil Aeronautics, $8.84.

For salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, $20.74.

For Federal, boundary, and State surveys, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $1.

For salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, $16.62.

For technical development, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $5,175.

For coastal surveys, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $10.63.

For enforcement of safety regulation, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $26.50.

For general administration, Civil Aeronautics Board, $17.55.

For testing, inspection, and information service, National Bureau of Standards, $6.08.
For maintenance of air-navigation facilities, Civil Aeronautics Authority, $22.26.
For salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Authority, $18.66.

For National Park Service, $95.17.
For propagation of food fishes, Fish and Wildlife Service, $2.50.
For migratory bird conservation fund, Fish and Wildlife Service (receipt limitation), $26,943.42.
For salaries and expenses, agricultural experiment station and vocational school, Virgin Islands, $6.38.
For Geological Survey, 75 cents.
For additional lands, Kennesaw Mountain National Memorial Military Park, $31.
For soil and moisture conservation operations, Department of the Interior, $3,000.
For salaries and expenses, Government of the Virgin Islands, $6.39.
For inquiry respecting food fishes, Fish and Wildlife Service, $5.30.
For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, $48.81.
For surveying the public lands, $324.80.
For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, 80 cents.
For fishery industries, Fish and Wildlife Service, $15.92.
For Indian school support, $849.84.
For conservation of health among Indians, $536.79.
For support of Indians and administration of Indian property, $118.15.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $65.07.
For education of natives of Alaska, $1,247.38.
For Indian boarding schools, $2.56.
For expenses of organizing Indian corporations, and so forth, $6.80.
For maintenance, Wapato irrigation and drainage system, and so forth, Yakima Reservation, Washington (receipt limitation), $75.99.
For maintaining law and order on Indian reservations, $9.25.
For Civilian Conservation Corps (transfer to Interior, Indians), $224.07.
For emergency conservation work (transfer to Interior, Indians, Act June 22, 1936), $5.15.
For Indian service supply fund, $2,007.67.

Department of Justice: For traveling expenses, Department of Justice, $12.90.
For salaries and expenses, Lands Division, Department of Justice, $142.58.
For fees of witnesses, Department of Justice, $8.85.
For Federal jails and correctional institutions, maintenance, $14.27.
For salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation (National Defense), $47.58.
For general expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service, $44.73.
For penitentiaries and reformatories, maintenance, $22.51.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts (transfer to Justice), $12.31.
For salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth, Department of Justice, $227.74.
For printing and binding, Department of Justice, $194.36.
For support of United States prisoners, $1,182.43.
For enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $2.70.
For salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation, $3.60.
For miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field, Department of Justice, $2.
Department of Labor: For traveling expenses, Department of Labor, $221.12.

Navy Department: For miscellaneous expenses, Navy, $258.59.
For Naval Research Laboratory, $4,750.
For Naval Reserve, $2,471.07.
For Naval Reserve officers' training corps, $3.67.
For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Observatory, $200.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $82,866.60.
For engineering, Navy, $36,444.71.
For maintenance, Bureau of Ships, $859,200.30.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy, $501,028.23.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $235.
For pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy, $29,714.87.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $7,219.20.
For contingent expenses, Coast Guard, 67 cents.
For Foreign Service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies (Navy), $57.80.
For care of the dead, Navy, $4.18.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $474.
For pay and allowances, Coast Guard (Navy), $296.36.
For fuel and water, Coast Guard (Navy), $14.
For outfits, Coast Guard (Navy), $31,486.
For rebuilding and repairing stations, and so forth, Coast Guard (Navy), $21,492.81.
For civilian employees, Coast Guard (Navy), $561.04.
For general expenses, Coast Guard (Navy), $6,274.82.
For salaries, lighthouse vessels, Coast Guard (Navy), $1,044.81.
For retired pay, lighthouse service, Coast Guard (Navy), $178.05.
For retired pay, former lighthouse service, Coast Guard (Navy), $427.32.
For aviation, Navy, $954,421.50.
For pay, Marine Corps, $1,005.49.
For general expenses, Marine Corps, $1,100.38.

Post Office Department—Postal Service (out of the postal revenues): For indemnities, domestic mail, $9.
For railroad transportation and mail messenger service, $14.
For rent, light, fuel and water, $505.
For special delivery fees, $28.15.
For transportation of equipment and supplies, $6.24.
For vehicle service, $105.84.

Department of State: For United States contributions to international commissions, congresses, and bureaus, $127.50.
For transportation, Foreign Service, $4,262.15.
For contingent expenses, Foreign missions, $7.12.
For contingent expenses, Foreign Service, $427.40.
For cost of living allowance, Foreign Service, $40.
For cost of living allowances, Foreign Service, $120.
For salaries, Foreign Service officers, $130.67.
For foreign service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies (State), $102.04.

Treasury Department: For printing and binding, Treasury Department, $50.97.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $699.55.
For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, 44 cents.
For collecting the internal revenue, $86.17.
For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, $3.12.

War Department: For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $9.76.
For travel of the Army, $28.52.
For pay of the Army, $13,278.63.
For regular supplies of the Army, $4.95.
For clothing and equipage, Army, $93.36.
For replacing clothing and equipage, $9.34.
For National Guard, $98.25.
For citizens' military training camps, $10.03.
For working fund, War, ordnance, $1,688.98.
For Civilian Conservation Corps (transfer to War), $3,144.13.
For emergency conservation fund (transfer to War, Act of June 19, 1934), $19.99.
For loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas (transfer from emergency conservation work to War, Act of June 19, 1934), $1.78.
For cemeterial expenses, War Department, $154.89.


Total, audited claims, section 304(a), $2,761,776.10, together-with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency and interest as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.

(b) For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (31 U. S. C. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1941 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 260), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 173, Seventy-eighth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

The Judiciary: For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 65 cents.

Independent Offices: For youth work and student aid, National Youth Administration, $380.34.
For maintenance, National Institute of Health, Public Health Service, $41.41.
For maintenance, National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service, $96.14.
For general administrative expenses, Public Buildings Administration, $14.50.
For salaries and expenses, public buildings outside the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, $4.85.
For salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator, Federal Works Agency, 80 cents.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Administration, $2,908.75.

Department of Agriculture: For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture, $4,645.13.
For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture (transfer to Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation), $101.18.
For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture (transfer to Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, Act of June 28, 1937), $122.69.
For conservation and use of agricultural land resources, Department of Agriculture, $120.72.
For salaries and expenses, Soil Conservation Service, $36.96.
For liquidation and management of resettlement projects, Department of Agriculture, $60.20.
Department of Commerce: For civilian pilot training, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $736.

Department of the Interior: For Civilian Conservation Corps (transfer to Interior, Indians), $47.50.
For Indian Service supply fund, $260.
For support of Indians and administration of Indian property, $2,176.41.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $67.90.
For conservation of health among Indians, $77.22.

Department of Justice: For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth, Department of Justice, $1.85.
For salaries and expenses, Lands Division, Department of Justice, $50.
For miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field, Department of Justice, $37.50.

Department of Labor: For miscellaneous expenses, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, $91.

Navy Department: For general expenses, Marine Corps, $8,366.25.
For maintenance, Bureau of Ships, $63,319.62.
For general expenses, Coast Guard (Navy), $25.32.
For aviation, Navy, $42,862.61.
For foreign-service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies (Navy), $25.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $1,092.24.
For pay and allowances, Coast Guard (Navy), $896.58.
For Naval Reserve, $2,832.14.
For engineering, Navy, $5,711.54.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $6,831.75.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy, $215,985.58.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $399.93.
For pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy, $2,203.33.

Post Office Department—Postal Service (out of the postal revenues): For clerks, first- and second-class post offices, $67.66.
For operating supplies for public buildings, Post Office Department, $123.75.
For transportation of equipment and supplies, 98 cents.

Department of State: For emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, $42.

War Department: For Air Corps, Army, $8.90.
For Army transportation, $4.09.
For working fund, War, ordnance, $127.36.
For Civilian Conservation Corps (transfer to War), $40.27.

Total, audited claims, section 304 (b), $362,387.16, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency and interest as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.

Sec. 305. For payment of a claim allowed by the General Accounting Office covering a judgment rendered in the United States Court for the District of Oregon against a collector of internal revenue, where a certificate of probable cause has been issued as provided for under section 989 of the Revised Statutes (28 U. S. C. 842), and certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in House Document Numbered 459, under the Treasury Department, $840.

Sec. 306. For the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of officers and soldiers of the volunteer service of the United States mustered into service for the War with Spain, and who were held in service in the Philippine Islands after the ratification of the treaty with Spain, War Volunteers, 185
Persons advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty

Short title.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 402. This Act may be cited as the “First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1944”.

Approved April 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 154] AN ACT

To ratify and confirm act 16 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1943, extending the time within which revenue bonds may be issued and delivered under act 174 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1935.

Hawaii. Issue of revenue bonds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That act 16 of the
AN ACT

To clarify the application of section 1 (b) of Public Law 17, Seventy-eighth Congress, to certain services performed by seamen as employees of the United States through the War Shipping Administration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of subsection (i) in section 1 (b) (1) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend and clarify certain provisions of law relating to functions of the War Shipping Administration, and for other purposes", approved March 24, 1943 (Public Law 17, Seventy-eighth Congress; 57 Stat. 45), is amended, effective as of the effective date or dates of said subsection (i), by inserting before the period thereof a comma and the following: "but shall not include any such service performed (1) under a contract entered into without the United States and during the performance of which the vessel does not touch at a port in the United States, or (2) on a vessel documented under the laws of any foreign country and bareboat chartered to the War Shipping Administration".

SEC. 2. Subsection (o) (1) in section 1 (b) (2) of the said Act of March 24, 1943, is amended, effective as of the effective date or dates of said subsection (o)(1), by inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: "but shall not include any such service performed (1) under a contract entered into without the United States and during the performance of which the vessel does not touch at a port in the United States, or (2) on a vessel documented under the laws of any foreign country and bareboat chartered to the War Shipping Administration".

Approved April 4, 1944.

AN ACT

To amend the Act making it a misdemeanor to stow away on vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making it a misdemeanor to stow away on vessels and providing punishment therefor", approved June 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 306; U. S. C., title 18, sec. 469), be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"That any person, without the consent of the owner, charterer, or master of any vessel and with intent to obtain, without paying therefor, transportation on such vessel to any place, within or without the United States, who shall board, enter, or secrete himself aboard such vessel, and shall be thereon at the time of departure of said vessel from a port, harbor, wharf, or other place within the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Canal Zone, or who, with such intent, having boarded, entered, or secreted himself aboard such vessel in any place within or without the jurisdiction of the United States, shall remain aboard any such vessel after such vessel has left such place and who shall be thereon at any place within the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Canal Zone, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court."

Approved April 4, 1944.
[CHAPTER 163]

AN ACT

To exempt certain officers and employees of the Office of Price Administration from certain provisions of the Criminal Code and Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 198 and 203) shall be deemed to apply to any person because of any appointment under the authority of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 (Public Law Numbered 421, Seventy-seventh Congress) or under authority of title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (Public Law Numbered 507, Seventy-seventh Congress), as a member of a War Price and Rationing Board or to any other position in a regional, district, or local office of the Office of Price Administration, if such person is serving or has served in such capacity without compensation: Provided, however, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any representation before the Office of Price Administration while such person is an officer or employee of the Office of Price Administration.

Approved April 4, 1944.

[CHAPTER 164]

AN ACT

To amend section 6 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, as amended by the Act of July 2, 1942 (23 U. S. C. 106), is hereby further amended by striking out the amount "$260,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$290,000,000": And provided further, That not exceeding $5,000,000 of this appropriation be used by the Commissioner of Public Roads in areas certified to the Federal Works Administrator, by the Secretary of War, or the Secretary of the Navy, or by their authorized representatives, as maneuver areas, for such improvement and construction as may be necessary to keep the roads therein, which have been or may be used for training of the armed forces, in suitable condition for such training purposes, and to repair the damage caused thereto by the operations of men and equipment in such training.

Approved April 4, 1944.

[CHAPTER 165]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to proceed with the construction of certain public works, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to establish or develop the following naval shore activities by the construction of such temporary or permanent public works as he may consider necessary, including buildings, facilities, accessories, and services, with which shall be included the authority to acquire the necessary land, and to continue or complete the construction of any project heretofore authorized or undertaken, which projects have been specifically approved by the Secretary of the Navy, with approximate costs as indicated: Fleet facilities, $41,716,500; aviation facilities, $228,375,000; storage facilities, $90,335,000; Marine Corps housing and training, $25,375,000; ord-
Public Law 2901

Authorizing the construction and operation of demonstration plants to produce synthetic liquid fuels from coal, oil shales, agricultural and forestry products, and other substances, in order to aid the prosecution of the war, to conserve and increase the oil resources of the Nation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Mines, within the limits of critical materials available, is authorized for not more than five years to construct, maintain, and operate one or more demonstration plants to produce synthetic liquid fuels from coal, oil shale, and other substances, and one or more demonstration plants to produce liquid fuels from agricultural and forestry products, with all facilities and accessories for the manufacture, purification, storage, and distribution of the products. The plants shall be of the minimum size which will allow the Government to furnish industry the necessary cost and engineering data for the development of a synthetic liquid-fuel industry and of such size that the combined product of all the plants constructed in accordance with this Act will not constitute a commercially significant amount of the total national commercial sale and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products. Any activities under this Act relating to the production of liquid fuels from agricultural and forestry products shall be carried out in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture and subject to the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Authority of Secretary of the Interior.

Laboratory research, etc.

(a) to conduct laboratory research and development work, and with pilot plants and semiworks plants to make careful process engineering studies along with structural engineering studies in...
order to ascertain lowest investment and operating costs, necessary to determine the best demonstration plant designs and conditions of operation;

(b) to acquire, by purchase, license, lease for a term of years or less, or donation, secret processes, technical data, inventions, patent applications, patents, irrevocable nonexclusive licenses, and other rights and licenses under patents granted by this or any other nation; to acquire by purchase, lease for a term of years or less, or donation, land, and any interest in land (including easements and leasehold interests), options on real or personal property, and plants and their facilities; to assume the obligation to pay rentals in advance on property so acquired, and to pay damages arising out of the use of any such property: Provided, however, That the maximum quantity of land or any interest therein, or any other property, acquired hereunder shall not exceed that necessary to carry on experiments for the purposes herein provided;

(c) to engage, by contract or otherwise, engineers, architects, and any private industrial organization or any educational institution he deems suitable, to do all or any part of the work of designing, constructing, or operating the plants, the operation to be under his supervision, and through leases or otherwise as he believes advisable;

(d) to cooperate with any other Federal or State department, agency, or instrumentality, and with any private person, firm, educational institution, or corporation, in effectuating the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell the products of the plants at not more than actual cost, including amortization of capital expenses, as determined by him, to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal or any State government, but priority shall be given to orders placed by the War or Navy Departments. Any remaining products may be sold at going prices to any purchaser through regular commercial channels. The Secretary of the Interior, subject to approval by Congress, shall also have authority to dispose of any lands or other real or personal property acquired, but in his opinion no longer useful, for the purposes of this Act; and he shall have authority to grant, on such terms as he may consider appropriate, licenses under patent rights acquired under this Act: Provided, That such licenses are consistent with the terms of the agreements by which such patent rights are acquired. No patent acquired by the Secretary of the Interior under this Act shall prevent any citizen of the United States, or corporation created under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, from using any invention, discovery, or process covered by such patent, or restrict such use by any such citizen or corporation, or be the basis of any claim against any such person or corporation on account of such use.

Sec. 4. All moneys received under this Act for products of the plants and royalties shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. The Secretary of the Interior shall render to Congress on or before the first day of January of each year a report of all operations under this Act.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Interior may issue rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this Act. The authority and duties of the Secretary of the Interior under this Act shall be exercised through the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 6. There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed the sum of $30,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved April 5, 1944.
AN ACT

To amend the Fire and Casualty Act of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3, chapter II, of the Fire and Casualty Act of the District of Columbia (Public, Numbered 824, Seventy-sixth Congress; 54 Stat. 1066; title 35, sec. 1306, D. C. Code, 1940), be amended by deleting the period at the end of said section and inserting in lieu thereof a colon, and by adding thereto the following: "Provided further, That, in lieu of revoking or suspending the certificate of authority of any company for causes enumerated in this section after hearing as herein provided, the Superintendent may subject such company to a penalty of not more than $200 when in his judgment he finds that public interest would be best served by the continued operation of the company. The amount of any such penalty shall be paid by the company through the office of the Superintendent to the collector of taxes, District of Columbia."

SEC. 2. That section 36, chapter II, of such Act (54 Stat. 1079, title 35, sec. 1340, D. C. Code, 1940), be amended by deleting the period at the end of the said section and inserting in lieu thereof a colon, and by adding thereto the following: "Provided, That, in lieu of revoking or suspending the license of any policy-writing agent, soliciting agent, broker, or salaried company employee for causes enumerated in this section after hearing as herein provided, the Superintendent may subject such person to a penalty of not more than $200 when in his judgment he finds that public interest would be best served by the continued operation of such person. The amount of any such penalty shall be paid by such person through the office of the Superintendent to the collector of taxes, District of Columbia."

SEC. 3. That section 32, chapter II, of such Act (54 Stat. 1078, title 35, sec. 1336, D. C. Code, 1940), be amended by deleting therefrom the figures "$5,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$1,000", so that the first sentence of the second paragraph of the said section as so amended shall read as follows:

"Resident and nonresident brokers shall, as a prerequisite to the issuance of a license, file with the Superintendent a corporate surety bond in an amount not less than $1,000 for the benefit of any person who may suffer loss resulting from fraud or dishonesty on the part of said resident or nonresident broker."

SEC. 4. That section 40, chapter II, of such Act (54 Stat. 1080, title 35, sec. 1344, D. C. Code, 1940), be amended by deleting the period at the end of the said section and inserting in lieu thereof a comma, and by adding thereto the following: "or if the agent or broker has placed with any unauthorized company any risk which could be placed with an authorized company except for abnormal provisions of the policy, or if the agent or broker has procured from an unauthorized company any policy which covers a risk of a class generally covered in the District by authorized companies and which authorized companies would cover at a rate not higher than that charged by authorized companies on other District risks of the same class."

Approved April 22, 1944.
AN ACT

To regulate the placing of children in family homes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the purpose of this Act is to secure for each child under sixteen years of age who is placed in a family home, other than his own or that of a relative within the third degree, such care and guidance as will serve the child's welfare and the best interests of the District of Columbia; and to secure for him custody and care as near as possible to that which should have been given him by his parents.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, corporation, association, or public agency that receives or accepts a child under sixteen years of age and places or offers to place such child for temporary or permanent care in a family home other than that of a relative within the third degree shall be deemed to be maintaining a child-placing agency. No child-placing agency shall be maintained in the District of Columbia without a license issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: Provided, That notwithstanding any provisions of section 4 of this Act such a license shall be issued forthwith to any corporation or association chartered by special Act of Congress and having under its charter the purposes or powers of a child-placing agency as herein defined.

SEC. 3. Within sixty days after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners shall appoint, after consultation with the Board of Public Welfare, a committee of eight persons to formulate and adopt rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the Commissioners, prescribing standards of placement, care, and services to be required of child-placing agencies, pursuant to the intent and purposes of this Act. The committee shall be composed of a member of the Board of Public Welfare who shall act as chairman of said committee, a member of the staff of the Health Department of the District of Columbia, a member of the staff of the Board of Public Welfare of the District of Columbia, and one representative from each of five charitable organizations of the District of Columbia having an organized program for placing children in family homes. Each member of said committee shall serve for a term of one year and until his successor is appointed and qualified. The rules and regulations shall be reviewed by the committee annually and, subject to the approval of the Commissioners, may be amended when deemed necessary.

SEC. 4. An application for a license as a child-placing agency shall be made to the Commissioners on forms provided by them and in the manner prescribed. Before such license is issued the Board of Public Welfare shall arrange to have an investigation made of the activities and standards of care of the agency and shall consult with persons having official connection with the agency. If the Board is satisfied as to the good character and intent of the applicant, and that the agency is adequately financed, and that its staff, procedures, and services conform to the established standards of care, said Board shall recommend to the Commissioners that a license be issued.

A provisional license may be issued to any agency which is temporarily unable to conform to all the provisions of the established standards of care upon terms and conditions prescribed by the Commissioners upon recommendation of the Board of Public Welfare. All licenses shall be issued for one year from the date thereof and may be renewed annually on the application of the agency, except that provisional licenses may be issued for not more than three successive years from the date of the passage of this Act.
Sec. 5. No person other than the parent, guardian, or relative within the third degree, and no firm, corporation, association, or agency, other than a licensed child-placing agency, may place or arrange or assist in placing or arranging for the placement of a child under sixteen years of age in a family home or for adoption. In accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, any licensed child-placing agency may accept children for placement in family homes and shall have and maintain care, custody, and control of any such child until returned to the person from whom received or until responsibility for the child is transferred to another child-welfare agency or terminated by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Every such agency shall keep and maintain careful supervision of all children under its care, including those placed in family homes, and its officers or agents shall visit all such homes and families as often as may be necessary to promote the welfare of such child: Provided, That legally adopted children shall not be subject to such supervision and visitation, or other supervision or visitation. Every such agency shall keep such records as shall be required by the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder and all records regarding children and all facts learned about children and their parents or relatives shall be deemed confidential.

Such agency shall in no case charge or receive from the person or persons legally adopting any child any compensation whatsoever therefor; and in no case shall any person taking a child with the intention of adoption demand or receive from such agency any compensation whatsoever for the care of such child even though it shall be returned to the agency.

Sec. 6. Whenever a licensed child-placing agency shall have been given the permanent care and guardianship of any child and the rights of the parent or parents of such child shall have been terminated by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by a legally executed relinquishment of parental rights, the agency is vested with parental rights and may consent to the adoption of the child pursuant to the statutes regulating adoption procedure. In any such adoption proceeding filed in the District of Columbia, which is consented to by a child-placing agency licensed pursuant to this Act, the provisions of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate proceedings in adoption in the District of Columbia", approved August 25, 1937, as amended (50 Stat. 806) requiring the petition to state the name, age, race, occupation, and address of the natural parents, and requiring the Board of Public Welfare to verify the allegations of the petition, make investigation, and report its findings and recommendations to the Court, shall not apply. Except in proceedings for adoption no parent may voluntarily assign or otherwise transfer to another his rights and duties with respect to the permanent care and control of a child under sixteen years of age unless such relinquishment of parental rights is made to a licensed child-placing agency. Such relinquishment of parental rights shall be a statement in writing signed by the person relinquishing such parental rights who shall subscribe his name thereto and acknowledge the same before a representative of the licensed child-placing agency in the presence of at least one witness. Said relinquishment of parental rights shall be recorded and filed in a properly sealed file in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. The seal of said file shall not be broken except for good cause shown and upon the written order of a justice of said court.
SEC. 7. The Commissioners may refuse to reissue or may revoke or suspend the license of any child-placing agency after full hearing on proof of violation of any provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder. Before any license shall be suspended or revoked the holder thereof shall have notice in writing of the charge or charges and shall, at the date and place specified in said notice, which shall be at least five days after the service thereof, be given a hearing by said Commissioners, or their designated agents, with a full opportunity to produce testimony in his, her, or its behalf. Any licensee whose license has been suspended or revoked may, after the expiration of ninety days, on application to the said Commissioners, have the same reinstated or reissued upon satisfactory proof that the disqualification has ceased.

SEC. 8. Any person, firm, corporation, association, or public agency who conducts a child-placing agency without a license as provided for in this Act or who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $300 or imprisoned for not more than ninety days, or both. Prosecution for violations of this Act shall be upon information in the criminal division of the municipal court of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 9. The Board of Public Welfare is authorized to make such investigations and inspections as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 10. That sections 173, and 402 to 411, both inclusive, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 11. This Act shall become effective four months after date of the approval of this Act, except section 3 hereof, which shall become effective on the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved April 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 175] AN ACT Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of the Treasury, Under Secretary of the Treasury, Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including the temporary employment of experts, $412,500: Provided, That no part of the money appropriated by this title shall be used to pay the salaries of more than eighteen messengers assigned to duty in the Office of the Secretary.

Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse the District of Columbia on a monthly basis for benefit payments made from the revenues of the District

of Columbia to members of the White House Police force and such members of the United States Secret Service Division as are entitled thereto under the Act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1118), to the extent that such benefit payments are in excess of the salary deductions of such members credited to said revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1945, pursuant to section 12 of the Act of September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 715), as amended, $25,000.

FOREIGN FUNDS CONTROL

Foreign funds control: For all expenses necessary in carrying out the functions of the Secretary of the Treasury under sections 3 and 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended (50 U. S. C. (App.) 3, and 50 U. S. C. (Suppl. 1941) 5 (b)), and any proclamations, orders, regulations, or instructions issued thereunder; and in exercising fiscal, financial, banking, property-control, and related functions, authorized by law, and administered by the Treasury Department in foreign countries and arising out of military operations of the United States; including personal services; printing; maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; and reimbursement of any other appropriation or other funds of the United States or any agency, instrumentality, Territory, or possession thereof, including the Philippine Islands, and reimbursement of any Federal Reserve bank for printing and other expenditures; $4,000,000.

DIVISION OF TAX RESEARCH

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia, including the employment of experts, $169,295.

OFFICE OF TAX LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia, including the employment of experts, $103,300.

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia, $181,500.

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Salaries: For the General Counsel and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $150,000.

DIVISION OF PERSONNEL

Salaries: For the Chief of the Division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $191,495.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK

Salaries: For the Chief Clerk and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $345,000.

MISCELLANEOUS AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Office of the Secretary and the bureaus and offices of the Department, including operating expenses of the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Auditors', and Liberty Loan Buildings; financial journals, purchase (including exchange) of books of reference and lawbooks, technical and scientific books, newspapers, and periodicals, expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, library cards, supplies, and all other necessary
expenses connected with the library; not exceeding $17,000 for traveling expenses, including the payment of actual transportation and subsistence expenses to any person whom the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time invite to the city of Washington or elsewhere for conference and advisory purposes in furthering the work of the Department; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; maintenance and repair of motortrucks and three passenger automobiles (one for the Secretary of the Treasury and two for general use of the Department), all to be used for official purposes only; file holders and cases; fuel, oils, grease, and heating supplies and equipment; gas and electricity for lighting, heating, and power purposes, including material, fixtures, and equipment therefor; floor covering and repairs thereto, furniture and office equipment, including supplies thereof and repairs thereto; purchase and repair of uniforms for elevator conductors; awnings, window shades, and fixtures; cleaning supplies and equipment; drafting equipment; flags; hand trucks; ladders; miscellaneous hardware; streetcar fares not exceeding $650; thermometers; lavatory equipment and supplies; tools and sharpening same; laundry service; laboratory supplies and equipment; removal of rubbish; postage; not to exceed $30,000 for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, and field services thereof, except such bureaus and offices as may be otherwise specifically provided for, including tags, labels, and index cards, printed in the course of manufacturing, packing boxes and other materials necessary for shipping stationery supplies, and cost of transportation of stationery supplies purchased free on board point of shipment and of such supplies shipped from Washington to field offices; and other absolutely necessary articles, supplies, and equipment not otherwise provided for; $250,000: Provided, That the appropriations for the Bureau of Accounts, Bureau of the Public Debt, Internal Revenue Service, Procurement Division, Office of the Treasurer of the United States, Division of Disbursement, and Foreign Funds Control for the fiscal year 1945 are hereby made available for the payment of items otherwise properly chargeable to this appropriation, the provisions of section 6, Act of August 23, 1912 (31 U. S. C. 669), to the contrary notwithstanding.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, and field services thereof, except such bureaus and offices as may be otherwise specifically provided for, including materials for the use of the bookbinder, located in the Treasury Department, but not including work done at the New York Customhouse bindery authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111), $24,000.

CUSTODY OF TREASURY BUILDINGS

Salaries of operating force: For the Superintendent of Treasury Buildings and for other personal services in the District of Columbia, including the operating force of the Treasury Building, the Treasury Annex, the Library Loan Building, the Belasco Theatre Building, the Auditors’ Building, and the west and south annexes thereof, $580,000.

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

Salaries and expenses: For salaries in the District of Columbia and all other expenses (except printing and binding) of the Bureau of
Accounts, including contract stenographic reporting services, stationery (not to exceed $10,000), supplies and equipment; purchase and exchange of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers; travel expenses, including expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the Bureau of Accounts, $830,000.

Salaries and expenses, deposit of withheld taxes: For all necessary expenses incident to the deposit of withheld taxes in Government depositories pursuant to the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943, including personal services in the District of Columbia; not to exceed $47,000 for printing and binding; and reimbursement to Federal Reserve banks for printing and other necessary expenses, $675,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Bureau of Accounts, $32,000.

Division of Disbursement, salaries and expenses: For all necessary salaries and expenses, except printing and binding, of the Division of Disbursement, including personal services in the District of Columbia, stationery, and travel, $3,750,000: Provided, That with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget there may be transferred to this appropriation and to the appropriation “Printing and binding, Division of Disbursement” from funds respectively available for such purposes for the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, Federal Housing Administration, Federal Public Housing Authority, Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, Federal Prison Industries, Railroad Retirement Board, United States Maritime Commission, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Food Distribution Administration, and the Farm Security Administration, such sums as may be necessary to cover the expense incurred in performing the function of disbursement therefor.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding, Division of Disbursement, including the cost of transportation to field offices of printed and bound material and the cost of necessary packing boxes and packing materials, $82,500.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 545), for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, transportation of gold coin and gold certificates transferred to Federal Reserve banks and branches, United States mints and assay offices, and the Treasury, after March 9, 1933, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section 3649, Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 548), also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, $400,000.

Recoinage of silver coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent subsidiary silver coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coins and the amount the same will produce in new coins, $200,000.

Relief of the indigent, Alaska: For the payment to the United States district judges in Alaska (not to exceed 10 per centum of the receipts from licenses collected outside of incorporated towns in Alaska), to be expended for the relief of persons in Alaska who are indigent and incapacitated through nonage, old age, sickness, or accident, $20,000.

Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to meet any expenditures of the char-
acter formerly chargeable to the appropriation accounts abolished under section 18 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act of 1934, approved June 26, 1934, and any other collections erroneously received and covered which are not properly chargeable to any other appropriation, $75,000.

Payment of unclaimed moneys: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to meet any expenditures of the character formerly chargeable to the appropriation accounts abolished under section 17 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act of 1934, approved June 26, 1934, payable from the funds held by the United States in the trust fund receipt account “Unclaimed moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown”, $15,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Salaries and expenses: For necessary salaries and expenses connected with the administration of any public debt issues and United States paper currency issues with which the Secretary of the Treasury is charged, including the purchase of lawbooks, directories, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, and stationery (not to exceed $45,000), the maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle for use of the Destruction Committee, and personal services in the District of Columbia, $5,900,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Bureau of the Public Debt, $65,000.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, and salaries of employees and allowance, in lieu of expenses, of officer or officers detailed from the Treasury Department, not exceeding $50 per month each when actually on duty, $929,000: Provided, That in order to foster competition in the manufacture of distinctive paper for United States securities, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to split the award for such paper for the fiscal year 1945 between the two bidders whose prices per pound are the lowest received after advertisement.

Expenses of loans: The indefinite appropriation “Expenses of loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended” (31 U. S. C. 760, 761), shall not be used during the fiscal year 1945 to supplement appropriations otherwise provided for the current work of the Bureau of the Public Debt, and the amount obligated under such indefinite appropriation during such fiscal year shall not exceed $109,500,000 to be expended as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct: Provided, That the proviso in the Act of June 16, 1921 (31 U. S. C. 761), limiting the availability of this appropriation for expenses of operations on account of any public debt issue to the close of the fiscal year next following the fiscal year in which such issue was made, shall not apply to savings bond transactions handled by the Federal Reserve banks for account of the Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia, Office of the Treasurer of the United States, $4,075,000: Provided, That with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, there may be transferred to this appropriation and to the appropriations “Printing and binding, Office of the Treasurer of the United States” and “Contingent expenses, Office of the Treasurer of the United States”.
States?*, from funds respectively available for such purposes for the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, Home Owners’ Loan Corporation, Tennessee Valley Authority, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Federal land banks and other banks and corporations under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, Railroad Retirement Board, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, United States Maritime Commission, Food Distribution Administration, Farm Security Administration, Federal Housing Administration, Federal Public Housing Authority, Commodity Credit Corporation, and corporations and banks under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, such sums as may be necessary to cover the expenses incurred on account of such respective activities in clearing of checks, servicing of bonds, handling of collections, and rendering of accounts therefor.

Contingent expenses, Office of the Treasurer of the United States: For all necessary expenses, other than personal services and printing and binding, including travel expenses and purchase of periodicals and books of reference, $400,000.

Salaries (reimbursable): For personal services in the District of Columbia, in redeeming Federal Reserve notes, $85,000, to be reimbursed by the Federal Reserve banks.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, $115,000.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Salaries and expenses: For collecting the revenue from customs, for enforcement, as specified in Executive Order Numbered 9065, of certain navigation laws, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, and not to exceed $100,000 for the securing of evidence of violations of the customs and navigation laws; for expenses of transportation and transfer of customs receipts from points where there are no Government depositories; not to exceed $84,500 for foreign living allowances; not to exceed $500 for subscriptions to newspapers; not to exceed $85,000 for stationery; not to exceed $12,000 for improving, repairing, maintaining, or preserving buildings, inspection stations, office quarters, including living quarters for officers, sheds, and sites along the Canadian and Mexican borders acquired under authority of the Act of June 26, 1930 (19 U. S. C. 68); and for the purchase (not to exceed one hundred and fifty at a price of not exceeding $1,300 each), maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary for official use in field work; for the payment of extra compensation earned by customs officers or employees for overtime services, at the expense of the parties in interest, in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Act approved February 13, 1911, as amended by the Act approved February 7, 1920, and section 451 of the Tariff Act, 1930, as amended (19 U. S. C. 261, 267, and 1451), the receipts from such overtime services to be deposited as a refund to the appropriation from which such overtime compensation is paid, in accordance with the provisions of section 524 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended; for the cost of seizure, storage, and disposition of any merchandise, vehicle and team, automobile, boat, air or water craft, or any other conveyance seized under the provisions of the customs laws, for the purchase of arms, ammunition, and accessories; not to exceed $700,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia exclusive of ten persons from the field force authorized to be detailed
under section 525 of the Tariff Act of 1930, and reimbursement, at
not to exceed 3 cents per mile, of employees for travel performed by
them in privately owned automobiles while engaged in inspecting,
-guarding, admeasuring, examining, sampling, investigating, and
-storekeeping duties within the limits of their official station,
$25,500,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding, Bureau of Cus-
toms, including the cost of transportation to field offices of printed
and bound material and the cost of necessary packing boxes and
packing materials, $88,000.

Refunds and drawbacks (indefinite appropriation): For the refund
or payment of customs collections or receipts, and for the payment
of debentures or drawbacks, bounties, and allowances, as authorized
by law, there is hereby made available such amount as may be
necessary.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Salaries: Comptroller of the Currency and other personal services
in the District of Columbia, $276,600.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Office of
the Comptroller of the Currency, $17,000.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses in connection with
the assessment and collection of internal-revenue taxes and the admin-
istration of the internal-revenue laws, including the administration
of such provisions of other laws as are authorized by or pursuant to
law to be administered by or under the direction of the Commis-
ioner of Internal Revenue, including one stamp agent (to be reim-
bursed by the stamp manufacturers) and the employment of experts;
the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts, the cost of chemical
analyses made by others than employees of the United States and
expenses incident to such chemists testifying when necessary; tele-
graph and telephone service, postage, freight, express, necessary ex-
-penses incurred in making investigations in connection with the enroll-
ment or disbarment of practitioners before the Treasury Department
in internal-revenue matters, expenses of seizure and sale, and other
necessary miscellaneous expenses, including stenographic reporting
services; for the acquisition of property under the provisions of title
III of the Liquor Law Repeal and Enforcement Act, approved August
27, 1935 (49 Stat. 872-881), and the operation, maintenance, and
repair of property acquired under such title III; for the purchase (not
to exceed thirty-four), hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of
motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when
necessary, for official use of the Alcohol Tax and Intelligence Units in
field work; printing and binding (not to exceed $2,000,000); and the
procurement of such supplies, stationery (not to exceed $1,400,000),
equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, laboratory supplies, peri-
odicals, newspapers for the Alcohol Tax Unit, ammunition, lawbooks
and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary,
$143,400,000, of which amount not to exceed $13,910,000 may be
expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided,
That not more than $100,000 of the total amount appropriated herein
may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for
detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal-
revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for infor-
mation and detection of such violation.

Refunds and payments of processing and related taxes: For
refunds and payments of processing and related taxes as authorized
by titles IV and VII, Revenue Act of 1936, as amended; for refunds of taxes collected (including penalties and interest) under the Cotton Act of April 21, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 598), the Tobacco Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 1275), and the Potato Act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 752), in accordance with the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1938 (52 Stat. 1150), as amended, and as otherwise authorized by law; and for redemption of tax stamps purchased under the aforesaid Tobacco and Potato Acts, there is hereby continued available, during the fiscal year 1945, the unexpended balance of the funds made available to the Treasury Department for these purposes for the fiscal year 1944 by the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1944.

Additional income tax on railroads in Alaska: For the payment to the Treasurer of Alaska of an amount equal to the tax of 1 per centum collected on the gross annual income of all railroad corporations doing business in Alaska, on business done in Alaska, which tax is in addition to the normal income tax collected from such corporations; the amount of such additional tax to be applicable to general Territorial purposes, $21,850.

Refunding internal-revenue collections (indefinite appropriation): For refunding internal-revenue collections, as provided by law, including the payment of claims for the prior fiscal years and payment of accounts arising under "Allowance or draw-back (Internal Revenue)", "Redemption of stamps (Internal Revenue)", "Refunding legacy taxes, Act of March 30, 1923", and "Repayment of taxes on distilled spirits destroyed by casualty", there is hereby appropriated such amount as may be necessary: Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress by internal-revenue districts and alphabetically arranged of all disbursements hereunder in excess of $500 as required by section 3 of the Act of May 29, 1928 (sec. 3776, I. R. C.), including the names of all persons and corporations to whom such payments are made, together with the amount paid to each.

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

Salaries and expenses: For expenses to enforce sections 2550-2565; 2567-2571; 2590-2603; 3220-3228; 3230-3238 of the Internal Revenue Code; the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 171-184); the Act of June 14, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 282-282c and 21 U. S. C. 197-198) and the Opium Poppy Control Act of 1942 (21 U. S. C. Supp. II, 188-188n), including the employment of executive officers, attorneys, agents, inspectors, chemists, supervisors, clerks, messengers, and other necessary employees in the field and in the Bureau of Narcotics in the District of Columbia, to be appointed as authorized by law; the securing of information and evidence of violations of the aforementioned laws and regulations promulgated thereunder; the costs of chemical analyses made by others than employees of the United States; the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, books, stationery (not to exceed $6,000), and such other expenditures as may be necessary in the several field offices; cost incurred by officers and employees of the Bureau of Narcotics in the seizure, forfeiture, storage, and disposition of property under the Act of August 9, 1939 (49 U. S. C. 781-788) and the internal-revenue laws; hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary for official use in field work; purchase of arms and ammunition; in all, $1,338,467, of which amount not to exceed $195,964 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That not exceeding $10,000 may be expended for
the collection and dissemination of information and appeal for law observance and law enforcement, including cost of printing, purchase of newspapers, and other necessary expenses in connection therewith and not exceeding $1,500 for attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Bureau of Narcotics: Provided further, That not exceeding $10,000 may be expended for services or information looking toward the apprehension of narcotic law violators who are fugitives from justice: Provided further, That moneys expended from this appropriation for the purchase of narcotics including marihuana, and subsequently recovered shall be reimbursed to the appropriation for enforcement of the narcotic and marihuana laws current at time of the deposit.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Bureau of Narcotics, $4,000.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1945, United States currency and internal-revenue stamps, including opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914 (26 U. S. C. 1040, 1383), checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

Salaries and expenses: For the Director, two Assistant Directors, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including wages of rotary press plate printers at per diem rates and all other plate printers at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work; and all other necessary expenses, except printing and binding, including engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, including distinctive and nondistinctive paper, except distinctive paper for United States currency and Federal Reserve bank currency; purchase of tabulating machine card checks; equipment of, repairs to, and maintenance of buildings and grounds and minor alterations to buildings; periodicals, examples of engraving and printing, including foreign securities and stamps, and books of reference, not to exceed $500; traveling expenses not to exceed $15,000; articles approved by the Secretary of the Treasury as being necessary for the protection of the person of employees, not to exceed $2,200; stationery, not to exceed $5,000; transfer to the Bureau of Standards for scientific investigations in connection with the work of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, not to exceed $15,000; and maintenance and driving of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; $10,000,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $5,500.

During the fiscal year 1945 all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriations for such Bureau for such fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August 4, 1886 (31 U. S. C. 176), shall be credited when received to the appropriations for such Bureau for the fiscal year 1945.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

Salaries: For the Chief of the Division and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $85,000.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For salaries and other expenses under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary
of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal or other officer having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, persons engaged in counterfeiting, forging, and altering United States notes, bonds, national-bank notes, Federal Reserve notes, Federal Reserve bank notes, and other obligations and securities of the United States and of foreign governments (including endorsements thereof and assignments thereof), as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and persons committing other crimes against the laws of the United States relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control; purchase (not to exceed twenty), hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; purchase of arms and ammunition; stationery (not to exceed $7,500); traveling expenses; and for no other purpose whatsoever, except in the performance of other duties specifically authorized by law, and in the protection of the person of the President and the members of his immediate family and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, $1,629,090: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $15,000 may be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the laws relating to the Treasury Department, and for services or information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

White House Police: For one captain, one inspector, four lieutenants, six sergeants, and one hundred and eight privates, at rates of pay provided by law, $300,000, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of April 22, 1940 (3 U. S. C. 62).

For uniforming and equipping the White House Police, including the purchase, issue, and repair of revolvers, and the purchase and issue of ammunition and miscellaneous supplies, to be procured in such manner as the President in his discretion may determine, $9,000.

Salaries and expenses, guard force, Treasury buildings: For salaries and expenses of the guard force for Treasury Department buildings in the District of Columbia, including the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, including purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and the purchase of arms and ammunition and miscellaneous equipment, $600,000: Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing,” may be transferred to this appropriation to cover service rendered such Bureau in connection with the protection of currency, bonds, stamps, and other papers of value the cost of producing which is not covered and embraced in the direct appropriations for such Bureau: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury may detail two agents of the Secret Service to supervise such force.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Secret Service Division, $7,000.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Director: For personal services in the District of Columbia and for assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, stationery (not to exceed $700), books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and travel and other expenses incident to the examination of mints, visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlement, and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, $168,000.
Transportation of bullion and coin: For transportation of bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints, assay offices, and bullion depositories, $12,800, including compensation of temporary employees and other necessary expenses.

Salaries and expenses, mints and assay offices: For compensation of officers and employees of the mints at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; and Denver, Colorado; the assay offices at New York, New York; and Seattle, Washington, and the bullion depositories at Fort Knox, Kentucky; and West Point, New York, including necessary personal services for carrying out the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 and the Silver Purchase Act of 1934, and any Executive orders, proclamations, and regulations issued thereunder, and for incidental and contingent expenses, including traveling expenses, stationery (not to exceed $2,900), new machinery and repairs, arms and ammunition, purchase and maintenance of uniforms and accessories for guards, protective devices, and their maintenance, training of employees in use of firearms and protective devices, purchase of two and the maintenance, repair, and operation of three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, net wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, not to exceed $500 for the expenses of the annual assay commission, and not exceeding $1,000 for the acquisition, at the dollar face amount or otherwise, of specimen and rare coins, including United States and foreign gold coins and pieces of gold used as, or in lieu of, money, and ores, for addition to the Government's collection of such coins, pieces, and ores; $5,500,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Bureau of the Mint, $7,000.

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

Salaries and expenses: For the Director of Procurement and other personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field service, and for miscellaneous expenses, including office supplies and materials, stationery (not to exceed $27,500), purchase of motortrucks and maintenance and operation of such trucks and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, telegrams, telephone service, traveling expenses, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, and other expenses for carrying into effect regulations governing the procurement, warehousing, and distribution by the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department of property, equipment, stores, and supplies in the District of Columbia and in the field (including not to exceed $500 to settle claims for damages caused to private property by motor vehicles used by the Procurement Division), $1,190,000:

Provided. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed during the fiscal year 1945 to transfer to this appropriation from any appropriations or funds available to the several departments and establishments of the Government for the fiscal year 1945 such amounts as may be approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, not to exceed the sum of (a) the amount of the annual compensation of employees who may be transferred or detailed to the Procurement Division, respectively, from any such department or establishment, where the transfer or detail of such employees is incident to a transfer of a function or functions to that Division and (b) such amount as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may determine to be necessary for expenses other than personal services incident to the proper carrying out of functions so transferred:
Continuance of warehousing functions for non-Federal agencies.  

Provided further, That when there has been or shall be transferred from any agency of the Government to the Procurement Division any function of warehousing, and the agency from which such function is being transferred is authorized at the time of such transfer to perform functions of procurement, warehousing, or distribution of property, equipment, stores, or supplies for non-Federal agencies the Procurement Division is authorized during the fiscal year 1945 to continue the performance of such functions for such non-Federal agencies where such functions are to be discontinued by the agency from which the warehousing function has been transferred, and the receipts, including surcharge, for all issues to and all advances by all non-Federal agencies shall be credited to the general supply fund: Provided further, That payments during the fiscal year 1945 to the general supply fund for materials, and supplies (including fuel), and services, and overhead expenses for all issues shall be made on the books of the Treasury Department by transfer and counterwarrants prepared by the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department and countersigned by the Comptroller General, such warrants to be based solely on itemized invoices prepared by the Procurement Division at issue prices to be fixed by the Director of Procurement: Provided further, That advances received pursuant to law (31 U. S. C. 686) from departments and establishments of the United States Government and the government of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1945 shall be credited to the general supply fund: Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1945 there shall be available from the general supply fund for personal services in the District of Columbia not to exceed $1,250,000: Provided further, That per diem employees engaged in work in connection with operations of the fuel yards may be paid rates of pay approved by the Secretary of the Treasury not exceeding current rates for similar services in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the term "fuel" shall be held to include "fuel oil": Provided further, That the reconditioning and repair of surplus property and equipment for disposition or reissue to Government service, may be made at cost by the Procurement Division, payment therefor to be effected by charging the proper appropriation and crediting the general supply fund: Provided further, That all orders for printing and binding for the Treasury Department, exclusive of work performed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and exclusive of such printing and binding as may under existing law be procured by field offices under authorization of the Joint Committee on Printing, shall be placed by the Director of Procurement in accord with the provisions of existing law.

Repairs to typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) in the Government service in the District of Columbia and areas adjacent thereto may be made at cost by the Procurement Division, payment therefor to be effected by charging the proper appropriation and crediting the general supply fund.

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1945 for the purchase, within the continental limits of the United States, of any standard typewriting machines (except bookkeeping, billing, and electric machines) at a price in excess of the following for models with carriages which will accommodate paper of the following widths to wit: Ten inches (correspondence models), $70; twelve inches, $75; fourteen inches, $77.50; sixteen inches, $82.50; eighteen inches, $87.50; twenty inches, $94; twenty-two inches, $95; twenty-four inches, $97.50; twenty-six inches, $103.50; twenty-eight inches, $104; thirty inches, $105; thirty-two inches, $107.50; or, for standard typewriting machines distinctively

Payments for supplies, services, etc.  

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Crediting of advances.  


Personal services.  

Per diem employees at fuel yards.

"Fuel."

Reconditioning of surplus property.

Orders for printing and binding.

Purchase of typewriting machines.
quiet in operation, the maximum prices shall be as follows for models with carriages which will accommodate paper of the following widths, to wit: Ten inches, $80; twelve inches, $85; fourteen inches, $90; eighteen inches, $95.

Federal property utilization: For necessary expenses of the Procurement Division in connection with the transportation, handling, warehousing, safeguarding, rehabilitating, transferring to Government agencies, and otherwise disposing of supplies and equipment, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, stationery (not to exceed $45,000), purchase (including exchange) of books of reference and periodicals, printing and binding (not to exceed $40,000), and advertising, $6,250,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Procurement Division, including printed forms and miscellaneous items for general use of the Treasury Department, the cost of transportation to field offices of printed and bound material and the cost of necessary packing boxes and packing materials, $150,000, together with not to exceed $4,000 to be transferred from the general supply fund, Treasury Department.

Appropriations of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available, in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as amended (5 U. S. C., ch. 16), and the Act of February 14, 1931, as amended (5 U. S. C. 173a), for the payment of travel expenses to and from their homes or regular places of business and per diem in lieu of subsistence at place of employment of persons employed intermittently away from their homes or regular places of business by the Treasury Department as consultants and receiving compensation on a per diem when actually employed basis.

No part of any appropriation or authorization in this Act shall be used to pay any part of the salary or expenses of any person whose salary or expenses are prohibited from being paid from any appropriation or authorization in any other Act. This title may be cited as the "Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1945".

TITLE II—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The following sums are appropriated in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1886 (5 U. S. C. 850, 89 U. S. C. 786), for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, namely:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Salaries: For the Postmaster General and other personal services in the office of the Postmaster General in the District of Columbia, $278,500.

SALARIES IN BUREAUS AND OFFICES

For personal services in the District of Columbia in bureaus and offices of the Post Office Department in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Office of Budget and Administrative Planning, $40,430.
Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, $737,500.
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $648,100.
Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, $1,013,000.
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $560,000.
Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, $140,000.
Office of the chief inspector, $341,233.
Office of the purchasing agent, $69,000.
Bureau of Accounts, $518,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses; including stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders and binding devices, purchase of free penalty envelopes; telegraph and telephone service, furniture and filing cabinets and repairs thereto; purchase of tools and electrical supplies; maintenance of two motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles; floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad, which is not exempt under article 49 of the Buenos Aires Convention of the Universal Postal Union; purchase and exchange of lawbooks, and books of reference; newspapers, not exceeding $200; expenses, except membership fees, of attendance at meetings or conventions concerned with postal affairs, when incurred on the written authority of the Postmaster General, not exceeding $2,000; and expenses of the purchasing agent and of the Solicitor and attorneys connected with his office while traveling on business of the Department, not exceeding $1,200; and other expenses not otherwise provided for; $131,900.

For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $1,350,000.

Appropriations hereinafter made for the field service of the Post Office Department, except as otherwise provided, shall not be expended for any of the purposes hereinbefore provided for on account of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the actual and necessary expenses of officials and employees of the Postal Office Department and Postal Service, when traveling on official business, may be paid from the appropriations for the service in connection with which the travel is performed, and appropriations for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available therefor: Provided further, That appropriations hereinafter made, except such as are exclusively for payment of compensation, shall be immediately available for expenses in connection with the examination of estimates for appropriations in the field including per diem allowances in lieu of actual expenses of subsistence.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Travel expenses, Postmaster General and Assistant Postmasters General: For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, offices of the Postmaster General and Assistant Postmasters General, $3,000.

Personal or property damage claims: To enable the Postmaster General to pay claims for damages, occurring during the fiscal year 1945, or in prior fiscal years, to persons or property in accordance with the provisions of the Deficiency Appropriation Act, approved June 16, 1921 (5 U. S. C. 392), as amended by the Act approved June 22, 1934 (48 Stat. 1207), $75,000.

Adjusted losses and contingencies: To enable the Postmaster General to pay to postmasters, Navy mail clerks, and assistant Navy mail clerks or credit them with the amount ascertained to have been lost or destroyed during the fiscal year 1945, or prior fiscal years, through burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty resulting from no fault
or negligence on their part, as authorized by the Act approved March 17, 1882, as amended, $55,000.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR

Salaries of inspectors: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions and seven hundred and ninety-five inspectors, $3,273,400.

Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling expenses of inspectors, inspectors in charge, the chief post-office inspector, and the assistant chief post-office inspector, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases; for tests, exhibits, documents, photographs, office, and other necessary expenses incurred by post-office inspectors in connection with their official investigations, including necessary miscellaneous expenses of division headquarters, and not to exceed $500 for books of reference needed in the operation of the Post Office Inspection Service, $962,133: Provided, That not exceeding $14,600 of this sum shall be available for transfer by the Postmaster General to other departments and independent establishments for chemical and other investigations.

Clerks, division headquarters: For compensation of three hundred and forty-three clerks at division headquarters and other posts of duty of post-office inspectors, $1,026,716.

Payment of rewards: For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, highway mail robbers, and persons mailing or causing to be mailed any bomb, infernal machine, or mechanical, chemical, or other device or composition which may ignite, or explode, $55,000: Provided, That rewards may be paid in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the classes mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any rewards at rates in excess of those specified in Post Office Department Order 15142, dated February 19, 1941: Provided further, That the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $20,000 may be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Compensation to postmasters: For compensation to postmasters, including compensation as postmaster to persons who, pending the designation of an acting postmaster, assume and properly perform the duties of postmaster in the event of a vacancy in the office of postmaster of the third or fourth class, and for allowances for rent, light, fuel, and equipment to postmasters of the fourth class, $65,800,000.

Compensation to assistant postmasters: For compensation to assistant postmasters at first- and second-class post offices, $11,128,500.

Clerks, first- and second-class post offices: For compensation to clerks and employees at first- and second-class post offices, including auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter post offices, printers, mechanics, skilled laborers, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and substitutes, $309,970,500.

Contract station service: For contract station service, $2,700,000.

Separating mails: For separating mails at third- and fourth-class post offices, $491,500.
PUBLIC LAWS—CH. 175—APR. 22, 1944 [58 Stat.

Unusual conditions: For unusual conditions at post offices, $800,000.

Clerks, third-class post offices: For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, $11,500,000.

Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class post offices: For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to the operation and protection of post offices of the first and second classes, and the business conducted in connection therewith, not provided for in other appropriations, $2,820,000.

Village delivery service: For village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, and in communities adjacent to cities having city delivery, $1,261,000.

Detroit River service: For Detroit River postal service, $11,960.

Carfare and bicycle allowance: For carfare and bicycle allowance, including special-delivery carfare, cost of transporting carriers by privately owned automobiles to and from their routes, at rates not exceeding regular streetcar or bus fare, and purchase, maintenance, and exchange of bicycles, $1,670,000.

City delivery carriers: For pay of letter carriers, City Delivery Service, and United States Official Mail and Messenger Service, $199,000,000.

Special-delivery fees: For fees to special-delivery messengers, $16,750,000.

Rural Delivery Service: For pay of rural carriers, auxiliary carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual and sick leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, $107,690,000, of which not less than $200,000 shall be available for extensions and new service.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Star-route service: For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, $19,600,000.

Star Route and Air Mail Service, Alaska: For inland transportation by Star Route and Air Mail Service in Alaska, $500,000.

Powerboat service: For inland transportation by steamboat or other powerboat routes, including ship, steamboat, and way letters, $570,000.

Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For inland transportation by railroad routes and for mail messenger service, $138,180,000: Provided, That separate accounts be kept of the amount expended for mail messenger service.

Railway Mail Service: For fifteen division superintendents, fifteen assistant division superintendents, two assistant superintendents at large, one hundred and twenty chief clerks, one hundred and twenty assistant chief clerks, clerks in charge of sections in the offices of division superintendents, railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, joint employees, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, $80,248,000.

Railway postal clerks, travel allowance: For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, $4,075,000.

Railway Mail Service, traveling expenses: For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, assistant superintendents, chief clerks, and assistant chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, $64,000.
Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses: For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, telephone service, badges for railway postal clerks, rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution cannot, under the Postal Laws and Regulations, properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary to terminal railway post offices, $400,000.  

Electric-car service: For electric-car service, $230,000.  

Foreign mail transportation: For transportation of foreign mails, except by aircraft, $575,000.  

Balance due foreign countries: For balances due foreign countries, fiscal year 1945 and prior years, $2,250,000.  

Indemnities, international mail: For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail in accordance with convention, treaty, or agreement stipulations, fiscal year 1945 and prior years, $5,000.  

Foreign air-mail transportation: For transportation of foreign mails by aircraft, as authorized by law, including the transportation of mail by aircraft between Seattle, Washington, and Fairbanks, Alaska, via intermediate points, $3,785,000.  

Domestic Air Mail Service: For the inland transportation of mail by aircraft, as authorized by law, including the transportation of mail by aircraft between Seattle, Washington, and Fairbanks, Alaska, via intermediate points, $35,000,000.  

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL  

Manufacture and distribution of stamps and stamped paper: For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and for coating of stamps, and including not to exceed $26,150 for pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and for expenses of agency, $6,036,000.  

Indemnities, domestic mail: For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and for failure to remit collect-on-delivery charges, $1,500,000.  

Unpaid money orders more than one year old: For payment of domestic money orders after one year from the last day of the month of issue of such orders, $300,000.  

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL  

Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies: For stationery for the Postal Service, including the money-order and registry system; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates, envelopes, and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June 25, 1910 (39 U. S. C. 760) ; for miscellaneous equipment and supplies, including the purchase and repair of furniture, package boxes, posts, trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, letter-box paint, baling machines, perforating machines, stamp vending and postage meter devices, duplicating machines, printing presses, directories, cleaning supplies, and the manufacture, repair, and exchange of equipment, the erection and painting of letter-box...
equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies for use in the manufacture of letter boxes; for postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotypes plates and repairs to same; metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink pads for canceling and stamping purposes, and for the purchase of time recorders, letter balances, scales (exclusive of dormant or built-in platform scales in Federal buildings), test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service, including complete equipment and furniture for post offices in leased and render quarters; for the purchase (including exchange), repair, and replacement of arms and miscellaneous items necessary for the protection of the mails; for miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction; for other expenditures necessary and incidental to post offices of the first, second, and third classes, and offices of the fourth class having or to have rural-delivery service, and for letter boxes; for the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works not to exceed $1,500; for wrapping twine and tying devices; for expenses incidental to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, and not exceeding $75,500 for the pay of employees in connection therewith in the District of Columbia; for rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical mail-handling apparatus, accident prevention, and other labor-saving devices, including cost of power in rented buildings and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation of same, including not to exceed $38,900 for salaries of thirteen traveling mechanicians, and for traveling expenses, $3,900,000: Provided, That the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints at the cost of printing and 10 per centum thereof added.

Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia: For the purchase, manufacture, and repair of mail bags and other mail containers and attachments, mail locks, keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; material, machinery, and tools necessary for the manufacture and repair of such other equipment for the Postal Service as may be deemed expedient; accident prevention; for the expenses of maintenance and repair of the mail bag equipment shops building and equipment, including fuel, light, power, and miscellaneous supplies and services; maintenance of grounds; for compensation to labor employed in the equipment shops and in the operation, care, maintenance, and protection of the equipment shops building, grounds, and equipment, $2,370,000, of which not to exceed $884,495 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding $15,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Puerto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.

Rent, light, fuel, and water: For rent, light, fuel, and water, for first-, second-, and third-class post offices, and the cost of advertising for lease proposals for such offices, $10,700,000.

Pneumatic-tube service, New York City: For rental of not exceeding twenty-eight miles of pneumatic tubes, hire of labor, communication service, electric power, and other expenses for transmission of mail in the city of New York including the Borough of Brooklyn,
$572,900: Provided, That the provisions of the Acts of April 21, 1902, May 27, 1908, and June 19, 1922 (39 U. S. C. 423), relating to contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices shall not be applicable hereto.

Pneumatic-tube service, Boston: For the rental of not exceeding two miles of pneumatic tubes, not including labor and power in operating the same, for the transmission of mail in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, $24,000: Provided, That the provisions not inconsistent herewith of the Acts of April 21, 1902 (39 U. S. C. 423), and May 27, 1908 (39 U. S. C. 423), relating to the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices shall be applicable hereto.

Vehicle service: For vehicle service; the hire of vehicles; the rental of garage facilities; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles, including the repair of vehicles owned by, or under the control of, units of the National Guard and departments and agencies of the Federal Government where repairs are made necessary because of utilization of such vehicles in the Postal Service; accident prevention; the hire of supervisors, clerical assistance, mechanics, drivers, garagemen, and such other employees as may be necessary in providing vehicles and vehicle service for use in the collection, transportation, delivery, and supervision of the mail, and United States official mail and messenger service, $20,750,000: Provided, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned motor vehicles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years: Provided further, That the Postmaster General may purchase and maintain from this appropriation such tractors and trailer trucks as may be required in the operation of the vehicle service: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for maintenance or repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for use in connection with the administrative work of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia.

Transportation of equipment and supplies: For the transportation and delivery of equipment, materials, and supplies for the Post Office Department and Postal Service by freight, express, or motor transportation, and other incidental expenses, $300,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

Operating force: For personal services in connection with the operation of public buildings, including the Washington Post Office and the Customhouse Building in the District of Columbia, operated by the Post Office Department, together with the grounds thereof and the equipment and furnishings therein, including telephone operators for the operation of telephone switchboards or equivalent telephone switchboard equipment in such buildings jointly serving in each case two or more governmental activities, $30,000,000: Provided, That in no case shall the rates of compensation for the mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed.

Operating supplies, public buildings: For fuel, steam, gas, and electric current for lighting, heating, and power purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, removal of ashes and rubbish, snow and ice, cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, telephone service for custodial forces, and for miscellaneous services and supplies, accident prevention, vacuum cleaners, tools and appliances and repairs therefor, for the operation of completed and occupied public buildings and
Personal services, limitation.

Telephone service.

Use of present furniture.

Transfer of funds to Bureau of Standards.

Deficiency appropriation.

Citation of title.

Persons advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

grounds, including mechanical and electrical equipment, but not the repair thereof, operated by the Post Office Department, including the Washington Post Office and the Customhouse Building in the District of Columbia, and for the transportation of articles and supplies authorized herein, $6,000,000: Provided, That the foregoing appropriation shall not be available for personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building: Provided further, That the Postmaster General is authorized to contract for telephone service in public buildings under his administration by means of telephone switchboards or equivalent telephone switching equipment jointly serving in each case two or more governmental activities, where he determines that joint service is economical and in the interest of the Government, and to secure reimbursement for the cost of such joint service from available appropriations for telephone expenses of the bureaus and offices receiving the same.

Furniture, carpets, and safes, public buildings: For the procurement, including transportation, of furniture, carpets, safes, safe and vault protective devices, and repairs of same, for use in public buildings which are now, or may hereafter be, operated by the Post Office Department, $550,000: Provided, That excepting expenditures for labor for or incidental to the moving of equipment from or into public buildings, the foregoing appropriation shall not be used for personal services except for work done under contract or for temporary job labor under exigency and not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building: Provided further, That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether or not it corresponds with the present regulation plan of furniture.

Scientific investigations: In the disbursement of appropriations contained in this title for the field service of the Post Office Department the Postmaster General may transfer to the Bureau of Standards not to exceed $20,000 for scientific investigations in connection with the purchase of materials, equipment, and supplies necessary in the maintenance and operation of the Postal Service.

Deficiency in postal revenues: If the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made under title II of this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency in the revenues of such Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply such deficiency in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

This title may be cited as the "Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1945".

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS
ber of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment, the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Sec. 302. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled “An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service” approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes”, approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

Sec. 303. This Act may be cited as the “Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1945”.

Approved April 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 177]

AN ACT

To fix the compensation of registers of the district land offices in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That commencing sixty days after the approval of this Act the positions of registers of the district land offices shall become subject to the Classification Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1488; 5 U. S. C., sec. 661, and the following), as amended: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall operate to reduce the basic annual compensation of any register below the amount paid to such officer, exclusive of overtime pay, during the fiscal year immediately preceding the enactment of this Act.

Sec. 2. Any moneys heretofore appropriated for the salaries and commissions of registers shall be available for the payment of the compensation of the registers under the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional amounts as may be necessary for that purpose.

Sec. 3. No provision of this Act shall relieve any public land applicant or claimant from the necessity of paying any fees, commissions, or other moneys required by law or regulation. Commencing sixty days after the approval of this Act, the registers shall not receive any compensation based on fees, commissions, or other receipts and all amounts collected by them shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 4. Sections 2237 and 2240 of the Revised Statutes and the Act of May 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 684; 43 U. S. C., sec. 80), as amended, are hereby repealed, and all other provisions of law inconsistent with this Act are repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Sec. 5. The provisions of this Act shall not extend to the Territory of Alaska.

Approved April 24, 1944.
To amend Subtitle—Insurance of Title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to authorize suspension of the statute of limitations in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 226 (a) of Subtitle—Insurance of Title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "If in the case of any vessel lost, damaged, or missing under circumstances which render it uncertain whether or not the loss of or damage to any person, vessel, cargo, or other property or interest under a policy of insurance or reinsurance issued or agreed to be issued under this subtitle or under an assumption of risk agreement equivalent thereto, is covered by such policy or agreement, the Commission has entered into or shall hereafter enter into any agreement, specific or general, with the assured under such policy or agreement or with other insurers of the same interest, or both, for payment to the assured on account of said loss or damage by the Commission or by such other insurers, or both, in accordance with the probabilities as to their respective liability, such agreement may include or be modified to include from its inception provisions suspending the operation of the statute of limitations with respect to suits against the United States arising out of the subject matter of such agreement, for a period ending not more than two years after the termination of the present war as determined under section 221 (a) hereof: Provided, That no such agreement or modification shall be entered into in any case where the right to sue the United States has expired at the time of making the agreement or modification unless made within sixty days after the enactment of this proviso."

Sac. 2. Whenever the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, finds that a meritorious claim arising on or after December 7, 1941, against the United States, or any agent or employee thereof, for loss of or damage to cargo has lapsed by reason of failure to commence suit against the United States or any agent or employee thereof within the time provided by law, and that such failure to institute suit was based on lack of information not resulting from lack of due diligence, or other causes sufficient in the opinion of the Administrator to excuse such failure to institute suit, the Administrator may compromise, or settle any such claim on the same basis as though the time for suit had not expired: Provided, however, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to extend the time to commence suit.

Approved April 24, 1944.

To amend section 3 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 653; 16 U. S. C. 566),

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 653; 16 U. S. C. 566), is amended to read as follows: "That the Secretary of Agriculture shall expend such portions of the appropriated herein as he deems advisable to study the effects of tax laws, methods, and practices upon forest perpetuation, to cooperate with appropriate officials of the various States or other suitable agencies in such investigations and in devising tax laws designed to encourage the conservation and growing of timber,"
and to investigate and promote practical methods of insuring standing timber on growing forests from losses by fire. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than $9,000,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of this Act: Provided, That the appropriation under this authorization shall not exceed $6,300,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, $7,300,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, and $8,300,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947."

Approved May 5, 1944.

[CHAPTER 190]

AN ACT

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia", approved July 1, 1930 (46 Stat. 839), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. That the annual basic salaries of the officers and members of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia shall be as follows: Chief engineer, $8,000; deputy chief engineers, $5,000 each; battalion chief engineers, $4,500 each; fire marshal, $5,000; deputy fire marshal, $3,600; inspectors, $2,400 each; captains, $3,600 each; lieutenants, $3,500 each; sergeants, $2,750 each; superintendent of machinery, $8,000; assistant superintendent of machinery, $3,600; pilots, $2,600 each; marine engineers, $2,600 each; assistant marine engineers, $2,400 each; marine firemen, $2,100 each; privates, a basic salary of $1,900 per year, with an annual increase of $100 in salary for five years, or until the maximum salary of $2,400 is reached. All original appointments of privates shall be made at the basic salary of $1,900 per year, and the first year of service shall be probationary."

This Act shall become effective on the first day of the month following the month in which approved.

Approved May 5, 1944.

[CHAPTER 191]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To limit the operation of sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code, and sections 361, 365, and 366 of the Revised Statutes, and certain other provisions of law.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in section 109 or section 113 of the Criminal Code (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 18, secs. 198 and 203), or in section 361, section 365, or section 366 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 5, secs. 306, 314, and 315), or in any other provision of Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States, shall apply with respect to counsel to the special committee of the Senate serving under the provisions of S. Res. 253, Seventy-eighth Congress, adopted March 13, 1944.

Approved May 5, 1944.
Public Law 299

Judicial Code, amendment.
26 Stat. 166.

Salary of U. S. judges after resignation or retirement.

Successor to retiring judge.
Voluntary assignment after retirement.

Seniority.

Appointments of court officials.

Seniority for appointment purposes.

CHAPTER 192

AN ACT

Relating to the status of retired judges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 260 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 28, sec. 375), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 260. When any judge of any court of the United States, appointed to hold his office during good behavior, resigns his office after having held a commission or commissions as judge of any such court or courts at least ten years, continuously or otherwise, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall, during the residue of his natural life, receive the salary which is payable at the time of his resignation for the office that he held at the time of his resignation. But, instead of resigning any judge other than a Justice of the Supreme Court, who is qualified to resign under the foregoing provisions, may retire, upon the salary of which he is then in receipt, from regular active service on the bench, and the President shall thereupon be authorized to appoint a successor; but a judge so retiring may nevertheless be called upon by the senior circuit judge or judicial council of that circuit and be by such senior circuit judge or such council authorized to perform such judicial duties in such circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake, or he may be called upon by the Chief Justice and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in any other circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake or he may be called upon by the president judge or senior judge of any other such court and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in such court as such retired judge may be willing to undertake. Any judge who has heretofore retired, or who hereafter retires, under the provisions of this section, may perform judicial duties only when so called and authorized as herein provided, or as provided by an Act approved December 29, 1942, entitled "An Act to amend the Judicial Code to authorize the Chief Justice of the United States to assign circuit judges to temporary duty in circuits other than their own."

"In the event any circuit judge, or district judge, having so held a commission or commissions at least ten years, continuously or otherwise, and having attained the age of seventy years as aforesaid, shall nevertheless remain in office, and not resign or retire as aforesaid, the President, if he finds any such judge is unable to discharge efficiently all the duties of his office by reason of mental or physical disability of permanent character, may, when necessary for the efficient dispatch of business, appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional circuit judge of the circuit, or district judge of the district, to which such disabled judge belongs. Any judge who has heretofore retired or who hereafter retires voluntarily under the provisions of this section, or whose mental or physical condition caused the President to appoint an additional judge, shall be held and treated as if junior in commission to the remaining judges of said court, who shall, in the order of the seniority of their respective commissions, exercise such powers and perform such duties as by law may be incident to seniority. In districts where there may be more than one district judge, if the judges or a majority of them cannot agree upon the appointment of officials of the court, to be appointed by such judges, then the senior judge shall have the power to make such appointments: Provided, That in determining the seniority of district judges in any State for the purpose of exercising the power of appointing officials of the court, any district judge whose jurisdiction extends over more than one district shall be held
and treated as if junior in commission to the other district judges in such State, in all districts except the district of his residence at the time of his appointment.

"Upon the death, resignation, or retirement of any circuit or district judge, so entitled to resign, following the appointment of any additional judge as provided in this section, the vacancy caused by such death, resignation, or retirement of the said judge so entitled to resign shall not be filled."

Sec. 2. The Act of August 5, 1939 (53 Stat. 1204; U. S. C., title 28, sec. 375b), entitled "An Act to extend the privilege of retirement for disability to judges appointed to hold office during good behavior", is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 5. Any Justice of the Supreme Court who retires or who has retired under the provisions of this Act may nevertheless be called upon by the Chief Justice and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties, in any judicial circuit, including those of a circuit justice in such circuit, as such retired Justice may be willing to undertake; a circuit or district judge so retiring or retired may nevertheless be called upon by the senior circuit judge or judicial council of that circuit and be by such senior circuit judge or such judicial council authorized to perform such judicial duties in such circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake, or he may be called upon by the Chief Justice and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in any other circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake; and any judge of any other court of the United States so retiring or retired may be called upon by the presiding judge or senior judge of such court and be by such senior judge or such judicial council authorized to perform such judicial duties in such court as he may be willing to undertake. Any such judge so retiring or retired may perform judicial duties only when so called and authorized as herein provided."

Sec. 3. For the purpose of this Act the District of Columbia shall be considered as a judicial circuit.

Approved May 11, 1944.

[CHAPTER 193] AN ACT
To amend part II of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), part II, be amended by adding thereto a new paragraph, numbered paragraph IV, to read as follows:

"IV. For the purposes of paragraph I hereof, as amended, any person who, on or after August 27, 1940, and prior to termination of the present hostilities, has applied or shall hereafter apply for enlistment or enrollment in the active military or naval forces and who was or shall be provisionally accepted and directed or ordered to report to a place for final acceptance into such military or naval service, or who was or is selected for service and after reporting pursuant to the call of his local board and prior to rejection, or who after being called in the Federal service as a member of the National Guard but before being enrolled for the Federal service suffered or shall suffer an injury or a disease in line of duty and not the result of his own misconduct, will be considered to have incurred such disability in active military or naval service: Provided, That payments of pension under the terms of this paragraph shall not be effective prior to the date of enactment of this amendment."

Approved May 11, 1944.
JOINT RESOLUTION

To establish a Board of Visitors for the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed in the month immediately following the enactment of this Act and in January of each year thereafter, a Board of Visitors to visit the United States Merchant Marine Academy, which shall consist of two Senators and three Members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the chairman of the committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, having cognizance of legislation pertaining to the United States Merchant Marine Academy, the chairmen of said committees being ex officio members of the Board, and of one Senator and two Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively:

Provided, That whenever a member or an ex officio member is unable to attend the annual meeting as provided in paragraph (b) of this section another Member may be appointed in his stead in the manner as herein provided but without restriction as to month of appointment.

(b) Such Board shall visit the United States Merchant Marine Academy annually on a date to be fixed by the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission. Each member of the Board shall be reimbursed under Government travel regulations for the actual expense incurred by him while engaged upon duties as a member of such Board.

Approved May 11, 1944.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and directing the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior to conduct a survey of the marine and fresh-water fishery resources of the United States, its Territories, and possessions.

Whereas the fishery resources of the United States and its contiguous waters are so varied and so abundant that the fishery industries at the beginning of the Second World War had assumed a world position with respect to the production of fishery commodities, second only to the position occupied by Japan; and

Whereas despite the magnitude of these fishery resources and the economic importance of the fishing industry, the United States has failed to develop, to utilize, and to conserve her marine and fresh-water fishery resources to the fullest possible extent and to a degree commensurate with the development, utilization, and conservation of the resources of the land; and

Whereas the wartime demands for fishery products as food, for fishery byproducts for industrial uses, and upon the fisheries as a recreational pursuit, far exceed even the most optimistic production estimates; and

Whereas it is in the interest of all of the people of the United States to insure the fullest permanent development, utilization, and protection of the marine fishery resources of the high seas which may be subject to utilization by United States nationals, and of the marine and fresh-water fishery resources within the limits of territorial jurisdiction prosecuted both commercially and recreationally: Therefore be it
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to conduct a survey of the character, extent, and condition of all of the marine and fresh-water fishery resources and other aquatic resources of the United States, its Territories, and possessions, including high-seas resources in which the United States may have interests or rights; and the economic organization and status of the industry based thereon; such survey is to include but is not to be limited to the following:

(a) The current methods, practices, facilities, and equipment used in producing commercial fishery products.

(b) The methods, practices, facilities, and equipment used in processing, distributing, transporting, marketing, and storing fishery products, including an assessment of measures required for the protection of these perishable commodities.

(c) The methods, practices, facilities, and equipment which may be practicable for expanding the utilization of the existing or potential marine and fresh-water fishery resources, inclusive of recreational fishing.

(d) The laws and regulations that govern the commercial and recreational fisheries.

SEC. 2. The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior is directed to submit a report to the Congress as soon as practicable, but not later than January 1, 1945, concerning the results of the survey mentioned in the preceding section, and also shall submit recommendations with respect to the following:

(a) New or revised regulations or precautionary measures deemed to be necessary or advisable for the protection, conservation, and management on a sustained-yield basis of the fishery and other renewable marine and fresh-water resources.

(b) New or revised regulations or precautionary measures deemed to be necessary or desirable to insure adequate protection of the fishery and other biological resources from contamination by pollution or other hazards, and to prevent spoilage or deterioration of fishery products; such recommendations to apply to catching, landing, processing, transporting, marketing, or storing fishery products or commodities derived from the fisheries.

(c) The opportunities for, and the advisability of further arrangements for, coordinating fishery administration and management through State fishery compacts with the consent of the Congress (as authorized by article I, section 10, of the Constitution of the United States of America), and opportunities for, and the advisability of additional coordinated management and administration of, international fisheries.

(d) The means of effecting the maximum utilization, consistent with their continued preservation at an optimum level of productivity, of the marine and fresh-water fishery resources utilized or potentially capable of utilization for commercial and recreational fishing, giving special consideration to methods of managing and increasing the fishery production of interior waters, including artificial impoundments and farm ponds.

(e) New and improved methods of capturing, landing, processing, storing, distributing, and marketing fishery products or commodities, including increasing consumption as food and the industrial utilization of fishery products through public education, or other activities; such recommendations to contemplate the full and cooperative use of the personnel and facilities of appropriate State, Territorial,
Program of economic stabilization.

Statistical and market-reporting system.

Financing of program.

Appropriation authorized.

May 12, 1944

[Public Law 3031]

Children's Bureau, Department of Labor.

Emergency maternity and infant care (sec. 57 Stat. 497, 596).

May 17, 1944

[Public Law 3041]

An Act To Promote the Defense of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (e) of section 3 of an Act to promote the defense of the United States,
approved March 11, 1941, as amended, is amended by striking out "June 30, 1944" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1945"; by striking out "July 1, 1947" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1948"; and by striking out "July 1, 1944" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1945"; and subsection (b) of section 6 of such Act is amended by striking out "June 30, 1947" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1948".

Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 3 is amended by striking out the period after the word "satisfactory" and inserting the following: 

"Provided, however, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the President to assume or incur any obligations on the part of the United States with respect to post-war economic policy, post-war military policy or any post-war policy involving international relations except in accordance with established constitutional procedure."

Approved May 17, 1944.

[CHAPTER 199]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of April 29, 1943, to authorize the return to private ownership of Great Lakes vessels and vessels of one thousand gross tons or less, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the return to private ownership of certain vessels formerly used or suitable for use in the fisheries or industries related thereto", approved April 29, 1943 (Public Law 44, Seventy-eighth Congress; 57 Stat. 69), is amended to read as follows: "That any vessel formerly used or suitable for use in the fisheries or industries related thereto, any vessel of one thousand gross tons (determined in accordance with the provisions of section 77 of title 46 of the United States Code) or less, and any vessel employed on the Great Lakes during the year preceding its acquisition by the United States, the title to which has been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States through purchase or requisition except any vessel seventeen years of age or older traded in under the provisions of section 510, Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, or any other provision of law may be returned to private ownership in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

"Sec. 2. Every such vessel shall, upon determination by the department or agency having possession thereof that the vessel is no longer needed or can be spared by such department or agency without detriment to its service, be made available to the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration (hereinafter referred to as the Administrator), who shall notify the owner from whom such vessel was purchased or requisitioned that the vessel may be returned to such owner upon repayment to the United States of the compensation paid therefor less such allowances as the Administrator may deem reasonable (1) to cover the cost of such reconditioning as the Administrator after consultation with the owner deems necessary to restore the vessel to condition and utility at least as good as when acquired by the United States (ordinary wear and tear excepted), and (2) to compensate such owner for the use of the vessel by the United States, and upon compliance with such other terms and conditions as the Administrator may prescribe. The determination of such allowances by the Administrator shall be final notwithstanding any other provision of law.

Time extension.

Obligations involving post-war policy.
58 Stat. 32.

Exception.
53 Stat. 1183.

Notification by War Shipping Administration.

Return of vessel, requirement.
CHAPTER 200

AN ACT
Relating to the appointment of postmasters.

May 20, 1944
[Public Law 300]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no postmaster at an office of the fourth class shall be required, in the event such office is advanced to the third class, to pass any competitive or noncompetitive examination as a condition to appointment or service as postmaster at the office so advanced; and no postmaster at an office of the third class shall be required, in the event such office is relegated to the fourth class, to pass any competitive or noncompetitive examination as a condition to appointment or service as postmaster at the office so relegated; and any postmaster or acting postmaster of the fourth or third class who has passed a civil-service examination at any time and has given service satisfactory to the Department may be reappointed without further civil-service examination.

Approved May 20, 1944.

CHAPTER 201

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide assistance to farmers whose property was destroyed or damaged, in whole or in part, by floods and windstorms in 1944, in order to enable them to continue farming operations to produce food for the war effort.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the balance of the appropriation of $15,000,000 made in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1943, for 1943 flood restoration loans, is hereby also made available until June 30, 1945, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, to make loans and grants to farmers whose property is destroyed or damaged by floods and windstorms (not to exceed $1,000,000 in the
case of windstorms) in 1944 and to service loans made under such
appropriation in connection with the 1943 floods; Provided, That not
to exceed $3,000,000 of such amount shall be used for grants.
Approved May 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 202]
AN ACT
To regulate the furnishing of artificial limbs or other appliances to retired officers
and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard and to
certain civilian employees of the military and naval forces of the Regular
Establishment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of
Public Law Numbered 198, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved July 19,
1939, as amended by Public Law Numbered 363, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved December 22, 1941, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. In the administration of laws pertaining to veterans,
retired officers, and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps,
and Coast Guard, who served honorably during a war period as
recognized by the Veterans' Administration, shall be, and are entitled
to hospitalization and domiciliary care in the same manner and to the
same extent as veterans of any war are now or may hereafter be
furnished hospitalization or domiciliary care by the Veterans'
Administration and subject to those provisions of paragraph VI (A)
of Veterans Regulation Numbered 6 (c), which provide for reduction
of monetary benefits to veterans having neither wife, child, nor
dependent parent while being furnished hospital treatment,
institutional, or domiciliary care.

"Any retired officer or enlisted man of the Army, Navy, Marine
Corps, or Coast Guard, who lost a limb or the use thereof through
injury or disease incurred or contracted in line of duty in the military
or naval service at any time, may be provided with an artificial limb
or other appliance found by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs
to be reasonably necessary in medical judgment for such injury or
disease, including necessary transportation to effect the fitting thereof,
on receipt of claim under such regulations as the Administrator of
Veterans' Affairs may prescribe. No commutation in lieu of such
artificial limb or other appliance shall be payable on and after the
date of this enactment."

Sec. 2. The United States Employees' Compensation Commission,
under such regulations as the Commission may prescribe, is hereby
authorized to furnish any civilian employee of the military or naval
service, Regular Establishment, who lost a limb or the use thereof
through injury or disease incurred or contracted in line of duty as
such prior to September 7, 1916, with an artificial limb or other
appliance, or commutation in lieu thereof, at least once in every three
years, upon the application of the person entitled thereto, or some-
one on his behalf, including necessary transportation to effect the
fitting thereof and the compensation fund, established pursuant to
section 35 of the Act approved September 7, 1916 (U. S. C., title 5,
sec. 785), shall be available for expenditures under this section: Pro-
vided, That the commutation payable to any civilian employee in lieu
of such artificial limb or other appliance shall be in the amount last
paid to such employee under laws repealed by section 3 of this Act.

Approved May 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 203] AN ACT

To authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to furnish seeing-eye dogs for blind veterans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to provide seeing-eye or guide dogs trained for the aid of blind veterans who are entitled to disability compensation under laws administered by the Veterans' Administrator, and to pay all necessary travel expenses to and from their homes and incurred in becoming adjusted to such seeing-eye or guide dogs and also to provide such veterans with mechanical electronic equipment for aiding them in overcoming the handicap of blindness.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $1,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved May 24, 1944.
AN ACT
To amend the Acts of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 866), May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347), June 15, 1938 (52 Stat. 699), and June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1205), which authorizes the appropriation of receipts from certain national forests for the purchase of lands within the boundaries of such forests, to provide that any such receipts not appropriated or appropriated but not expended or obligated shall be disposed of in the same manner as other national-forest receipts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 866), which authorizes the appropriation of receipts from the Uinta and Wasatch National Forests for the purchase of lands in the State of Utah within the boundaries of said national forests, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission established by section 4 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 513), is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase any lands within the boundaries of the Uinta and Wasatch National Forests, in the State of Utah, which, in his judgment, should become the property of the United States in order that they may be so managed with other lands of the United States as to minimize soil erosion and flood damage, and to pay for said lands from the receipts derived from the sale of natural resources, other than mineral, and the occupancy of publicly owned lands within said national forests, which receipts are hereby authorized to be appropriated for that purpose until said lands have been acquired; all lands so acquired thereafter to be subject to and administered under the laws applicable to lands acquired under the provisions of said Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 518, 520, 521), as amended: Provided, That the provisions of sections 500 and 501 of title 16 of the United States Code shall not be applicable to receipts so appropriated and expended. Nothing contained in this Act, however, shall diminish payments to or expenditures within the State of Wyoming under the provisions of said sections; and any appropriated amounts which are, or which hereafter have been, unexpended and unobligated at the close of the fiscal year for which appropriated shall be transferred to the national-forest receipts of that fiscal year, and amounts so transferred and such portions of the receipts of any fiscal year as are not, or hereafter have not been, appropriated for the ensuing fiscal year shall be disposed of in the same manner as other national-forest receipts."

SEC. 2. The Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347), which authorizes the appropriation of receipts from the Cache National Forest for the purchase of lands in the State of Utah within the boundaries of said national forest, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission established by section 4 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 513), is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase any lands within the boundaries of the Cache National Forest in the State of Utah which, in his judgment, should become the property of the United States in order that they may be so managed with other lands of the United States to minimize soil erosion and flood damage; and to pay for said lands from that proportion of the receipts derived from the sale of natural resources, other than mineral, and the occupancy of publicly owned lands within said national forest which is equal to that proportion of the gross area of said national forest situated in the State of Utah which receipts are hereby authorized to be appropriated for expenditure.
for that purpose until said lands have been acquired; all lands so acquired thereafter to be subject to and administered under the laws applicable to lands acquired under the provisions of said Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C., 519, 520, 521), as amended: Provided, That the provisions of sections 500 and 501 of title 16 of the United States Code shall not be applicable to receipts so appropriated and expended. Nothing contained in this Act, however, shall diminish payments to or expenditures within the State of Idaho under the provisions of said sections; and any appropriated amounts which are, or which heretofore have been, unexpended and unobligated at the close of the fiscal year for which appropriated shall be transferred to the national-forest receipts of that fiscal year, and amounts so transferred and such portions of the receipts of any fiscal year as are not, or heretofore have not been, appropriated for the ensuing fiscal year shall be disposed of in the same manner as other national-forest receipts."

Sec. 3. The Act of June 15, 1938 (52 Stat. 699), which authorizes the appropriation of receipts from the San Bernardino and Cleveland National Forests for the purchase of lands in the county of Riverside, State of California, within the boundaries of said national forests, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission established by section 4 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 513), is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase any lands within the boundaries of the San Bernardino and Cleveland National Forests, in the county of Riverside, State of California, which, in his judgment, should become the property of the United States in order that they may be so managed with other lands of the United States as to minimize soil erosion and flood damage, and to pay, for said lands from those proportions of the receipts derived from the sale of natural resources, other than mineral, and the occupancy of publicly owned lands within said national forests which are equal to the proportions of the net areas of said national forests situated in the county of Riverside, State of California, which receipts are hereby authorized to be appropriated for expenditure for that purpose until said lands have been acquired; all lands so acquired thereafter to be subject to and administered under the laws applicable to lands acquired under the provisions of said Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 519, 520, 521), as amended: Provided, That the provisions of sections 500 and 501 of title 16 of the United States Code shall not be applicable to receipts so appropriated and expended, but any appropriated amounts which are, or which heretofore have been, unexpended and unobligated at the close of the fiscal year for which appropriated shall be transferred to the national-forest receipts of that fiscal year, and amounts so transferred and such portions of the receipts of any fiscal year as are not, or heretofore have not been, appropriated, for the ensuing fiscal year shall be disposed of in the same manner as other national-forest receipts: Provided further, That the amounts to which the county of Riverside would otherwise be entitled under section 500 of title 16 of the United States Code shall be reduced by the amounts by which payments to the State for distribution to counties under that section are reduced pursuant to the above provision."

Sec. 4. The Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1205), which authorizes the appropriation of receipts from the Nevada and Toiyabe National Forests for the purchase of lands in the State of Nevada within the boundaries of said national forests, is hereby amended to read as follows:
"The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase any lands within the boundaries of the Nevada and Toiyabe National Forests in the State of Nevada which, in his judgment, should become the property of the United States in order that they may be so managed with other lands of the United States as to minimize soil erosion and flood damage or promote efficiency and economy of administration, and to pay for said lands from the receipts derived from the sale of natural resources, other than mineral, and the occupancy of publicly owned lands within said national forests, which receipts are hereby authorized to be appropriated for that purpose to the extent of amounts not exceeding $10,000 per annum until said lands have been acquired; all lands so acquired thereafter to be subject to and administered under the laws applicable to lands acquired under the provisions of said Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 519, 520, 521), as amended: Provided, That the provisions of sections 500 and 501 of title 16 of the United States Code shall not be applicable to receipts so appropriated and expended. Any appropriated amounts which are, or which heretofore have been, unexpended and unobligated at the close of the fiscal year for which appropriated shall be transferred to the national-forest receipts of that fiscal year, and amounts so transferred and such portions of the receipts of any fiscal year as are not, or heretofore have not been, appropriated for the ensuing fiscal year shall be disposed of in the same manner as other national-forest receipts."

Approved May 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 205]

AN ACT

Authorizing appropriations for the United States Navy for additional ordnance manufacturing and production facilities, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $65,000,000 for necessary tools, equipment, and facilities for the manufacture or production of ordnance material, munitions, and equipment at either private or public plants.

Sec. 2. The authority herein granted shall include the authority to acquire lands at such locations as the Secretary of the Navy may deem best suited to the purpose, erect or extend buildings, acquire the necessary machinery and equipment, and in private establishments provide plant-protection installations, and shall be in addition to all authority heretofore granted for these purposes.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Navy from time to time, but not less frequently than every sixty days, shall transmit to the Congress a full report of all acquisitions of land, by lease or otherwise, effected under the authority of this Act.

Approved May 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 207]

AN ACT

To increase the service-connected disability rates of compensation or pension payable to veterans of World War I and World War II and veterans entitled to wartime rates based on service on or after September 16, 1940, for service-connected disabilities, and to increase the rates for widows and children under Public Law 484, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, and to include widows and children of World War II veterans for benefits under the latter Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the monthly rates of compensation or pension payable to veterans of World War I.
and World War II, including veterans entitled to wartime rates under Public, 359, Seventy-seventh Congress, December 19, 1941, for service on or after September 16, 1940, for service-incurred disability, not including the special awards and allowances fixed by law, which are payable under any laws or regulations administered by the Veterans’ Administration are hereby increased by 15 per centum.

Sec. 2. That the monthly rates of compensation payable to widows and children under authority of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, June 28, 1934, as amended, shall be as follows: Widow but no child, $35; widow and one child, $45 (with $5 for each additional child); no widow but one child, $18; no widow but two children, $27 (equally divided); no widow but three children, $36 (equally divided) with $4 for each additional child (the total amount to be equally divided).

Sec. 3. The increases provided by this Act shall be effective from the first day of the first month following the passage of this Act.

Sec. 4. The benefits of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, June 28, 1934, as amended, are hereby extended to widows and children of persons who served during the period of the present war, as defined in existing law, subject to the administrative, definitive, and regulatory provisions of Public, Numbered 484, as amended: Provided, That the definition of “widow” shall be that contained in section 6 of Public Law Numbered 144, Seventy-eighth Congress, July 13, 1943.

Approved May 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 208]

AN ACT

To increase the rate of pension for World War veterans from $40 to $50 per month, to $60 per month in certain specified cases, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph I (f), part III, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended to read:

"I (f) The amount of pension payable under terms of part III shall be $50 monthly, except that where such veterans shall have been rated permanent and total and in receipt of pension for a continuous period of ten years or reach the age of sixty-five years, the amount of pension shall be $60 monthly: Provided, That—"

The provisions of this Act shall apply to veterans of both World War I and World War II.

Approved May 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 209]

AN ACT

To provide for payment of pensions and compensation to certain persons who are receiving retired pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who is receiving pay pursuant to any provision of law relating to the retirement of persons in the regular military or naval service, and who would be eligible to receive pension or compensation under the laws administered by the Veterans’ Administration if he were not receiving such retired pay, shall be entitled to receive such pension
or compensation upon the filing by such person with the department by which such retired pay is paid of a waiver of so much of his retired pay and allowances as is equal in amount to such pension or compensation. To prevent duplication of payments, the department with which any such waiver is filed shall notify the Veterans' Administration of the receipt of such waiver, the amount waived, and the effective date of the reduction in retired pay.

Approved May 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 210]

AN ACT

To provide for simplification of the individual income tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Individual Income Tax Act of 1944”.

(b) ACT AMENDATORY OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, wherever in this Act an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to a chapter, subchapter, title, supplement, section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, subparagraph, or clause, the reference shall be considered to be made to a provision of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) MEANING OF TERMS USED.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, terms used in this Act shall have the same meaning as when used in the Internal Revenue Code.

Part I—Amendments to Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code

SEC. 2. TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, the amendments made by this part shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

SEC. 3. NORMAL TAX ON INDIVIDUALS.

Section 11 (relating to the normal tax on individuals) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 11. NORMAL TAX ON INDIVIDUALS.

“There shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax of 3 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits against net income provided in section 25 (a). For alternative tax which may be elected if adjusted gross income is less than $5,000, see Supplement T.”

SEC. 4. SURTAX ON INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—Section 12 (b) (relating to the surtax on individuals) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) RATES OF SURTAX.—There shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual the surtax shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surtax Net Income</th>
<th>Surtax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $2,000</td>
<td>$400, plus 20% of excess over $2,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $2,000 but not over $4,000</td>
<td>$400, plus 22% of excess over $2,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $4,000 but not over $8,000</td>
<td>$840, plus 26% of excess over $4,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $8,000 but not over $8,000</td>
<td>$1,360, plus 30% of excess over $8,000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"If the surtax net income is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Income Range</th>
<th>Surchart Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over $8,000 but not over $10,000</td>
<td>$1,960, plus 34% of excess over $8,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $10,000 but not over $12,000</td>
<td>$2,640, plus 38% of excess over $10,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $12,000 but not over $14,000</td>
<td>$3,400, plus 43% of excess over $12,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $14,000 but not over $16,000</td>
<td>$4,200, plus 47% of excess over $14,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $16,000 but not over $18,000</td>
<td>$5,200, plus 50% of excess over $16,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $18,000 but not over $20,000</td>
<td>$6,200, plus 53% of excess over $18,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $20,000 but not over $22,000</td>
<td>$7,200, plus 56% of excess over $20,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $22,000 but not over $26,000</td>
<td>$8,300, plus 59% of excess over $22,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $26,000 but not over $32,000</td>
<td>$10,000, plus 62% of excess over $26,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $32,000 but not over $38,000</td>
<td>$14,400, plus 65% of excess over $32,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $38,000 but not over $44,000</td>
<td>$18,800, plus 68% of excess over $38,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $44,000 but not over $50,000</td>
<td>$22,500, plus 72% of excess over $44,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $50,000 but not over $60,000</td>
<td>$26,820, plus 75% of excess over $50,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $60,000 but not over $70,000</td>
<td>$34,820, plus 78% of excess over $60,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $70,000 but not over $80,000</td>
<td>$42,120, plus 81% of excess over $70,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $80,000 but not over $90,000</td>
<td>$50,220, plus 84% of excess over $80,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $90,000 but not over $100,000</td>
<td>$58,620, plus 87% of excess over $90,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $100,000 but not over $150,000</td>
<td>$70,320, plus 89% of excess over $100,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $150,000 but not over $200,000</td>
<td>$107,820, plus 91% of excess over $150,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $200,000</td>
<td>$138,820, plus 91% of excess over $200,000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE TAX.—Section 12 is amended by striking out subsection (g) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(g) LIMITATION ON TAX.—The tax imposed by this section and section 11, computed without regard to the credits provided in sections 31, 32, and 35, shall in no event exceed in the aggregate 90 per centum of the net income of the taxpayer for the taxable year.

"(h) ALTERNATIVE TAX.—For alternative tax which may be elected if adjusted gross income is less than $5,000, see Supplement T."

SEC. 5. ALTERNATIVE TAX ON INDIVIDUALS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME OF LESS THAN $5,000.

(a) In General.—Supplement T of Chapter 1 (relating to the alternative tax on individuals with gross income from certain sources of less than $3,000) is amended to read as follows:

"Supplement T—Individuals with Adjusted Gross Income of Less than $5,000"

"SEC. 400. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

"In lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 11 and 12, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of each individual whose adjusted gross income for such year is less than $5,000, and who has elected to pay the tax imposed by this supplement for such year, the tax shown in the following table:"
If the adjusted gross income is—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5 or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$650</td>
<td>$675</td>
<td>$700</td>
<td>$725</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$800</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>$850</td>
<td>$875</td>
<td>$900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,025</td>
<td>$1,050</td>
<td>$1,075</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,250</td>
<td>$1,275</td>
<td>$1,300</td>
<td>$1,325</td>
<td>$1,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$1,525</td>
<td>$1,550</td>
<td>$1,575</td>
<td>$1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,800</td>
<td>$1,825</td>
<td>$1,850</td>
<td>$1,875</td>
<td>$1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,025</td>
<td>$2,050</td>
<td>$2,075</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,250</td>
<td>$2,275</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td>$2,325</td>
<td>$2,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,525</td>
<td>$2,550</td>
<td>$2,575</td>
<td>$2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,750</td>
<td>$2,775</td>
<td>$2,800</td>
<td>$2,825</td>
<td>$2,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$3,025</td>
<td>$3,050</td>
<td>$3,075</td>
<td>$3,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,250</td>
<td>$3,275</td>
<td>$3,300</td>
<td>$3,325</td>
<td>$3,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$3,525</td>
<td>$3,550</td>
<td>$3,575</td>
<td>$3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,750</td>
<td>$3,775</td>
<td>$3,800</td>
<td>$3,825</td>
<td>$3,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>$4,025</td>
<td>$4,050</td>
<td>$4,075</td>
<td>$4,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,250</td>
<td>$4,275</td>
<td>$4,300</td>
<td>$4,325</td>
<td>$4,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>$4,525</td>
<td>$4,550</td>
<td>$4,575</td>
<td>$4,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,750</td>
<td>$4,775</td>
<td>$4,800</td>
<td>$4,825</td>
<td>$4,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,025</td>
<td>$5,050</td>
<td>$5,075</td>
<td>$5,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>$5,250</td>
<td>$5,275</td>
<td>$5,300</td>
<td>$5,325</td>
<td>$5,350</td>
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<tr>
<td>$5,500</td>
<td>$5,525</td>
<td>$5,550</td>
<td>$5,575</td>
<td>$5,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,750</td>
<td>$5,775</td>
<td>$5,800</td>
<td>$5,825</td>
<td>$5,850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And the number of surtax exemptions is—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9 or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td>$2,325</td>
<td>$2,350</td>
<td>$2,375</td>
<td>$2,400</td>
<td>$2,425</td>
<td>$2,450</td>
<td>$2,475</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,575</td>
<td>$2,600</td>
<td>$2,625</td>
<td>$2,650</td>
<td>$2,675</td>
<td>$2,700</td>
<td>$2,725</td>
<td>$2,750</td>
<td>$2,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,850</td>
<td>$2,875</td>
<td>$2,900</td>
<td>$2,925</td>
<td>$2,950</td>
<td>$2,975</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$3,025</td>
<td>$3,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,125</td>
<td>$3,150</td>
<td>$3,175</td>
<td>$3,200</td>
<td>$3,225</td>
<td>$3,250</td>
<td>$3,275</td>
<td>$3,300</td>
<td>$3,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,400</td>
<td>$3,425</td>
<td>$3,450</td>
<td>$3,475</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$3,525</td>
<td>$3,550</td>
<td>$3,575</td>
<td>$3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,675</td>
<td>$3,700</td>
<td>$3,725</td>
<td>$3,750</td>
<td>$3,775</td>
<td>$3,800</td>
<td>$3,825</td>
<td>$3,850</td>
<td>$3,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,950</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>$4,025</td>
<td>$4,050</td>
<td>$4,075</td>
<td>$4,100</td>
<td>$4,125</td>
<td>$4,150</td>
<td>$4,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,250</td>
<td>$4,275</td>
<td>$4,300</td>
<td>$4,325</td>
<td>$4,350</td>
<td>$4,375</td>
<td>$4,400</td>
<td>$4,425</td>
<td>$4,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,525</td>
<td>$4,550</td>
<td>$4,575</td>
<td>$4,600</td>
<td>$4,625</td>
<td>$4,650</td>
<td>$4,675</td>
<td>$4,700</td>
<td>$4,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,800</td>
<td>$4,825</td>
<td>$4,850</td>
<td>$4,875</td>
<td>$4,900</td>
<td>$4,925</td>
<td>$4,950</td>
<td>$4,975</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The tax shall be $1,025 if the adjusted gross income is less than $1,000, but not by more than $15.00.

Post, p. 647.
"SEC. 401. DEFINITION OF 'SURTAX EXEMPTION'.

As used in the table in section 400, the term 'number of surtax exemptions' means the number of the exemptions allowed under section 25 (b) as credits against net income for the purpose of the surtax imposed by section 12.

"SEC. 402. MANNER AND EFFECT OF ELECTION.

The election referred to in section 400 shall be exercised in the manner provided in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. For cases in which election to take the standard deduction also constitutes an election to pay the tax imposed by this supplement, see section 23 (aa) (3)(D). For cases in which election to file a return without showing tax thereon constitutes an election to pay the tax imposed by this supplement, see section 51 (f).

"SEC. 403. CREDITS NOT ALLOWED.

For credits against tax and against net income not allowed, in the case of a taxpayer who elects to pay the tax imposed by this supplement, because of the fact that such election constitutes an election to take the standard deduction, see section 23 (aa).

"SEC. 404. CERTAIN TAXPAYERS INELIGIBLE.

This supplement shall not apply to a nonresident alien individual, to a citizen of the United States entitled to the benefits of section 251, to an estate or trust, or to an individual making a return for a period of less than twelve months on account of a change in the accounting period. For provisions making both husband and wife ineligible to elect to pay the tax imposed by this supplement if either does not elect to take the standard deduction, see section 23 (aa).

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 4 (relating to special classes of taxpayers) is amended by striking out subsection (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(l) Individuals with adjusted gross income of less than $5,000, Supplement T."

SEC. 6. REPEAL OF VICTORY TAX.

(a) In General.—Subchapter D of Chapter 1 (relating to the victory tax) is repealed.

(b) Technical Amendments.—

(1) Section 3 (relating to classification of provisions) is amended by striking out the following:

"Subchapter D—Victory tax on individuals, divided into parts and sections."

(2) Section 56 (f) (cross reference) is amended by striking out "144, and Part II of Subchapter D" and inserting in lieu thereof "and 144."

(3) Section 103 (relating to rates of tax on citizens and corporations of certain foreign countries) is amended by striking out "and 450" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "and 400."

(4) Section 131 (a) (relating to taxes of foreign countries and of possessions of the United States) is amended by striking out "or section 450."

(b) Section 131 (i) (relating to tax withheld at source) is amended by striking out "100 (e)" and by inserting in lieu thereof "35."

(6) Section 145 (e) (cross reference) is amended to read as follows:
“(e) For penalties for failure to file information returns with respect to foreign personal holding companies and foreign corporations, see section 340.”

(7) Section 291 (b) (cross reference) is repealed.

(8) Section 294 (d) (2) (relating to substantial underestimate of estimated tax) is amended by striking out “33, and 466 (e)” and inserting in lieu thereof “and 35”.

(9) Section 322 (a) (2) (relating to excessive withholding) is amended by striking out “Part II of Subchapter D or” and by striking out “or 466 (e)”.

(10) Section 322 (e) (relating to presumption as to date of payment) is amended by striking out “under Part II of Subchapter D or” and “or section 466 (e)”.

SEC. 7. SERVICES OF CHILDREN.

Section 22 (relating to gross income) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“(m) Services of Child.—

“(1) Amounts received in respect of the services of a child shall be included in his gross income and not in the gross income of the parent, even though such amounts are not received by the child.

“(2) All expenditures by the parent or the child attributable to amounts which are includible in the gross income of the child and not of the parent solely by reason of paragraph (1) shall be deemed to have been paid or incurred by the child.

“(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the term ‘parent’ includes an individual who is entitled to the services of a child by reason of having parental rights and duties in respect of the child.

“(4) Any tax assessed against the child, to the extent attributable to amounts includible in the gross income of the child and not of the parent solely by reason of paragraph (1), shall, if not paid by the child, for all purposes be considered as having also been properly assessed against the parent.”

SEC. 8. ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.

(a) In General.—Section 22 (relating to gross income) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“(n) Definition of ‘Adjusted Gross Income’.—As used in this chapter the term ‘adjusted gross income’ means the gross income minus—

“(1) Trade and Business Deductions.—The deductions allowed by section 23 which are attributable to a trade or business carried on by the taxpayer, if such trade or business does not consist of the performance of services by the taxpayer as an employee;

“(2) Expenses of Travel and Lodging in Connection with Employment.—The deductions allowed by section 23 which consist of expenses of travel, meals, and lodging while away from home, paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the performance by him of services as an employee;

“(3) Reimbursed Expenses in Connection with Employment.—The deductions allowed by section 23 (other than expenses of travel, meals, and lodging while away from home) which consist of expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer, in connection with the performance by him of services as an employee, under a reimbursement or other expense allowance arrangement with his employer;
"(4) Deductions attributable to rents and royalties.—The deductions (other than those provided in paragraph (1), (5), or (6)) allowed by section 23 which are attributable to property held for the production of rents or royalties;

"(5) Certain deductions of life tenants and income beneficiaries of property.—The deductions (other than those provided in paragraph (1)) for depreciation and depletion, allowed by section 23 (1) and (m) to a life tenant of property or to an income beneficiary of property held in trust; and

"(6) Losses from sales or exchange of property.—The deductions (other than those provided in paragraph (1)) allowed by section 23 as losses from the sale or exchange of property."

(b) Charitable Contributions.—Section 23 (o) (relating to the so-called "charitable deduction") is amended by striking out "net income as computed without the benefit of this subsection or of subsection (x)" and inserting in lieu thereof "adjusted gross income".

(c) Medical Expense Deduction.—Section 23 (x) (relating to the so-called "medical expense deduction") is amended to read as follows: "(x) Medical, Dental, Etc., Expenses.—Expenses paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, for medical care of the taxpayer, his spouse, or a dependent specified in section 25 (b)(3), to the extent that such expenses exceed 5 per centum of the adjusted gross income. If only one surtax exemption is allowed under section 25 (b) for the taxable year, the maximum deduction for the taxable year shall be not in excess of $1,250. If more than one surtax exemption is so allowed, the maximum deduction shall be not in excess of $2,500. The term 'medical care', as used in this subsection, shall include amounts paid for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or for the purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body (including amounts paid for accident or health insurance)."

(d) Capital Gains and Losses.—

(1) Definition of capital net gains.—Section 117 (a) (10) (B) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "If the tax is to be computed under Supplement T, 'net income' as used in this subparagraph shall be read as 'adjusted gross income'."

(2) Limitation on capital losses.—Section 117 (d) (2) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "If the tax is to be computed under Supplement T, 'net income' as used in this paragraph shall be read as 'adjusted gross income'."


(a) In General.—Section 23 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read as follows:

"(aa) Optional Standard Deduction for Individuals.—

(1) Allowance.—In the case of an individual, at his election a standard deduction as follows:

"(A) Adjusted Gross Income $5,000 or More.—If his adjusted gross income is $5,000 or more, the standard deduction shall be $500.

"(B) Adjusted Gross Income Less Than $5,000.—If his adjusted gross income is less than $5,000, the standard deduction shall be an amount equal to 10 per centum of the adjusted gross income upon the basis of which the tax applicable to the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is determined under the tax table provided in section 400.

(2) In lieu of certain deductions and credits.—The standard deduction shall be in lieu of: (A) all deductions other than
those which under section 22 (n) are to be subtracted from gross
income in computing adjusted gross income, (B) all credits with
respect to taxes of foreign countries and possessions of the United
States, (C) all credits with respect to taxes withheld at the source
under section 143 (a) (relating to interest on tax-free covenant
bonds), and (D) all credits against net income with respect to
interest on certain obligations of the United States and Govern-
ment corporations of the character specified in section 25 (a)
(1) and (2).

"(3) Method and effect of election.—

"(A) If the adjusted gross income shown on the return
is $5,000 or more, the standard deduction shall be allowed
only if the taxpayer so elects in his return, and the Commis-
sioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall by regula-
tions prescribe the manner of signifying such election in the
return.

"(B) If the adjusted gross income shown on the return is
less than $5,000, the standard deduction shall be allowed only
if the taxpayer elects, in the manner provided in Supplement
T, to pay the tax imposed by such supplement.

"(C) If the taxpayer does not signify, in the manner pro-
vided by subparagraph (A) or (B), his election to take the
standard deduction, it shall not be allowed. If he does so
signify, such election shall be irrevocable.

"(D) If the adjusted gross income shown on the return
is $5,000 or more, but the correct adjusted gross income is
less than $5,000, then an election by the taxpayer under sub-
paragraph (A) to take the standard deduction shall be con-
sidered as his election to pay the tax imposed by Supplement
T; and his failure to make under subparagraph (A) an
election to take the standard deduction shall be considered
his election not to pay the tax imposed by Supplement T.
If the adjusted gross income shown on the return is less than
$5,000, but the correct adjusted gross income is $5,000 or
more, then an election by the taxpayer under subparagraph
(B) to pay the tax imposed by Supplement T shall be con-
sidered as his election to take the standard deduction; and
his failure to elect under subparagraph (B) to pay the tax
imposed by Supplement T shall be considered his election
not to take the standard deduction.

"(4) Husband and wife.—In the case of husband and wife
living together, the standard deduction shall not be allowed to
either if the net income of one of the spouses is determined
without regard to the standard deduction. For the purposes
of this paragraph the determination of whether an individual
is married and living with his spouse shall be made as of the
last day of the taxable year, unless his spouse dies during the
taxable year, in which case such determination shall be made
as of the date of such spouse’s death.

"(5) Short period.—In the case of a taxable year of less than
twelve months on account of a change in the accounting period,
the standard deduction shall not be allowed.”

(b) Estates, Trusts, and Common Trust Funds.—

(1) Estates and trusts.—Section 162 (relating to net income
of estates and trusts) is amended by inserting at the end thereof
the following:

“(f) The standard deduction provided in section 23 (aa) shall not
be allowed.”
(2) Common Trust Funds.—Section 169 (d) (relating to income of common trust funds) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(4) The standard deduction provided in section 23 (aa) shall not be allowed."

c) Partnerships.—Section 183 (relating to partnership income) is amended—

(1) by striking out "(b) and (c)" in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "(b), (c), and (d)"; and

(2) by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(d) Standard Deduction.—In computing the net income of the partnership, the standard deduction provided in section 23 (aa) shall not be allowed."

d) Nonresident Aliens.—Section 213 (relating to deductions in computing net income of certain nonresident aliens) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(d) Standard Deduction.—The standard deduction provided in section 23 (aa) shall not be allowed."

SEC. 10. Credits Against Net Income.

(a) For Normal Tax.—Section 25 (a) (relating to credits against net income for the purposes of the normal tax) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(3) Normal-Tax Exemption.—A normal-tax exemption of $500. In the case of a joint return by husband and wife under section 51, the normal-tax exemption shall be $1,000, except that if the adjusted gross income of one spouse is less than $500, the normal-tax exemption shall be $500 plus the adjusted gross income of such spouse."

(b) For Surtax.—Section 25 (b) (relating to credits for both normal tax and surtax) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Credits for Surtax Only.—

"(1) Credits.—There shall be allowed for the purpose of the surtax, but not for the normal tax, the following credits against net income:

"(A) A surtax exemption of $500 for the taxpayer;

"(B) A surtax exemption of $500 for the spouse of the taxpayer if—

"(i) a joint return is made by the taxpayer and his spouse under section 51, in which case the surtax exemption of the spouses under subparagraph (A) and this subparagraph shall be only $1,000 in the aggregate, or

"(ii) a separate return is made by the taxpayer, and his spouse has no gross income for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins and is not the dependent of another taxpayer;

"(C) A surtax exemption of $500 for each dependent whose gross income for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins is less than $500, except that if such dependent is married the exemption in respect of such dependent shall not be allowed if such dependent has made a joint return with the other spouse under section 51 for a taxable year beginning in such calendar year.

"(2) Determination of Status.—The determination of whether an individual is married shall be made as of the last day of the taxable year, unless his spouse dies during the taxable year, in which case such determination shall be made as of the date of his spouse's death.
“(3) Definition of dependent.—As used in this chapter the term 'dependent' means any of the following persons over half of whose support, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, was received from the taxpayer:

(A) a son or daughter of the taxpayer, or a descendant of either,

(B) a stepson or stepdaughter of the taxpayer,  

(C) a brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister of the taxpayer,

(D) the father or mother of the taxpayer, or an ancestor of either,

(E) a stepfather or stepmother of the taxpayer,

(F) a son or daughter of a brother or sister of the taxpayer,

(G) a brother or sister of the father or mother of the taxpayer,

(H) a son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the taxpayer.

As used in this paragraph, the terms 'brother' and 'sister' include a brother or sister by the half-blood. For the purposes of determining whether any of the foregoing relationships exist, a legally adopted child of a person shall be considered a child of such person by blood. The term 'dependent' does not include any individual who is a citizen or subject of a foreign country unless such individual is a resident of the United States or of a country contiguous to the United States. A payment to a wife which is includible under section 22 (k) or section 171 in the gross income of such wife shall not be considered a payment by her husband for the support of any dependent.”

(c) Reduction of credits in case of jeopardy.—Section 47 (e) (relating to reduction of certain credits against net income in case of jeopardy) is amended by striking out “personal exemption and credit for dependents” and inserting in lieu thereof “normal tax exemption and surtax exemptions”; and by striking out “the full credits provided” and inserting in lieu thereof “the full normal tax exemption (in the case of the normal tax) and the full surtax exemptions (in the case of the surtax).”

(d) Credits against net income in case of interest on tax-free covenant bonds.—Section 143 (a) (2) (relating to credits against net income in the case of interest on tax-free covenant bonds) is amended by striking out “credits provided in section 25 (b)” and inserting in lieu thereof “normal tax exemption provided in section 25 (a) (3) and the surtax exemptions provided in section 25 (b)”.  

(e) Credits of estate or trust against net income.—Section 163 (a) (1) (relating to credits of estates and trusts against net income) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) For the purpose of the normal tax an estate shall be allowed the same normal tax exemption as is allowed to a single person under section 25 (a) (3). For the purpose of the surtax an estate shall be allowed the same surtax exemption as is allowed to an individual under section 25 (b) (1) (A). A trust shall be allowed a credit of $100 against net income for the purpose of the normal tax and a credit of $100 against net income for the purpose of the surtax. Such credits shall be in lieu of the normal tax exemption under section 25 (a) (3) and the surtax exemption under section 25 (b) (1) (A).”

(f) Credits of nonresident aliens against net income.—Section 214 (relating to credits of nonresident aliens against net income) is amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 214. CREDITS AGAINST NET INCOME.

"In the case of a nonresident alien individual who is not a resident of a contiguous country, the normal tax exemption allowed by section 25 (a) (3) shall be only $500 and the surtax exemptions allowed by section 25 (b) (1) (B) and (C) shall not be allowed."

(g) CREDITS OF NONRESIDENT ALIEN AGAINST NET INCOME IN CASE OF TAX WITHHELD AT SOURCE.—Section 215 (b) (relating to credits of nonresident alien against net income in case of tax withheld at source) is amended by striking out "the personal exemption and credit for dependents" and inserting in lieu thereof "the normal tax exemption and the surtax exemptions".

(h) CREDITS OF CITIZENS ENTITLED TO BENEFITS OF SECTION 251.—Section 251 (f) (relating to credits against net income in the case of citizens entitled to the benefits of section 251) is amended to read as follows:

("(f) CREDITS AGAINST NET INCOME.—A citizen of the United States entitled to the benefits of this section shall be allowed a normal tax exemption of only $500 and shall not be allowed the surtax exemptions allowed by section 25 (b) (1) (B) and (C)."

(i) DEFINITION OF HUSBAND AND WIFE.—Section 3797 (a) (17) (defining husband and wife for certain purposes) is amended by striking out "25 (b) (2)(A), and 171, and the last sentence of section 401 (a) (2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "171, and the last sentence of section 25 (b) (3)".

SEC. 11. RETURNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 51 (a) and (b) (relating to individual returns) is amended to read as follows:

("(a) REQUIREMENT.—Every individual having for the taxable year a gross income of $504 or more shall make a return, which shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. Such return shall set forth in such cases, and to such extent, and in such detail, as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, the items of gross income and the deductions and credits allowed under this chapter and such other information for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter as may be prescribed by such regulations."

(b) HUSBAND AND WIFE.—A husband and wife may make a single return jointly. Such a return may be made even though one of the spouses has neither gross income nor deductions. If a joint return is made the tax shall be computed on the aggregate income and the liability with respect to the tax shall be joint and several. No joint return may be made if either the husband or wife is a nonresident alien or if the husband and wife have different taxable years. The status of individuals as husband and wife shall be determined as of the last day of the taxable year."

(b) RETURNS BY WAGE EARNERS.—Section 51 (relating to returns by individuals) is amended by striking out subsection (f) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

("(f) TAX COMPUTED BY COLLECTOR IN CASE OF WAGE EARNERS.—"

(1) RETURN REQUIREMENTS.—An individual entitled to elect to pay the tax imposed by Supplement T whose gross income is less than $5,000 and is entirely from one or more of the following sources: Remuneration for services performed by him as an employee, dividends, or interest; and whose gross income from sources other than wages, as defined in section 1621 (a), does not exceed $100, shall at his election be relieved, by using the form prescribed as the form for the return for the purposes of this subsection, from showing on the return the tax imposed by
this chapter. In such case the tax shall be computed by the collector.

“(2) RESULT OF COMPUTATION.—After the collector has computed the tax, he shall mail to the taxpayer a notice stating the amount determined by the collector as payable and making demand therefor.

“(3) REGULATIONS.—The Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall prescribe regulations for carrying out this subsection, and such regulations may provide for the application of the rules of this subsection to cases where the gross income includes items other than those enumerated in paragraph (1), to cases where the gross income from sources other than wages on which the tax has been withheld at the source is more than $100 but not more than $200, and to cases where the gross income is $5,000 or more but not more than $5,200. Such regulations shall provide (A) for the application of this subsection in the case of husband and wife, including provisions determining when a joint return under this subsection may be permitted or required and what constitutes a joint return, whether the liability shall be joint and several, and whether one spouse may make return under this subsection and the other without regard to this subsection, and (B) whether and the extent to which the benefits of this subsection may be availed of, in the case of taxable years beginning in the calendar year 1944, by persons required to make or making payments of estimated tax with respect to any such taxable year.

“(4) METHOD OF ELECTION.—The election to have the benefits of this subsection shall be made by making return on the form prescribed as the form for the return for the purposes of this subsection. An election so made shall constitute an election to pay the tax imposed by Supplement T.”

(c) FIDUCIARY RETURNS.—Section 142 (a) (relating to fiduciary returns) is amended by striking out paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(1) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of $500 or over;

“(2) Every estate the gross income of which for the taxable year is $500 or over;

“(3) Every trust the net income of which for the taxable year is $100 or over, or the gross income of which for the taxable year is $500 or over, regardless of the amount of net income;

“(4) Every estate or trust of which any beneficiary is a non-resident alien.”

(d) INFORMATION AS TO WHOLLY TAX EXEMPT INTEREST.—The second sentence in section 22 (b) (4) is amended to read as follows: “Every person owning any of the obligations enumerated in clause (A), (B), or (C) shall, when so required by regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, submit in the return required by this chapter a statement showing the number and amount of such obligations owned by him and the income received therefrom, in such form and with such information as such regulations may prescribe.”.

SEC. 12. PAYMENT IF TAX NOT COMPUTED BY TAXPAYER.

Section 56 (relating to payment of tax) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“(i) PAYMENT OF TAX IF NOT COMPUTED BY TAXPAYER.—Where under section 51 (f) a taxpayer who is an individual is permitted to file return without showing the tax thereon, and the tax is to be...
computed by the collector, the amount determined by the collector as payable shall be paid within thirty days after the mailing by the collector to the taxpayer of a notice stating such amount and making demand therefor."

SEC. 13. ESTIMATED TAX OF INDIVIDUALS.

(a) Declarations and Amendments.—Sections 58, 59, and 60 (relating to declaration and payment of estimated tax), are amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 58. DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAX BY INDIVIDUALS.

(a) Requirement of Declaration.—Every individual (other than an estate or trust and other than a nonresident alien with respect to whose wages, as defined in section 1621 (a), withholding under Subchapter D of Chapter 9 is not made applicable) shall, at the time prescribed in subsection (d), make a declaration of his estimated tax for the taxable year if—

"(1) his gross income from wages (as defined in section 1621) can reasonably be expected to exceed the sum of $5,000 plus $500 with respect to each surtax exemption (except his own) provided in section 25 (b) ; or

"(2) his gross income from sources other than wages (as defined in section 1621) can reasonably be expected to exceed $100 for the taxable year and his gross income to be $500 or more.

(b) Contents of Declaration.—In the declaration required under subsection (a) the individual shall state—

"(1) the amount which he estimates as the amount of tax under this chapter for the taxable year, without regard to any credits under sections 32 and 35; or

"(2) the amount which he estimates as the credits for the taxable year under sections 32 and 35; and

"(3) the excess of the amount estimated under paragraph (1) over the amount estimated under paragraph (2), which excess for the purposes of this chapter shall be considered the estimated tax for the taxable year.

The declaration shall also contain such other information for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this chapter as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe, and shall contain or be verified by a written statement that it is made under the penalties of perjury.

(c) Joint Declaration by Husband and Wife.—In the case of a husband and wife, a single declaration under this section may be made by them jointly, in which case the liability with respect to the estimated tax shall be joint and several. No joint declaration may be made if either the husband or wife is a nonresident alien. If a joint declaration is made but a joint return is not made for the taxable year, the estimated tax for such year may be treated as the estimated tax of either the husband or the wife, or may be divided between them.

(d) Time and Place for Filing.—

"(1) In General.—The declaration required under subsection (a) shall be filed on or before March 15 of the taxable year, except that if the requirements of section 58 (a) are first met

"(A) after March 1 and before June 2 of the taxable year, the declaration shall be filed on or before June 15 of the taxable year, or

"(B) after June 1 and before September 2 of the taxable year, the declaration shall be filed on or before September 15 of the taxable year, or
"(C) after September 1 of the taxable year, the declaration shall be filed on or before January 15 of the succeeding taxable year.

(2) Amendment of Declaration.—An individual may make amendments of a declaration filed during the taxable year under this subsection, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. If so made, such amendments may be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the last month of any quarter of the taxable year subsequent to that in which the declaration was filed and in which no previous amendment has been filed, except that in the case of an amendment filed after September 15 of the taxable year, it may be filed on or before January 15 of the succeeding taxable year. Declarations and amendments thereof shall be filed with the collector specified in section 53 (b) (1).

(3) Return as Declaration or Amendment.—If on or before January 15 of the succeeding taxable year the taxpayer files a return, for the taxable year for which the declaration is required, and pays in full the amount computed on the return as payable, then, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary—

(A) If the declaration is not required to be filed during the taxable year, but is required to be filed on or before such January 15, such return shall, for the purposes of this chapter, be considered as such declaration; and

(B) If the tax shown on the return (reduced by the credits under sections 32 and 35) is greater than the estimated tax shown in a declaration previously made, or in the last amendment thereof, such return shall, for the purposes of this chapter, be considered as the amendment of the declaration permitted by paragraph (2) to be filed on or before such January 15.

(e) Extension of Time.—The Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of the time for filing declarations and paying the estimated tax, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe with the approval of the Secretary. Except in the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no such extension shall be for more than six months.

(f) Persons Under Disability.—If the taxpayer is unable to make his own declaration, the declaration shall be made by a duly authorized agent or by the guardian or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such taxpayer.

(g) Signature Presumed Correct.—The fact that an individual's name is signed to a filed declaration shall be prima facie evidence for all purposes that the declaration was actually signed by him.

(h) Publicity of Declaration.—For the purposes of section 55 (relating to publicity of returns), a declaration of estimated tax shall be held and considered a return under this chapter.

"SEC. 59. PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX.

(a) In General.—The estimated tax shall be paid as follows:

(1) If the declaration is filed on or before March 15 of the taxable year, the estimated tax shall be paid in four equal installments. The first installment shall be paid at the time of the filing of the declaration, the second and third on June 15 and September 15, respectively, of the taxable year, and the fourth on January 15 of the succeeding taxable year.

(2) If the declaration is filed after March 15 and not after June 15 of the taxable year, and is not required by section 58 (d) to be filed on or before March 15 of the taxable year, the esti-
mated tax shall be paid in three equal installments. The first installment shall be paid at the time of the filing of the declaration, the second on September 15 of the taxable year, and the third on January 15 of the succeeding taxable year.

“(3) If the declaration is filed after June 15 and not after September 15 of the taxable year, and is not required by section 58 (d) to be filed on or before June 15 of the taxable year, the estimated tax shall be paid in two equal installments. The first installment shall be paid at the time of the filing of the declaration, and the second on January 15 of the succeeding taxable year.

“(4) If the declaration is filed after September 15 of the taxable year, and is not required by section 58 (d) to be filed on or before September 15 of the taxable year, the estimated tax shall be paid in full at the time of the filing of the declaration.

“(5) If the declaration is filed after the time prescribed in section 58 (d) (including cases in which an extension of time for filing the declaration has been granted under section 58 (e)), paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection shall not apply, and there shall be paid at the time of such filing all installments of estimated tax which would have been payable on or before such time if the declaration had been filed within the time prescribed in section 58 (d), and the remaining installments shall be paid at the times at which, and in the amounts in which, they would have been payable if the declaration had been so filed.

“(b) Amendments of declaration.—If any amendment of a declaration is filed, the remaining installments, if any, shall be ratably increased or decreased, as the case may be, to reflect the increase or decrease, as the case may be, in the estimated tax by reason of such amendment, and if any amendment is made after September 15 of the taxable year, any increase in the estimated tax by reason thereof shall be paid at the time of making such amendment.

“(c) Installments paid in advance.—At the election of the individual, any installment of the estimated tax may be paid prior to the date prescribed for its payment.

“(d) Payment as part of tax for taxable year.—Payment of the estimated tax, or any installment thereof, shall be considered payment on account of the tax for the taxable year. Assessment in respect of the estimated tax shall be limited to the amount paid.

“SEC. 60. SPECIAL RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SECTIONS 58 AND 59.

“(a) Farmers.—In the case of an individual whose estimated gross income from farming for the taxable year is at least two-thirds of the total estimated gross income from all sources for the taxable year, in lieu of the time prescribed in section 58 (d), the declaration for the taxable year may be made at any time on or before January 15 of the succeeding taxable year.

“(b) Application to short taxable years.—The application of sections 58, 59, and 294 (d), and of subsection (a) of this section, to taxable years of less than twelve months shall be as prescribed in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

“(c) Fiscal years.—In the application of sections 58 and 59, and subsection (a) of this section, to the case of a taxable year beginning on any date other than January 1, there shall be substituted, for the months specified therein, the months which correspond thereto.

“(b) Technical amendment to section 294 (d).—The last sentence of section 294 (d) (1) (A) (relating to additions to the tax in case of failure to file declaration of estimated tax) is amended to
read as follows: "For the purposes of this subparagraph the amount and due date of each installment shall be the same as if a declaration had been filed within the time prescribed showing an estimated tax equal to the correct tax reduced by the credits under sections 32 and 35."

(c) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made by subsection (a), insofar as it relates to section 58 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1944.

(d) **Special Rule for 1944.**—The provisions of sections 58 and 59 of such Code, as amended by this Act, shall be subject to the following modifications with respect to declaration and payment of estimated tax for the calendar year 1944:

(1) **Time for Filing Declaration.**—If the requirements of section 58 (a) of such Code, without regard to its amendment by this Act, are first met before April 1, 1944, the declaration shall be filed on or before April 15, 1944, and if such requirements are first met after March 31, 1944, and before June 2, 1944, the declaration shall be filed on or before June 15, 1944.

(2) **Payment of Estimated Tax.**—If the declaration is filed on or before April 15, 1944, then (even though such declaration under existing law or under paragraph (1) of this subsection was not required to be filed before June 15, 1944) the estimated tax shall be paid in four equal installments and at the times provided in section 59 (a) (1) of such Code, as amended by this Act. If the declaration is filed after April 15, 1944, and not after June 15, 1944 (and is not required by paragraph (1) to be filed on or before April 15), the estimated tax shall be paid in three equal installments and at the times provided in section 59 (a) (2) of such Code, as amended by this Act. The rule provided in section 59 (a) (5) of such Code, as amended by this Act, shall apply with respect to declarations filed after the time prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(e) **Penalty for Underestimate for 1944.**—For the purposes of section 294 (d) (2) (relating to underestimate of estimated tax), in the case of a taxpayer filing a declaration for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year 1944 the term "80 per centum of the tax" as appearing in such subsection shall be taken to refer to 80 per centum of whichever of the following is the lesser: (1) a tax computed under the law applicable to such taxable year without regard to the amendments made by this Act, and (2) a tax computed under such law as amended by this Act.

SEC. 14. **Technical Amendment of Definition of Deficiency.**

(a) **In General.**—Section 271 (defining the term "deficiency") is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 271. **Definition of Deficiency.**

"(a) **In General.**—As used in this chapter in respect of a tax imposed by this chapter, 'deficiency' means the amount by which the tax imposed by this chapter exceeds the excess of—

"(1) the sum of (A) the amount shown as the tax by the taxpayer upon his return, if a return was made by the taxpayer and an amount was shown as the tax by the taxpayer thereon, plus (B) the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency, over—

"(2) the amount of rebates, as defined in subsection (b) (2), made."
"(b) Rules for Application of Subsection (a).—For the purposes of this section—

"(1) The tax imposed by this chapter and the tax shown on the return shall both be determined without regard to payments on account of estimated tax, without regard to the credit under section 35, and without regard to so much of the credit under section 32 as exceeds 2 per centum of the interest on obligations described in section 143 (a);

"(2) The term 'rebate' means so much of an abatement, credit, refund, or other repayment, as was made on the ground that the tax imposed by this chapter was less than the excess of the amount specified in subsection (a) (1) over the amount of rebates previously made; and

"(3) The computation by the collector, pursuant to section 51 (f), of the tax imposed by this chapter shall be considered as having been made by the taxpayer and the tax so computed considered as shown by the taxpayer upon his return."

(b) Amendment of Sections 3801 and 3806.—The second sentence of section 3801 (d) (relating to ascertainment of amount of adjustment under section 3801), and the third sentence of section 3806 (b) (3) (relating to ascertainment of credit for barred year under section 3806), are respectively amended to read as follows: "The amount of the tax previously determined shall be the excess of—

"(1) the sum of (A) the amount shown as the tax by the taxpayer upon his return (determined as provided in section 271 (b) (1) and (3)), if a return was made by the taxpayer and an amount was shown as the tax by the taxpayer thereon, plus (B) the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency, over—

"(2) the amount of rebates, as defined in section 271 (b) (2), made."

(c) Interest on Deficiencies.—Section 292 (a) (relating to interest on deficiencies) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: "If any portion of the deficiency assessed is not to be collected by reason of a prior satisfaction, in whole or in part, of the tax, proper adjustment shall be made with respect to the interest on such portion."

(d) Overpayment Found By Tax Court In Case of Deficiency.—Section 322 (d) (relating to overpayments found by Tax Court) is amended by inserting after "in respect of which the Commissioner determined the deficiency," the following: "or finds that there is a deficiency but that the taxpayer has made an overpayment of tax in respect of such taxable year."

(e) Taxable Years to Which Applicable.—The amendments made by subsections (a), (c), and (d) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942. The amendment made by subsection (b) to section 3801 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code shall, for the purposes of such section and sections 124, 130, and 3807 of such Code, be applicable in the determination of a tax previously determined only if such tax is for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1942. The amendment made by subsection (b) to section 3806 (b) (3) of such Code shall, for the purposes of such section, be applicable in the determination of a tax previously determined only if such tax is for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1942. In the application of the amendments made by this section in the case of taxable years beginning in 1943, "section 35" in the amendment made by subsection (a) shall be read as "section 35 and section 466 (e)".
(d) **Withholding Exemptions.**—Section 1622 (h) (relating to withholding exemption certificates) is amended to read as follows:

"(h) **Withholding Exemptions.**—

"(1) **In General.**—An employee receiving wages shall on any day be entitled to the following withholding exemptions:

"(A) An exemption for himself.

"(B) If the employee is married, an exemption with respect to his spouse, unless his spouse has in effect a withholding exemption certificate claiming a withholding exemption under subparagraph (A).

"(C) An exemption for each individual with respect to whom, on the basis of facts existing at the beginning of such day, there may reasonably be expected to be allowable a surtax exemption under section 25 (b) (3) for the taxable year under Chapter 1 in respect of which amounts deducted and withheld under this subchapter in the calendar year in which such day falls are allowed as a credit.

"(2) **Exemption Certificates.**—

"(A) On Commencement of Employment.—On or before the date of the commencement of employment with an employer, the employee shall furnish the employer with a signed withholding exemption certificate relating to the number of withholding exemptions which he claims, which shall in no event exceed the number to which he is entitled.

"(B) Change of Status, Etc.—If, on any day during the calendar year, the number of withholding exemptions to which the employee is entitled is less than the number of withholding exemptions claimed by the employee on the withholding exemption certificate then in effect with respect to him, the employee shall within ten days thereafter furnish the employer with a new withholding exemption certificate relating to the number of withholding exemptions which the employee then claims, which shall in no event exceed the number to which he is entitled on such day.

If, on any day during the calendar year, the number of withholding exemptions to which the employee is entitled is greater than the number of withholding exemptions claimed, the employee may furnish the employer with a new withholding exemption certificate relating to the number of withholding exemptions which the employee then claims, which shall in no event exceed the number to which he is entitled on such day.

"(C) Change of Status, Etc., Which Affects Next Calendar Year.—If on any day during the calendar year the number of withholding exemptions to which the employee will be, or may reasonably be expected to be, entitled at the beginning of his next taxable year under Chapter 1 is different from the number to which the employee is entitled on such day, the employee shall, in such cases and at such times as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe, furnish the employer with a withholding exemption certificate relating to the number of withholding exemptions which he claims with respect to such next taxable year, which shall in no event exceed the number to which he will be, or may reasonably be expected to be, so entitled.
“(3) When Certificate Takes Effect.—

(A) First Certificate Furnished.—A withholding exemption certificate furnished the employer in cases in which no previous such certificate is in effect shall take effect as of the beginning of the first payroll period ending, or the first payment of wages made without regard to a payroll period, on or after the date on which such certificate is so furnished.

(B) Furnished to Take Place of Existing Certificate.—A withholding exemption certificate furnished the employer in cases in which a previous such certificate is in effect shall take effect with respect to the first payment of wages made on or after the first status determination date which occurs at least thirty days from the date on which such certificate is so furnished, except that at the election of the employer such certificate may be made effective with respect to any payment of wages made on or after the date on which such certificate is so furnished; but a certificate furnished pursuant to paragraph (2) (C) shall not take effect, and may not be made effective, with respect to any payment of wages made in the calendar year in which the certificate is furnished.

For the purposes of this subparagraph the term ‘status determination date’ means January 1 and July 1 of each year.

“(4) Period During Which Certificate Remains in Effect.—A withholding exemption certificate which takes effect under this subsection shall continue in effect with respect to the employer until another such certificate takes effect under this subsection.

“(5) Contents of Certificate.—Withholding exemption certificates shall be in such form and contain such information as the Commissioner may, with the approval of the Secretary, by regulations prescribe.”

(e) New Withholding Exemption Certificates To Be Furnished.—

(1) Old Certificates Made Ineffective.—Certificates furnished (whether before or after the enactment of this Act) under section 1622 (h) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to its amendment by this Act, shall have no effect with respect to withholding to which such section, as amended by this Act, is applicable.

(2) Requirement of Furnishing New Certificate.—On or before December 1, 1944, and on or before the date of commencement of employment if such date occurs after December 1, 1944, and prior to January 1, 1945, each employee receiving wages shall furnish his employer with the withholding exemption certificate, required by section 1622 (h) of the Internal Revenue Code (as amended by this Act) in the case of commencement of employment on or after January 1, 1945, and for such purposes the number of withholding exemptions which he is entitled to claim shall be the number which he would be entitled to claim if the day on which such certificate is so furnished were January 1, 1945.

(3) When New Certificates Take Effect.—A certificate furnished under paragraph (2) of this subsection shall take effect with respect to the first payment of wages with respect to which section 1622 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by this Act, is applicable. A certificate furnished under section 1622 (h) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by this Act, after December 1, 1944, and prior to January 1, 1945, and not furnished on or before the date of commencement of employment, shall take effect as provided in section 1622 (h) (2) (B) of such
Code, as so amended, except that it may not be made effective with respect to any payment of wages to which section 1622 of such Code, as so amended, is not applicable. A certificate furnished under section 1622 (h) of such Code, as so amended, to an employer on or after January 1, 1945, and not furnished on or before the date of commencement of employment with such employer, shall take effect as provided in section 1622 (h) (3) (B) of such Code, as so amended, if such certificate is the first certificate so furnished and if on December 31, 1944, a certificate was in effect with respect to such employer under section 1622 (h) of such Code, without regard to such amendments.

(f) Change of Status After July 1, 1944.—Effective (despite the provisions of section 21) with respect to wages paid during the calendar year 1944, section 1622 (h) (1) (relating to withholding exemption certificates furnished by reason of a change of status) is amended by striking out "if furnished by reason of a change of status occurring on or before July 1 of the calendar year;"

Approved May 29, 1944, 7 p. m., E. W. T.

[CHAPTER 211]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the disposition of the proceeds to accrue as a result of the interlocutory judgment of the Court of Claims in the suit brought against the United States by the Menominee Tribe of Indians, and for other purposes.

Whereas the United States Court of Claims, by interlocutory judgment of December 1, 1941, in a suit by the Menominee Tribe of Indians against the United States, Numbered 44294, brought pursuant to the provisions of the Act of September 3, 1935 (ch. 839, 49 Stat. 1086), as amended, found and held that the Menominee Indians are entitled to recover from the United States the value of timber removed from, and the present acquisition cost of, certain swamplands within the boundaries of their reservation which the United States, in violation of the provisions of the treaty of May 12, 1854 (10 Stat. 1064), failed to convey to the Menominee Indians, but reserved for further proceedings the determination of the amount of the recovery and the deduction of offsets, if any; and

Whereas said Act of September 3, 1935, provided that in the event of a judgment against the United States as aforesaid, the United States may in lieu of paying the present acquisition costs of such lands acquire and hold said lands in trust for the sole benefit and use of the Menominee Tribe of Indians, but provided no method for exercising such election: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That upon petition of the attorneys for the Menominee Tribe of Indians, the Court of Claims shall, in order to give effect to its interlocutory judgment, enter judgment in favor of the said tribe for (a) $13,666.80, representing the amount of the recovery by reason of the timber removed since May 12, 1854, from the swamplands which the court has found the United States unlawfully failed to convey to the said tribe pursuant to the treaty of May 12, 1854; and (b) $1,767,616.11, representing the present acquisition cost of such lands to the said tribe of Indians; and no offsets, including gratuities, shall be allowed to the United States in determining the amount of such judgment, but any such offsets which the United States may have, including gratuities, as defined in section 3 of the Act of September 3, 1935 (ch. 839, 49 Stat. 1085), as amended, may be pleaded and allowed in any other suit now pending or here-
after to be brought by the Menominee Tribe of Indians against the
United States.

Sec. 2. Upon the entry of such judgment, which shall not bear
interest, a copy or transcript thereof, certified by the clerk of the
Court of Claims, and signed by the Chief Justice, or in his absence
by the presiding judge of said court, shall be presented, as in other
cases, to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall certify the same
to the Congress for appropriation.

Sec. 3. After the entry of such judgment, the Court of Claims,
without awaiting the appropriation by the Congress of money to pay
the same, shall, on petition of attorneys for the Menominee Tribe of
Indians, determine the amount of fees which the attorneys for the
Menominee Tribe of Indians shall be entitled to receive under section
7 of the Act of September 3, 1935, as amended.

Sec. 4. Upon the making of an appropriation by the Congress
for the payment of the judgment rendered there shall be set aside
from such appropriation a sum sufficient to pay the attorneys’ fees,
which shall, however, not be paid until after the completion of the
purchase of the swamplands specified in section 1 (b), as hereinafter
provided; said appropriation to be disbursed by the Secretary of
the Interior as herein provided. The portion of such judgment
representing the value of the timber specified in section 1 (a) less
the pro rata amount thereof deductible for attorneys’ fees, in the
same ratio that the total amount of attorneys’ fees bears to the
amount of the judgment, shall upon the completion of the purchase
of the said swamplands be deposited in the Treasury of the United
States to the credit of the Menominee Tribe of Indians as provided
in the last sentence of section 7 of the Act of September 3, 1935,
as amended. The balance of the appropriation shall be available
for the purchase of the State of Wisconsin, but not by eminent
domain, of the swamplands specified in section 1 (b). The purchase
of the said swamplands shall be made by the Secretary of the
Interior, who is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States
a quitclaim deed or other form of conveyance to such lands satis-
factory to the Attorney General of the United States. Title to
such lands shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust
for the Menominee Tribe of Indians. The United States shall
acquire and hold such lands for the sole benefit and use of the said
Indians as if they had become part of the Menominee Reservation
pursuant to the treaty of May 12, 1854.

Sec. 5. In the event that said purchase is not completed within one
year after the entry of judgment by the Court of Claims, then, upon
petition of the Attorney General or the attorneys for the Menominee
Tribe of Indians, the Court of Claims shall vacate and set aside the
said judgment entered pursuant to section 1 hereof. Thereupon the
court shall proceed to determine, as provided by the Act of September
3, 1935, as amended, the amount of offsets, if any, deductible from the
amounts specified in sections 1 (a) and 1 (b) of this Act, and shall
render final judgment pursuant to the terms of the Act of September
3, 1935, as amended. In rendering final judgment under this section,
the court may redetermine the amount of the attorneys’ fees. Such
judgment shall be satisfied from the appropriation made pursuant to
sections 2 and 4 hereof; and any balance of moneys appropriated
shall thereupon be carried to the general fund of the Treasury of the
United States.

Sec. 6. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith, including the
Act of September 3, 1935, are, to the extent of such conflict, modified
accordingly.

Approved May 29, 1944.
AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange certain lands within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to exchange approximately six acres of Navajo Tribal land located in section 26, township 27 north, range 26 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Apache County, Arizona, for a tract of Mission land containing approximately four and fourteen-one-hundredths acres in section 27, township 27 north, range 26 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Apache County, Arizona, being a portion of the land fee patented to the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Sec. 2. Title to the land received in the exchange shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and shall be taken in the name of the United States of America in trust for the Navajo Indian Tribe.

Approved May 29, 1944.

AN ACT

To provide for emergency flood-control work made necessary by recent floods, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $12,000,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated as an emergency fund to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the repair, restoration, and strengthening of levees and other flood-control works which have been threatened or destroyed by the recent floods, or which may be threatened or destroyed by later floods, and for completion of work begun under the Act entitled “An Act to provide for emergency flood-control work made necessary by recent floods, and for other purposes”, approved July 12, 1943: Provided, That pending the appropriation of said sum the Secretary of War may allot from existing flood-control appropriations such sums as may be necessary for the immediate prosecution of the work herein authorized, such appropriations to be reimbursed from the appropriation herein authorized when made.

Sec. 2. The provisions of section 1 shall be deemed to be additional and supplemental to, and not in lieu of existing general legislation authorizing allocation of flood-control funds for restoration of flood-control works threatened or destroyed by flood.

Approved May 29, 1944.

AN ACT

To provide for the recognition of the services of the civilian officials and employees, citizens of the United States, engaged in and about the construction of the Panama Canal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in recognition of the distinguished services rendered in and about the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and government of the Panama Canal.
Canal, and the Canal Zone, during the construction period of the Panama Canal, from May 4, 1904, to March 31, 1914, inclusive, by civilian officials and employees, citizens of the United States, the thanks of Congress are hereby extended to all and each of them so engaged or employed, who were not included in the recognition and benefits accorded by the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1190).

SEC. 2. That in further recognition of the exceptional character of the services described in section 1, each civilian official and each civilian employee entitled to receive the thanks of Congress agreeably to the provisions of section 1, who has not been heretofore specially rewarded by gratuity, annuity, or other benefit under any provision of law; and who was engaged with, or employed by, the Isthmian Canal Commission or the Panama Railroad Company on the Isthmus of Panama during the aforesaid construction period of the Panama Canal, for three years or more; and who, during such service, was a citizen of the United States; and who, on the date whereon this Act becomes effective, shall be living, shall be entitled to receive, and there shall be paid to him by the Government of the United States, for and during the remainder of his life, an annuity, based on the salary, pay, or compensation received by, and paid to him, for his aforesaid service, as follows:

Forty per centum of his average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation if such service was for as much as three years and not more than four years;

Fifty per centum of his average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation if such service was for more than four years and not exceeding six years; and

Sixty per centum of his average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation if such service was for more than six years.

The term "basic salary, pay, or compensation," as used in this Act, shall be so construed as to exclude from the operation of the Act all bonuses, allowances, overtime pay, or salary, pay, or compensation given in addition to the base pay of the position as fixed by law or regulations.

SEC. 3. Annuities granted under the provisions of this Act shall be due and payable in monthly installments on the first business day of the month following the month or other period for which the annuity shall have accrued; and payment of all annuities and allowances granted hereunder shall be made by checks drawn by the disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions, in such form and manner, and with such safeguards as shall be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission, in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations governing accounting that may be found applicable to such payments; and the administration of this Act shall be under the Civil Service Commission.

Each application for annuity hereunder shall be in such form as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe and shall be supported by such certificate from the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government, or the Panama Canal, or the Panama Railroad Company, which may have in possession the record of any service described or referred to in this Act, as may be necessary to determine the rights of the applicant. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence, the Civil Service Commission shall forthwith adjudicate the claim of the applicant, and, if title to annuity be established, a proper certificate shall be issued to the annuitant under the seal of the Civil Service Commission.

SEC. 4. Annuities granted under the provisions of this Act shall commence from the date whereon the Act takes effect and shall continue during the life of the annuitant: Provided, however, That in
such case as where a deceased person, had he been alive on the date
whereon the Act takes effect, would have been entitled to receive an
annuity hereunder, and shall have been survived by a wife undivorced
from him, who was his wife living with him at least one year of his
service on the Isthmus of Panama during said construction, and has
not since remarried, such survivor shall be entitled to receive such
annuity from the effective date of the Act until her death: And pro-
vided further, That in any case where an annuitant hereunder shall
die after he has received any annuity payment, or payments here-
under, and shall leave surviving him a wife undivorced from him,
who was his wife living with him at least one year of his service
on the Isthmus of Panama during said construction, such survivor
shall be entitled to receive the annuity from the date to which same
was paid to such deceased annuitant until her death.

Any surviving person as described in this section, shall become an
annuitant hereunder and shall be subject to all the provisions of this
Act regarding applications for, and payment of, annuities, and she
shall furnish such proof of her marriage and marital relationships
to establish her right to become such annuitant as may be required
by the Civil Service Commission.

Sec. 5. If, after becoming an annuitant under the provisions of this
Act, any person, on account of any service rendered by him as here-
inbefore indicated, or rendered by him as an official or employee of
the permanent organization of the Panama Canal, or of the Panama
Railroad Company, subsequent to March 31, 1914, shall elect to
receive, and shall receive, any special reward or annuity, under any
provision of law other than that provided for by this Act, then
and in that event all his further right to receive the annuity here-
under authorized shall thenceforth cease.

In any case where a citizen of the United States is receiving, or
becomes entitled to receive, an annuity under the provisions of any
law providing for the retirement of civilian officers and employees
of the United States Government or any of its agencies, and had
three years or more of service on the Isthmus of Panama of the
character described in section 2, he may elect to have that annuity
canceled, and thenceforth to become and be an annuitant under the
provisions of this Act, but he shall not receive both. The annuity
which may thus be paid to him under this Act shall begin with the
date whereon his other annuity, hereinbefore referred to, shall cease
because of his election to cancel same; and the substituted annuity,
thus to be paid him, under the provisions of this Act, shall thence-
forth continue until his death. As an annuitant under this Act, all
its provisions shall be applicable to him.

Sec. 6. For the purposes of administration, the Civil Service Com-
misson is hereby authorized and directed to perform, or cause to
be performed, any and all acts, and to make such rules and regula-
tions as may be necessary and proper for carrying into full force
and effect the provisions of this Act.

The Civil Service Commission shall make a detailed comparative
report annually, showing all the receipts and disbursements on
account of annuities paid under this Act, together with the total
number of persons receiving such annuities and the total amounts
paid them.

Sec. 7. None of the annuities or moneys mentioned in this Act
shall be assignable, either in law or equity, or be subject to execution,
levy, lien, attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

Sec. 8. The Civil Service Commission shall submit annually to
the Bureau of the Budget estimates of the appropriations necessary
to pay the annuities hereunder authorized.
Sec. 9. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated annually such sums as may be necessary to pay such annuities and to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved May 29, 1944.

To withdraw and restore to their previous status under the control of the Territory of Hawaii certain Hawaiian home lands required for use for airplane landing fields, and to amend sections 202, 203, and 207 of title 2 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 202 (c) of title 2 of the Act entitled "Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920", approved July 9, 1921 (42 Stat. 109), as amended, be further amended to read as follows:

"(c) One of the members shall be designated by the Governor as chairman. An executive officer and such clerical assistants as may be necessary shall be appointed by the Commission to serve at its pleasure. The executive officer shall reside habitually at the major Hawaiian Homes Settlement. He shall receive an annual salary in such amount as shall be set by the Commission, from time to time, not to exceed $6,000: Provided, That if the compensation for like positions in the Territorial service is fixed by classification thereof, pursuant to any schedule established by legislative or executive authority, such compensation may equal but shall not exceed the amount certified for the position by the Board, Commission, officer, or other agency determining such classifications for the Territorial service, in accordance with established Territorial procedure. Clerical assistants shall be paid in accordance with Territorial practice for such services. The members of the Commission shall serve without pay, but shall receive actual expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties as such members. Of the originally appointed members one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, one for a term of four years, one for a term of five years. Their successors shall hold office for terms of five years except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he succeeds. A member may also be removed by the Governor for cause after due notice and public hearing."

Sec. 2. So much of section 203 of title 2 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, as designates the land hereinafter described as available lands within the meaning of that Act, is hereby repealed and the land restored to its previous status under the control of the Territory of Hawaii.

On the island of Molokai: That portion of Palaau, Apana 2, being an addition to the Molokai airplane landing field, as follows:

Parcel 1. As returned to the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii by resolution numbered 68 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, dated March 3, 1941, and consisting of thirteen and five hundred and twenty-seven one-thousandths acres, more or less, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of this piece of land, on the west boundary of the present Molokai airport, the true azimuth and distance from the northwest corner of the Molokai airport (Executive Order Numbered 809) being no degrees fifty-six minutes thirty seconds two hundred and forty-two feet, and the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation...
Station Middle Hill being one and fifteen one-hundredths feet north and sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty-eight and one one-hundredths feet west, thence running by true azimuths measured clockwise from south:

1. Sixty degrees twenty-five minutes eight hundred and seventy-four one-hundredths feet along the remainders of fifty-foot road and lot 170 of the Hawaiian Homes land;

2. One hundred and eighty degrees fifty-six minutes thirty seconds eight hundred and twelve and sixty-two one-hundredths feet along the remainder of lot 170 of the Hawaiian Homes land;

3. Two hundred and forty degrees twenty-five minutes eight hundred and forty-one and seventy-four one-hundredths feet along the remainders of lot 170, Pine Avenue, lot 158 and fifty-foot road of the Hawaiian Homes land, to the west side of the present Molokai airport; and

4. No degrees fifty-six minutes thirty seconds eight hundred and twelve and sixty-two one-hundredths feet along the west side of the present Molokai airport to the point of beginning.

On the island of Hawaii: Those portions of Keaukaha, tract 1, being additions to the Hilo airplane landing field, comprising several parcels of land as follows:

Parcel 1. Land situated at Keaukaha, tract 1, Waiakea, South Hilo, island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, being portions of lots 96, 97, 182, 183, 184, 185, Desha Avenue, and twenty-five foot alley, of the Keaukaha residence lots, as shown on Government Survey Registered Maps 2723 and 3017, on file in the office of the Territorial surveyor at Honolulu.

Beginning at the south corner of this piece of land, and on the west boundary of the Hawaiian Homes land, the true azimuth and distance from the northwest corner of the Hilo airport addition, as shown on Government Survey Registered Maps 2723 and 3017 on file in the office of the Territorial surveyor at Honolulu, and on the south side of Kamehameha Avenue, being one hundred and eighty degrees no minutes four hundred and thirty-one one-hundredths feet, and the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station Halai being two thousand five hundred and thirty-one one-hundredths feet north and fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty-three one-hundredths feet east, thence running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:

1. One hundred and eighty degrees no minutes six hundred and fifteen and ninety-five one-hundredths feet along Government land and tract A of grant deeded by Territory of Hawaii to Hilo Railroad Company;

2. Three hundred and ten degrees forty-two minutes four hundred and sixty-six and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet along the remainders of lots 182, 183, 184, 185, and Desha Avenue of the Keaukaha residence lots, to the point of beginning, and containing an area of two and one hundred and fifty-five one-thousandths acres, more or less.

Parcel 2. Land situated on the south side of Kamehameha Avenue, at Keaukaha, tract 1, Waiakea, South Hilo, island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, being all of lots 449 to 456, inclusive, of lots 546 to 554, inclusive, and portions of Kauhane, Spencer, Puu, and Kamaka Avenues of the Keaukaha residence lots, as shown on Government Survey Registered Maps 2723 and 3017, on file in the office of the Territorial surveyor at Honolulu.
Beginning at the northwest corner of this piece of land, being also the southwest corner of Kamehameha and Kauhane Avenues, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station Halai being two thousand one hundred and seventeen feet north and sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty feet east, thence running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:

1. Two hundred and seventy degrees no minutes two thousand and seventeen and eighty-five one-hundredths feet along the south side of Kamehameha Avenue;
2. Three hundred and sixty degrees no minutes four hundred and fifty feet along lots 448 and 487 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
3. Three hundred and sixty degrees no minutes five hundred and fifty feet across Kamaka Avenue;
4. Three hundred and sixty degrees no minutes five hundred and twenty-five feet along lot 545 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
5. Ninety degrees no minutes three hundred and eighty-eight and seventy-one one-hundredths feet across Pua Avenue;
6. Ninety degrees no minutes six hundred and seventy-four and twenty-two one-hundredths feet along lots 571, 570, 569, 568, 567, and 565, of the Keaukaha residence lots;
7. Ninety degrees no minutes one thousand and two hundred and twenty-five feet along lots 581, 582, 583, and 584 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
8. Ninety degrees no minutes one thousand and two hundred and twenty-five feet along lots 585, 586, and 587 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
9. Ninety degrees no minutes one thousand and two hundred and twenty-five feet along lots 588, 589, and 590 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
10. Ninety degrees no minutes one thousand and two hundred and twenty-five feet along lots 591, 592, and 593 of the Keaukaha residence lots,

and

11. One hundred and eighty degrees no minutes seven hundred and twenty-five feet along Puuhala Reserve and the present Hilo airport addition, as shown on Government Survey Registered Maps 2723 and 3017 on file in the office of the Territorial surveyor at Honolulu, to the point of beginning, and containing an area of thirty-three and five hundred and eighty-five one-thousand acres, more or less.

Parcel 3. As returned to the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii by resolution numbered 78 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, dated May 13, 1942. Land situated at Keaukaha, tract 1, Waiakea, South Hilo, island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, being the whole of lots 446, 447, 448, 457, 488, 489, 543, 544, 545, 546, 582, 583, and 586 and portions of lots 581, 582, and 583 and a portion of Kamaka Avenue, of the Keaukaha residence lots, as shown on Government Survey Registered Maps 2723 and 3017, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of this piece of land, being also the northeast corner of lot 446 and the southwest corner of Kamehameha and Baker Avenues, the true azimuth and distance from the northwest corner of Hilo airport addition (of twenty and fifty-four one-hundredths acres and on the south side of Kamehameha Highway), as shown on Government Survey Registered Maps 2723 and 3017, being two hundred and seventy degrees no minutes and three thousand six hundred and eighty-eight and seventy-one one-hundredths feet, and the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station Halai being two thousand one hundred and seventeen feet north and nineteen thousand one hundred and ninety-two and twenty-three one-thousandths feet east, thence running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:
1. Three hundred and sixty degrees no minutes four hundred and fifty feet along the west side of Baker Avenue;
2. Three hundred and sixty degrees no minutes fifty feet across Kamaka Avenue;
3. Three hundred and sixty degrees no minutes four hundred and fifty feet along the west side of Baker Avenue;
4. Ninety degrees no minutes two hundred and ninety-four and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet along the north side of Kawika Avenue;
5. One hundred and eighty degrees no minutes one hundred and twelve and fifty one-hundredths feet along lot 583 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
6. One hundred and ten degrees fifty-five minutes three hundred and fifteen and thirteen one-hundredths feet along the remainders of lots 583, 582, and 581 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
7. Two hundred and seventy degrees no minutes two hundred and ninety-four and thirty-six one-hundredths feet along lots 546, 547, and 546 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
8. One hundred and eighty degrees no minutes two hundred and twenty-five feet along lot 546 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
9. One hundred and eighty degrees no minutes fifty feet across Kamaka Avenue;
10. One hundred and eighty degrees no minutes four hundred and fifty feet along lots 486 and 449 of the Keaukaha lots to the south side of Kamehameha Avenue; and
11. Two hundred and seventy degrees no minutes two hundred and ninety-four and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet along the south side of Kamehameha Avenue to the point of beginning and containing an area of six and eighty one-hundredths acres.

Parcel 4. As returned to the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii by resolution numbered 78 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, dated May 13, 1942. Land situated at Keaukaha, tract 1, Waiakea, South Hilo, island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, being the whole of lots 93, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 101, and 102 and portions of lots 92, 96, 97, and 103 and a portion of Desha Avenue of the Keaukaha residence lots, as shown on Government Survey Registered Maps 2723 and 3017, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of this piece of land, being also the northwest corner of lot 94 and on the southeast side of twenty-five-foot road, the true azimuth and distance from the northwest corner of Hilo airport addition (of twenty and fifty-four one-hundredths acres and on the south side of Kamehameha Highway), as shown on Government Survey Registered Maps 2723 and 3017, being one hundred and eighty degrees no minutes one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one and eighty-seven one-hundredths feet, and the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station Halai being three thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and eighty-seven one-hundredths feet north and fifteen thousand five hundred and three and fifty-three one-hundredths feet east, thence running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:

1. Two hundred and forty-three degrees fifty minutes one hundred and seventy-seven and ninety-three one-hundredths feet along the southeast side of twenty-five-foot road;
2. Three hundred and thirty-three degrees fifty minutes two hundred and thirty-five and sixty one-hundredths feet along lot 92 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
3. Two hundred and forty-three degrees fifty minutes one hundred feet along the remainder of lot 92 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
4. Three hundred and thirty-three degrees fifty minutes two hundred feet along lot 91 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
5. Three hundred and thirty-three degrees fifty minutes fifty feet across Desha Avenue;
6. Two hundred and forty-three degrees fifty minutes one hundred feet along the southeast side of Desha Avenue;
7. Three hundred and thirty-three degrees fifty minutes two hundred and thirty-five and sixty one-hundredths feet along lot 103 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
8. Two hundred and forty-three degrees fifty minutes one hundred feet along the remainder of lot 103 of the Keaukaha residence lots;
9. Three hundred and thirty-three degrees fifty minutes two hundred feet along the southwest side of Kauhane Avenue;
10. Sixty-three degrees fifty minutes six hundred and eighty-eight and thirty-six one-hundredths feet along the northwest side of twenty-five-foot road;
11. One hundred and thirty degrees forty-two minutes two hundred and eighty-six and seventy-three one-hundredths feet along the remainders of lots 97 and 96 and Desha Avenue of the Keaukaha residence lots; and
12. One hundred and eighty degrees no minutes seven hundred and thirty-two and sixty-one one-hundredths feet along Government land and tract A of grant deed by the Territory of Hawaii to Hilo Railroad Company to the point of beginning and containing an area of ten and eight hundred and forty-nine one-thousandths acres.

SEC. 3. That section 207 (1) (a) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 207. (a) The Commission is authorized to lease to native Hawaiians the right to use and occupancy of a tract or tracts of Hawaiian Home lands within the following acreage limits per each lessee: (1) not less than one nor more than forty acres of agricultural lands; or (2) not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred acres of first-class pastoral lands; or (3) not less than two hundred and fifty nor more than one thousand acres of second-class pastoral lands; or (4) not more than one acre of any class of land to be used as a residence lot: Provided, however, That in the case of any existing lease of a farm lot in the Kalanianaole Settlement on Molokai, a residence lot may exceed one acre but shall not exceed four acres in area, the location of such area to be selected by the lessee concerned: Provided further, That a lease granted to any lessee may include both a residence and an agricultural or pastoral lot, the gross acreage of both lots not to exceed the maximum acreage of either the agricultural or pastoral lot, as the case may be, and as provided for in this section: And provided further, That any such detached residence lot shall be located on the same island as the agricultural or pastoral lot concerned, and within a reasonable distance thereof. The Commission is also authorized to grant licenses for terms of not to exceed twenty-one years in each case, to public-utility companies or corporations as easements for railroads, telephone lines, electric power and light lines, gas mains, and the like."

SEC. 4. That section 207 (1) of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, be further amended by adding thereto a new subsection to be numbered "(c)" to read as follows:

"(c) (1) The Commission is also authorized to grant licenses to churches, hospitals, public schools, and stores (the latter to be owned by lessees or by organizations formed and controlled by said lessees) for lots within the district in which agricultural lands are leased under the provisions of this section.
“(2) The Commission is also authorized, with the approval of the Governor, to grant licenses to the United States for terms not to exceed five years, for reservations, roads, and other rights-of-way, water storage and distribution facilities, and practice target ranges: Provided, That any such license may be extended from time to time by the Commission, with the approval of the Governor, for additional terms of three years: Provided further, That any such license shall not restrict the areas required by the Commission in carrying on its duties, nor interfere in any way with the Commission’s operation or maintenance activities.”

Approved May 31, 1944.

[CHAPTER 217]

AN ACT

To amend section 9 of the Act of May 22, 1928, authorizing and directing a national survey of forest resources.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to complete and keep current for the United States the forest survey authorized and directed by section 9 of the Act of May 22, 1928 (45 Stat. 699, 702; 16 U. S. C. 581h), said section is hereby amended to read as follows:

“That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed, under such plans as he may determine to be fair and equitable, to cooperate with appropriate officials of each State of the United States, and either through them or directly with private and other agencies, in making and keeping current a comprehensive survey of the present and prospective requirements for timber and other forest products in the United States, and of timber supplies, including a determination of the present and potential productivity of forest land therein, and of such other facts as may be necessary in the determination of ways and means to balance the timber budget of the United States. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed $750,000 annually to complete the initial survey authorized by this section: Provided, That the total appropriation of Federal funds under this section to complete the initial survey shall not exceed $6,500,000. There is additionally authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $250,000 annually to keep the survey current.”

Approved May 31, 1944.

[CHAPTER 218]

AN ACT

Authorizing the acquisition and conversion or construction of certain landing craft and district craft for the United States Navy, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to undertake the acquisition and conversion or construction of one million tons of landing craft and district craft, or such portion thereof, as may be directed by the President, such landing craft and district craft to be of such size, type, and design as he may consider best suited for the prosecution of the war, such craft to be in addition to those heretofore authorized.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated such sums as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

Approved May 31, 1944.
[CHAPTER 220]  
AN ACT  
To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to incur obligations for the benefit of natives of Alaska in advance of the enactment of legislation making appropriations therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize such officer or officers as may be designated by him to incur obligations in excess of appropriations currently available for the benefit of natives of Alaska, whenever said Secretary may determine such action to be necessary in order to insure the proper functioning of activities of the Office of Indian Affairs and of the Fish and Wildlife Service in Alaska during any ensuing fiscal year, payments of such obligations to be made from the respective appropriations for the new fiscal year when they become available: Provided, That such authority shall not be exercised earlier than the 1st day of January in any one fiscal year: Provided further, That excess obligations may be incurred only for the purchase of supplies, materials, and equipment; the amount of advance obligations so authorized shall not exceed 75 per centum of the total available in the current appropriations for such purposes: And provided further, That such obligations incurred in connection with the activities of the Office of Indian Affairs may be liquidated from the Indian Service supply fund, which fund shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations, when made, for the ensuing fiscal year.

Sec. 2. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved June 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 221]  
AN ACT  
Extending the time for repayment and authorizing increase of the revolving fund for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for repayment to the tribe of the $50,000 revolving fund for the benefit of the Crow Indians, created by the Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 755), for advance to the Indians for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment is hereby extended from June 30, 1945, to June 30, 1965, for the same purposes: Provided, That upon request of the tribal council of the Crow Tribe and the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, any unobligated balances in the Crow consolidated 4 per centum fund may be added to the $50,000 revolving fund and become available for the same purposes and subject to the same conditions.

Approved June 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 222]  
AN ACT  
To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Sauk Rapids, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, authorized to be built by the Minnesota Department of Highways and the counties of Benton
and Stearns in Minnesota, by an Act of Congress approved October 9, 1940, is hereby extended three years from October 9, 1943.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved June 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 223]
AN ACT

To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Calcasieu River at or near Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Calcasieu River, at or near Lake Charles, authorized to be built by the State of Louisiana, by an Act of Congress approved June 22, 1943, are hereby extended two and four years, respectively, from June 22, 1944.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

 Approved June 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 224]
AN ACT

To provide for regulation of certain insurance rates in the District of Columbia and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“District” means the District of Columbia;

“Superintendent” means the superintendent of insurance of the District of Columbia;

“Company” means any insurer, whether stock, mutual, reciprocal, interinsurer, Lloyd’s, or any other form or group of insurers;

“Agent” means and shall include any individual, co-partnership, or corporation acting in the capacity of or licensed as a “policy-writing agent”, “soliciting agent”, or “salaried company employee”, as defined under section 3, chapter I, of the Fire and Casualty Act, approved October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1064; D. C. Code, 1940 edition, title 35, sec. 1303); and

“Broker” means any person who for a consideration acts or aids in any manner in the solicitation or negotiation on behalf of the assured of contracts of insurance.

SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall apply to insurance in the District of Columbia against loss of or damage to property or any valuable interest therein by or as a consequence of fire, lightning, tornado, windstorm, and explosion, or any one or more of such hazards, including all supplemental, additional, or extended forms of coverage written in connection with fire insurance, and including any policy which insures property, while it is at a permanent location, against the hazard of fire, lightning, tornado, windstorm, or explosion; but this Act shall not apply to ocean marine, transportation, boiler and machinery, or motor-vehicle insurance, nor to insurance covering the property of interstate common carriers, nor to any form of insurance designated by the Superintendent as inland marine insurance.

SEC. 3. The Superintendent is empowered to investigate the necessity for an adjustment of the rates on any or all risks or classes of risks within the scope of this Act, and to order an adjustment of such rates whenever he determines, after investigation of the experience
Factors to be considered.

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showing premiums and losses for a period of not less than five years next preceding such investigation, that the rates for any one or more classes of risks are excessive, inadequate, or unreasonable. In determining the necessity for an adjustment of rates, the Superintendent shall give consideration to all factors reasonably attributable to the risks, to the conflagration or catastrophe hazard, both within and without the District, and to a reasonable profit. The Superintendent is also empowered, after investigation, to order removed, at such time and in such manner as he shall specify, any unfair discrimination existing between individual risks or classes of risks.

Any person, firm, or corporation aggrieved by any order, ruling, proceeding, or action of the Superintendent, or any person acting in his behalf and at his instance, may appeal to the Commissioners of the District, or contest the validity of such order, ruling, proceeding, or action in any court of competent jurisdiction by appeal or through any other appropriate proceedings, as provided under sections 44 and 45, chapter II, Public, Numbered 824, Seventy-sixth Congress, known as the Fire and Casualty Act, approved October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1082; D. C. Code, 1940 edition, title 33, secs. 1348 and 1349).

Sec. 4. Within one hundred and twenty days after the approval of this Act and under the supervision of the Superintendent, the insurance companies authorized to effect insurance in the District against the risk of loss or damage by hazards within the scope of this Act shall organize a rating bureau for the purpose of administering rates for such insurance, and all such companies now or hereafter authorized to transact such business in the District shall be members of such bureau. The government of the rating bureau shall be vested in its members and it shall not be subject to the direction or control of any other bureau, association, corporation, company, individual, or group of individuals. The rating bureau shall have power to establish reasonable agreements and bylaws for its governance, and shall be permitted to adopt reasonable rules and regulations necessary to carry out its functions, but such agreements, bylaws, rules, and regulations shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and the same and amendments thereto shall be approved by the Superintendent before becoming effective. The rating bureau, subject to the approval of the Superintendent, shall apportion the expenses of its operation among its members in proportion to the premium income on risks in the District.

Sec. 5. No company, agent, or broker shall issue or deliver, or offer to issue or deliver, or knowingly permit the issuance or delivery of, any policy of insurance in the District which does not conform to the requirements approved by the Superintendent: Provided, however, That a company may deviate from such requirements if the company has filed with the rating bureau and with the Superintendent the deviation to be applied, and provided such deviation is approved by the Superintendent. If approved, the deviation shall remain in force for a period of one year from the date of approval by the Superintendent, unless such approval is withdrawn by the Superintendent for cause after notice to the insurer, or withdrawn by the insurer with the approval of the Superintendent.

It is further provided that a rate in excess of that promulgated by the rating bureau may be charged, provided such higher rate is charged with the knowledge and written consent of the insured and the Superintendent.

Sec. 6. The rating bureau shall keep a record of all rates, schedules, and proceedings. Every agent shall keep a record of every policy contract issued by or through his agency.
Sec. 7. The Superintendent, his deputy, or duly authorized examiner, is authorized and empowered to examine all records of the rating bureau, companies, and agents, and to require every company to furnish statistical reports of premiums and losses in such form and according to such classifications as the Superintendent shall prescribe and any other information which the Superintendent may deem necessary for the administration of this Act. The Superintendent may require the rating bureau to consolidate the reports of classified experience.

Sec. 8. No rate, premium, schedule, rating method, rule, bylaw, agreement, or regulation shall become effective or be charged, applied, or enforced in the District by the rating bureau, or by any company, agent, or broker governed by the provisions of this Act, until it shall have been first filed with and approved by the Superintendent: Provided, That a rate or premium used or charged in accordance with a schedule, rating method, or rule previously approved by the Superintendent need not be specifically approved by the Superintendent. No company, agent, or broker shall issue any form of policy, clause, warranty, rider, or endorsement until such form shall have been filed with and approved by the Superintendent.

Sec. 9. Any company or any agent or broker guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the provisions of sections 3 and 36, respectively, and as may be amended, of chapter II, Public, Numbered 824, Seventy-sixth Congress, known as the Fire and Casualty Act, approved October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1066 and 1079; D. C. Code, 1940 edition, title 33, secs. 1306 and 1340).

Sec. 10. All laws or parts of laws, insofar as they relate to business affected hereby and in conflict with any of the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. Should any section or provision of this Act be decided by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, the validity of the Act as a whole, or of any part thereof, other than the part decided to be unconstitutional, shall not be affected.

Approved June 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 233]

AN ACT

To amend section 451 of the Tariff Act of 1930, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 451 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 1451), is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "Provided, That the provisions of this section, sections 450 and 452 of this Act, and the provisions of section 5 of the Act of February 13, 1911, as amended (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 267), insofar as such section 5 requires payment of compensation by the master, owner, agent, or consignee of a vessel or conveyance, shall not apply to the owner, operator, or agent of a highway vehicle, bridge, tunnel, or ferry, between the United States and Canada or between the United States and Mexico, nor to the lading or unlading of merchandise, baggage, or persons arriving in or departing from the United States by motor vehicle, trolley car, on foot, or by other means of highway travel upon, over, or through any highway, bridge, tunnel, or ferry. At ports of entry and customs stations where any merchandise, baggage, or persons shall arrive in or depart from the United States by motor vehicle, trolley car, on foot, or by other means of highway travel upon, over, or through any highway, bridge, tunnel, or ferry, between the United States and Canada or between the United States and Mexico, the collector, under such regulations

June 3, 1944

[Public Law 228]


Assignment of customs officers, etc.
as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, shall assign customs officers and employees to duty at such times during the twenty-four hours of each day, including Sundays and holidays, as the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion may determine to be necessary to facilitate the inspection and passage of such merchandise, baggage, or persons. Officers and employees assigned to such duty at night or on Sunday or a holiday shall be paid compensation in accordance with existing law as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court in the case of the United States v. Howard C. Myers (320 U. S. 561); but all compensation payable to such customs officers and employees shall be paid by the United States without requiring any license, bond, obligation, financial undertaking, or payment in connection therewith on the part of any owner, operator, or agent of any such highway vehicle, bridge, tunnel, or ferry, or other person. As used in this section, the term "ferry" shall mean a passenger service operated with the use of vessels which arrive in the United States on regular schedules at intervals of at least once each hour during any period in which customs service is to be furnished without reimbursement as above provided.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the extra compensation of customs officers and employees heretofore assigned to the performance of inspectional services in connection with traffic over highways or toll bridges, through toll tunnels, or on ferries within the definition of the term "ferry" in section 1 of this Act on Sundays or holidays prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, which is payable on the basis prescribed by the said section 5 of the Act of February 13, 1911, as amended, shall be payable by the United States without reimbursement by the applicants for such services or any other person. Any reimbursement of compensation made payable without reimbursement by this section which has accrued and been collected since January 6, 1941, shall be refunded. The necessary moneys to carry out the provisions of this Act are hereby authorized to be appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury.

Sec. 3. The United States Civil Service Commission is hereby directed to cause an investigation to be made and to report its recommendations to the Congress on or before the expiration of ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act concerning differences between the compensation of customs officers and employees performing inspectional work and the compensation of other Federal employees performing comparable work under comparable circumstances, and to include in such report recommendations for the equalization of any differences found in such manner as will eliminate any necessity for the assignment of individual customs officers or employees to work regularly on seven days in any week. The Commission shall also include in such report recommendations with respect to the establishment of pay differentials for customs officers and employees who are required to work at nights or on Sundays and holidays in performance of the work to which they are regularly assigned.

Approved June 3, 1944.
improving navigation, regulating the flow of the South Fork of the Flathead River, for the generation of electric energy, and for other beneficial uses primarily in the State of Montana but also in downstream areas, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to proceed as soon as practicable with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed Hungry Horse Dam (including facilities for generating electric energy) on the South Fork of the Flathead River, Flathead County, Montana, to such a height as may be necessary to impound not less than one million acre-feet of water.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to complete, as soon as the necessary additional material is available, the construction of the Hungry Horse Dam so as to provide a storage reservoir of the maximum usable and feasible capacity.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain under the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388 and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), such additional works as he may deem necessary for irrigation purposes. Such irrigation works may be undertaken only after a report and findings thereon have been made by the Secretary of the Interior as provided in such Federal reclamation laws; and, within the limits of the water users' repayment ability, such report may be predicated on allocation to irrigation of an appropriate portion of the cost of constructing said dam and reservoir. Said dam and reservoir and said irrigation works may be utilized for irrigation purposes only pursuant to the provisions of said Federal reclamation laws.

SEC. 4. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved June 5, 1944.

[CHAPTER 238]  
AN ACT  
To amend the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act, approved June 12, 1934, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 (b) of the Act known as the "District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act", approved June 12, 1934, be amended to read as follows:

“(b) On and after July 1, 1945, it shall be unlawful to use or occupy any alley building or structure as a dwelling in the District of Columbia.”

SEC. 2. That section 6 of such Act be amended by striking “1944” and inserting in lieu thereof “1945”.

Approved June 8, 1944.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of February 11, 1903, chapter 544, be amended to read as follows:

"In every suit in equity brought in any district court of the United States under any of said Acts, wherein the United States is complainant, an appeal from the final decree of the district court will lie, only to the Supreme Court and must be taken within sixty days from the entry thereof: Provided, however, That if, upon any such appeal, it shall be found that, by reason of disqualification, there shall not be a quorum of Justices of the Supreme Court qualified to participate in the consideration of the case on the merits, then, in lieu of a decision by the Supreme Court, the case shall be immediately certified by the Supreme Court to the circuit court of appeals of the circuit in which is located the district in which the suit was brought which court shall thereupon have jurisdiction to hear and determine the appeal in such case, and it shall be the duty of the senior circuit judge of said circuit court of appeals, qualified to participate in the consideration of the case on the merits, to designate immediately three circuit judges of said court, one of whom shall be himself and the other two of whom shall be the two circuit judges next in order of seniority to himself, to hear and determine the appeal in such case and it shall be the duty of the court, so comprised, to assign the case for argument at the earliest practicable date and to hear and determine the same, and the decision of the three circuit judges so designated, or of a majority in number thereof, shall be final and there shall be no review of such decision by appeal or certiorari or otherwise.

"If, by reason of disqualification, death or otherwise, any of said three circuit judges shall be unable to participate in the decision of said case, any such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the senior circuit judge by designating one or more other circuit judges of the said circuit next in order of seniority and, if there be none such available, he shall fill any such vacancy or vacancies by designating one or more other circuit judges from another circuit or circuits, designating, in each case, the oldest available circuit judge, in order of seniority, in the circuit from which he is selected, such designation to be only with the consent of the senior circuit judge of any such other circuit."

This Act shall apply to every case pending before the Supreme Court of the United States on the date of its enactment.

Approved June 9, 1944.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the Public Debt Act of 1944. Sec. 2. That section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 21. The face amount of obligations issued under the authority of this Act shall not exceed in the aggregate $260,000,000,000 outstanding at any one time."
SEC. 3. REDUCTION OF WAR TAX RATE ON CABARETS, ROOF GARDENS, ETC.

(a) REDUCTION OF RATE.—Section 1650 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out "30 per centum" where it appears in the table therein as the war tax rate on cabarets, roof gardens, and so forth, and inserting in lieu thereof "20 per centum".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable only with respect to the period beginning at 10 antemeridian on the first day of the first month following the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved June 9, 1944.

[CHAPTER 242]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved August 14, 1935, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much as precedes the third proviso therein of section 1 of the Act of August 14, 1935, entitled "An Act to fix the hours of duty of postal employees, and for other purposes", as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. II, title 39, sec. 832), is amended to read as follows: "That when the needs of the service require postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, supervisory employees, special clerks, clerks, laborers, watchmen, and messengers, in first- and second-class post offices, and employees of the motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services, and carriers in the City Delivery Service and in the Village Delivery Service, and employees of the Railway Mail Service, post-office inspectors and clerks at division headquarters of the post-office inspectors, employees of the Stamped Envelope Agency and employees of the mail equipment shops; cleaners, janitors, telephone operators, and elevator conductors, paid from appropriations of the First Assistant Postmaster General; employees of the Air Mail Service; employees upon the field roll of the Division of Equipment and Supplies and all employees of the Custodial Service except charwomen and charmen and those working part time, to perform service on Saturday they shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday on which the excess service was performed: Provided, That employees who are granted compensatory time on Saturday for work performed the preceding Sunday or the preceding holiday shall be given the benefits of this Act on one day within five working days following the Saturday when such compensatory time was granted: Provided further, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime for Saturdays in lieu of compensatory time, any emoluments received pursuant to the Act entitled 'An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service', approved April 9, 1943, not to be considered as part of the earned basic compensation". In computing the overtime compensation the base pay for one day shall be considered to be one three hundred and sixth of the respective per annum salaries and the base pay for one hour shall be considered to be one-eighth of the base pay so computed for one day: Provided, That postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, and post-office inspectors, shall be on duty not less than forty-eight hours per week, and shall be paid for the additional eight hours, as additional pay for working such additional time, as follows:

Postal employees. Compensatory time for service performed on Saturday.

Sunday and holiday employment.

Payment in lieu of compensatory time.

Postmasters and post-office inspectors.
Those whose salaries are over $5,000 and not over $7,999, 5 per centum of their regular peacetime salaries; those whose salaries are over $4,000 and not over $5,000, 10 per centum of their regular peacetime salaries; those whose salaries are over $2,000 and not over $4,000, 15 per centum of their peacetime salaries; those whose salaries are $2,000, or under, 20 per centum of their peacetime salaries: Provided further, That no postmaster whose peacetime compensation is $8,000, or over, shall receive any additional compensation for such overtime work.

Sec. 2. The amendment made by section 1 of this Act shall remain in force only until June 30, 1945, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution may designate, and after such amendment ceases to be in force the provision of law amended thereby shall be in full force and effect as though this Act had not been enacted.

Approved June 12, 1944.

[CHAPTER 243] AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, for and as part of the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge, established pursuant to the authority contained in the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 650), as amended, those tracts of land situated in Wabasha County, Minnesota, described as lots 6 and 10, section 19, township 110 north, range 9 west, fifth principal meridian, containing approximately one hundred and ten and twenty-four one-hundredths acres, which tracts of land were acquired pursuant to authority contained in the Acts of June 29, 1888 (25 Stat. 228), and March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 992), for Indian use, but are no longer used by Indians.

Sec. 2. In order to carry out the provisions of section 1 hereof, the sum of $1,261.20 from funds heretofore made available to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the purchase of lands for the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge is hereby made available for transfer on the books of the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Bands of Sioux Indians, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 560), and said sum, when so transferred, shall operate as a full, complete, and perfect extinguishment of all their right, title, and interest in and to the lands above described, and shall be subject to disbursement under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Bands of Sioux Indians. Where groups of such Indians are organized as tribes under the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 964), the Secretary of the Interior may set apart and disburse for their benefit and upon their request a proportionate part of said sum, based on the number of such Indians so organized.

Approved June 13, 1944.
To amend the fourth and fifth provisos of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain", approved February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437, 438; 30 U. S. C., secs. 201, 202), are hereby amended to read as follows:

"And provided further, That no company or corporation operating a common-carrier railroad shall be given or hold a permit or lease under the provisions of this Act for any coal deposits except for its own use for railroad purposes; and such limitations of use shall be expressed in all permits and leases issued to such companies or corporations; and no such company or corporation shall receive or hold under permit or lease more than ten thousand two hundred and forty acres in the aggregate nor more than one permit or lease for each two hundred miles of its railroad lines served or to be served from such coal deposits exclusive of spurs or switches and exclusive of branch lines built to connect the leased coal with the railroad, and also exclusive of parts of the railroad operated mainly by power produced otherwise than by steam; And provided further, That nothing in this section shall preclude such a railroad of less than two hundred miles in length from securing one permit or lease under but no railroad shall hold a permit or lease for lands in any State in which it does not operate main or branch lines."

Approved June 13, 1944.

Granting the consent of Congress to the Minnesota Department of Highways and the county of Crow Wing in Minnesota to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Mississippi River at Mill Street in Brainerd, Minnesota.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minnesota Department of Highways and the county of Crow Wing in Minnesota to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Mill Street in the city of Brainerd, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved June 13, 1944.
To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the adult blind".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to the Library of Congress, in addition to appropriations otherwise made to said Library, the sum of $500,000, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Librarian of Congress to provide books published either in raised characters, on sound-reproduction records, or in any other form, for the use of the adult blind residents of the United States, including the several States, Territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia: Provided, That of said annual appropriation of $500,000, not exceeding $100,000 thereof shall be expended for books in raised characters, and not exceeding $400,000 thereof shall be expended for sound-reproduction records and for the maintenance and replacement of the Government-owned reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind. In the purchase of such books, the Librarian of Congress, without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 41, sec. 5), shall give preference to non-profit-making institutions or agencies whose activities are primarily concerned with the blind, in all cases where the prices or bids submitted by such institutions or agencies are, by said Librarian, under all the circumstances and needs involved, determined to be fair and reasonable."

SEC. 2. This Act shall be applicable with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for each fiscal year thereafter.

Approved June 13, 1944.

To extend the statute of limitation in certain cases.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective as of December 7, 1943, all statutes, resolutions, laws, articles, and regulations, affecting the possible prosecution of any person or persons, military or civil, connected with the Pearl Harbor catastrophe of December 7, 1941, or involved in any other possible or apparent dereliction of duty, or crime or offense against the United States, that operate to prevent the court martial, prosecution, trial or punishment of any person or persons in military or civil capacity, involved in any matter in connection with the Pearl Harbor catastrophe of December 7, 1941, or involved in any other possible or apparent dereliction of duty, or crime or offense against the United States, are hereby extended for a further period of six months, in addition to the extension provided for in Public Law 208, Seventy-eighth Congress.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are severally directed to proceed forthwith with an investigation into the facts surrounding the catastrophe described in section 1 above, and to commence such proceedings against such persons as the facts may justify.

Approved June 13, 1944.
AN ACT

To provide aid to dependent children in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the care and assistance of dependent children is hereby declared to be a special matter of public concern and a necessity in promoting the public health and welfare. To provide such care and assistance at public expense, a system of aid to dependent children is hereby established for the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. The terms "aid" and "assistance" wherever used in this Act shall be construed to mean money payments with respect to a dependent child or dependent children. As used in this Act, the term "dependent child" shall be construed to mean a child under the age of eighteen who has been deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, and who is living with his father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, or aunt in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his or their own home.

Sec. 3. Aid to dependent children shall be granted with respect to a child who has resided in the District of Columbia for one year immediately preceding the application or who was born in the District of Columbia within one year immediately preceding the application, one or both of whose parents has resided in the District of Columbia for one year immediately preceding the birth.

Sec. 4. The Board of Public Welfare of the District of Columbia shall administer assistance under this Act. It shall prescribe the form and print and supply the blanks for applications, reports, and affidavits, and such other forms as it may deem advisable, and shall make rules and regulations necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act and shall make and render any and all reports required by the Social Security Board of the United States Government or otherwise authorized or required by law, and comply with such provisions as the Social Security Board of the United States Government may, from time to time, find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports.

Sec. 5. The amount of assistance for any child and the manner of providing it shall be determined by the Board of Public Welfare with due regard to the conditions existing in each case, and shall be sufficient when added to all other income and support available to the child, to provide such child with a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health.

Sec. 6. Application for assistance under this Act shall be made to the Board of Public Welfare. The application shall be made in the manner and form prescribed by the Board of Public Welfare, and shall contain information as to the age and residence of the child and such other information as may be required by the Board of Public Welfare.

Sec. 7. Upon the receipt of an application for assistance, an investigation and record shall be made of the circumstances in order to determine the dependency of the child and to ascertain the facts supporting the application and such other information as may be required by the Board of Public Welfare.

Sec. 8. Upon completion of such investigation the Board of Public Welfare shall decide whether the child is eligible for assistance under the provisions of this Act, and shall determine the amount of such assistance and the date on which assistance shall begin.
Sec. 9. All assistance grants made under this Act shall be reconsidered by the Board of Public Welfare as frequently as it may deem necessary. After such further investigations as the Board of Public Welfare may deem necessary, the amount of assistance may be changed, or assistance may be entirely withdrawn if the Board of Public Welfare finds that the child's circumstances have altered sufficiently to warrant such action.

Sec. 10. If an application is not acted upon within a reasonable time of the filing of the application, or is denied in whole or in part, or if any award of assistance is modified or canceled under any provision of this Act, the applicant or recipient may appeal for a hearing to the Board of Public Welfare in a manner and form prescribed by the Board.

Sec. 11. All assistance granted under this Act shall be deemed to be granted and to be held subject to the provisions of any amending or repealing Act that may hereafter be passed, and no person shall have any claim for compensation or otherwise, by reason of a child's assistance being affected in any way by any amending or repealing Act.

Sec. 12. The Board of Public Welfare is hereby authorized and directed to cooperate in all necessary respects with the Social Security Board of the United States Government in the administration of this Act, and to accept any sums allotted or appropriated by such Board, as are available under the provisions of the Social Security Act.

Sec. 13. Congress shall appropriate annually and make available to the order of the Board of Public Welfare of the District of Columbia such sums as may be needed to pay the share of the District of Columbia for aid to dependent children provided under this Act together with a sufficient sum to defray its share of administrative expenses to be incurred in connection therewith, and include such sums in the annual District of Columbia Appropriation Act. Should the sum so appropriated, however, be expended or exhausted during the year for the purposes for which it was appropriated, additional sums shall be appropriated by Congress as the case demands to carry out provisions of this Act. The balance remaining in the appropriation “Home care for dependent children” as contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, approved July 1, 1943 (Public Law 107, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session), as of the effective date of this Act is hereby made available to carry out the provisions of this Act and shall continue available for such purpose through June 30, 1944.

Sec. 14. All necessary expenses incurred by the District of Columbia in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses of the District of Columbia are paid.

Sec. 15. Any adult person who attempts to obtain, or obtains, or aids or assists any child or other person to obtain, by false representation, fraud, or deceit, any allowance under this Act, or who receives for the benefit of any child any allowance knowing it to have been fraudulently obtained, shall upon conviction in the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia, criminal division, be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 16. This Act shall be cited as the “Aid to Dependent Children Act.”

Sec. 17. The Act entitled “An Act to provide home care for dependent children in the District of Columbia”, approved June 22, 1929, and all other provisions of law in conflict with this Act, are hereby repealed.
Sec. 18. If any provisions of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Approved June 14, 1944.

[CHAPTER 258]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to protect the lives and health and morals of women and minor workers in the District of Columbia, and to establish a Minimum Wage Board, and define its powers and duties, and to provide for the fixing of minimum wages for such workers, and for other purposes", approved September 19, 1918, as amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4, title II, of the Act entitled "An Act to protect the lives and health and morals of women and minor workers in the District of Columbia, and to establish a Minimum Wage Board, and define its powers and duties, and to provide for the fixing of minimum wages for such workers, and for other purposes", approved September 19, 1918, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting the words "they have been published at least once in two of the daily newspapers of general circulation in the District of Columbia", and inserting in lieu thereof "publication of notice at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia", and inserting in lieu thereof "publication of notice at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia that they have been adopted and copies are available to the public at the office of the Board".

Approved June 14, 1944.

[CHAPTER 261]

AN ACT

To approve a contract negotiated with the Klamath Drainage District and to authorize its execution, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the contract dated April 28, 1943, negotiated by the Secretary of the Interior with the Klamath Drainage District and reported on as provided in subsections (a) and (c) of section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), is approved and the Secretary is hereby authorized to execute it on behalf of the United States.

Sec. 2. In aid of the administration of this contract and for other purposes—

(a) The Act of May 27, 1920 (ch. 209, 41 Stat. 627), is hereby repealed.

(b) Lands owned by the United States, ceded by the States of California and Oregon pursuant to the Act of February 3, 1905 (Cal. Stat. 1905, p. 4), and of January 20, 1905 (L. Oreg. 1905, ch. 5, p. 63), lying in Klamath County, Oregon, west of range 11 east, Willamette meridian; and in Siskiyou County, California, west of range 4 east, Mount Diablo meridian, shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the Federal reclamation laws concerning entry and patent, except that any part of these lands administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to the existing agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation, as this may be amended from time to time with the approval of the Secretary, shall not be opened to entry.

(c) Net revenues heretofore and hereafter received from lands owned by the United States within the district boundaries shall be covered into the reclamation fund and shall be applied: First, to
Lands deemed part of Modoc unit, Tule Lake Division.

Use of certain net revenues.


June 17, 1944

[H. R. 4771]

[Public Law 343]

Naval petroleum and oil-shale reserves.

Possession of properties; exploration, development, etc.

Naval petroleum reserve No. 1.

Production.

Congressional authorization. Post, p. 283.

Periodic reexamination; quantity reduction.

offset the balance of $47,627.89 as to which the district's obligation is to be released under the proposed contract; second, to offset the balance of the charges heretofore apportioned to the Government-owned lands in Klamath County, Oregon, pursuant to the Act of May 27, 1920, supra, amounting to $56,114.37; third, to offset the balance of charges allocated as of December 31, 1942, to the Lower Klamath Lake Division; and, fourth, as an increment to the reclamation fund without further application to project construction costs.

(d) The lands in Siskiyou County, California, west of range 4 east, Mount Diablo meridian, and in the vicinity of Lower Klamath Lake, including the lands heretofore uncovered by the changing level of that lake, shall be deemed to be from and after December 31, 1942, part of the Modoc unit of the Tule Lake Division of the Klamath project. Net revenues which have accrued from Government-owned lands under the primary jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation in that area prior to January 1, 1943, shall be applied to offset the balance of the charges allocated to the Lower Klamath Lake Division. Net revenues accruing from and after December 31, 1942, from such Government-owned lands shall be covered into the reclamation fund and applied: First, to offset the costs heretofore or hereafter incurred in connection with the completion of the Modoc unit; and, second, as an increment to the reclamation fund without further application to project construction costs.

SEC. 3. This Act is declared to be a part of the Federal reclamation laws as these are defined in the Reclamation Project Act of 1939.

Approved June 17, 1944.

[CHAPTER 262]

AN ACT

To amend the part of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes", approved June 4, 1920, as amended, relating to the conservation, care, custody, protection, and operation of the naval petroleum and oil-shale reserves.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the part of the Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 813), amended by the Act of June 30, 1938 (52 Stat. 1252; 34 U. S. C. 524), as so amended, is hereby amended as follows:

(a) The first four paragraphs of such amended part are amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of the Navy is directed to take possession of all properties within the naval petroleum reserves as are or may become subject to the control and use by the United States for naval purposes; to explore, prospect, conserve, develop, use, and operate the same in his discretion, subject to approval by the President, directly or by contract, lease, or otherwise, including, in the case of naval petroleum reserve numbered 1, contracts for joint, unit, or other cooperative plans of exploration, prospecting, conservation, development, use, and operation of lands owned or controlled by the United States within such reserve numbered 1 and lands (a) owned or leased by private interests therein, or (b) outside thereof but on the same geologic structure, such use and operation to be for the protection, conservation, maintenance, and testing of the aforesaid reserves, or for the production of petroleum whenever and to the extent the Secretary, with the approval of the President, finds required for the national defense: Provided, however, That no petroleum shall be produced pursuant to such a finding unless authorized by the Congress by joint resolution: And provided further, That the Secretary
shall from time to time reexamine the need for such production so authorized and if he shall find that the quantity of such production so authorized is no longer required for the national defense then the quantity of such production shall be reduced to the amount currently required for the national defense; and to use, store, exchange for other petroleum or refined products, or sell the oil and gas products thereof, and those from all royalty oil and gas from lands in the naval reserves, for the benefit of the United States, subject to the applicable limitations and restrictions of this Act; and to exercise exclusive jurisdiction and control over those lands within the borders of naval petroleum reserves numbered 1 and 2 which are embraced by leases granted pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1920, entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain" (41 Stat. 487).

"Any contract entered into pursuant to the authority granted in the preceding paragraph for joint, unit, or other cooperative plan of exploration, prospecting, conservation, development, use, or operation shall require that the United States be assured of receipt currently of its share of the total production from each of the various commercially productive zones underlying all lands covered by the contract as determined from time to time on the basis of estimates of its original share of the quantities of recoverable oil, gas, natural gasoline and associated hydrocarbons in such zones underlying such lands on the date fixed in such contract: Provided, however, That any party to such a contract, other than the United States may, pursuant to the authority hereinafore granted to use and operate the reserves for their protection, conservation, maintenance and testing, be permitted under the terms of such contract to have produced and to receive and shall have charged to its share in the total production from any zone or zones such quantities of petroleum as are necessary to compensate it—

"(a) for its share of the current expenses of protecting, conserving, testing and maintaining in good oil-field condition such lands and the wells and improvements thereon, and its real and personal taxes levied or assessed thereon; and

"(b) for surrendering control of the rate of production from its lands: Provided, That if the Secretary of the Navy is not then causing petroleum to be produced pursuant to a joint resolution as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the quantity of petroleum determined to be produced under this subparagraph (b) may be under the absolute discretion of the Secretary, be terminated or reduced at any time on reasonable notice.

Such quantities permitted to be produced pursuant to the foregoing subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall in no event, however, exceed one-third of its share of the estimated recoverable petroleum on such date fixed in such contract in such zone or zones; and no such contract shall be entered into without prior consultation in regard to all its details with the Naval Affairs Committees of the Congress.

"All expenses incurred by the Secretary in exploring, prospecting, conserving, developing, using, and operating lands owned or controlled by the United States in the naval petroleum reserves, and in producing petroleum, and the share of the United States of expenses incurred under any contract entered into pursuant to this Act, shall be paid from appropriations made available for such purposes by the Congress. All sales of petroleum, gas, and other hydrocarbons from the naval reserves by the Secretary of the Navy shall be at public sale to the highest qualified bidder at such times, in such amounts, and after such advertisements as the Secretary deems proper.
“In order to consolidate and protect the oil lands owned by the Government the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to contract with owners and lessees of land within or adjoining such reserves for conservation in the ground of oil and gas and for compensation for estimated drainage in lieu of drilling or operating offset wells, and to exchange Government land in naval petroleum reserve numbered 1, the right to royalty production from any of the naval petroleum reserves, and the right to any moneys due to the Government as a result of the wrongful extraction of petroleum products from lands within naval petroleum reserve numbered 1, for privately owned land or leases within naval petroleum reserve numbered 1: Provided, That no lease of any portion of the naval petroleum reserves, no contract to alienate the use, control, or possession thereof from the United States, no contract to sell the oil and gas products thereof, other than royalty oil and gas products, no contract for conservation or for compensation for estimated drainage, and no exchange of any land, any right to royalty production or any right to any moneys as hereinabove authorized shall become effective nor shall any condemnation proceedings be instituted until after consultation in regard to all its details with the Naval Affairs Committees of the Congress and after approval by the President: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy shall report annually to the Congress all agreements entered into under the authority herein granted.

“In the event of the inability of the Secretary of the Navy to make arrangements he finds satisfactory for exchanges of land or agreements for conservation as authorized under the preceding paragraph of this Act, or for contracts for joint, unit, or other cooperative plans with respect to lands or leases as authorized under the first paragraph of this Act, he is hereby authorized, with the approval of the President, to acquire such privately owned lands or leases (a) within the reserves or outside thereof but on the same geologic structure, by purchase, and (b) within naval petroleum reserve numbered 1 by condemnation, and (c) outside naval petroleum reserve numbered 1 but on the same geologic structure, provided that substantial drainage exists, by condemnation. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Such sums shall be expended under the direction of the President, who shall submit to the Congress estimates thereof in the manner prescribed by law: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall report annually to the Congress all purchase and condemnation proceedings entered into under the authority herein granted and shall, within thirty days after the close of each calendar quarter, report to the Naval Affairs Committees of the Congress the total production from the reserves during the preceding quarter.

“Leases of lands of the United States within the naval petroleum reserves, in existence prior to July 1, 1936, excepting those leases which have become a part of an approved unit or cooperative plan and agreement, shall terminate at the expiration of their initial twenty-year periods, and the lands covered by such terminated leases may be re-leased upon such reasonable terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, with the preferential right in the former lessees to leases of the same if and when the lands are re-leased: Provided, That every unit or cooperative plan of development and operation entered into after July 1, 1937, other than such plans as are specifically authorized in the first paragraph of this Act, and every lease entered into subsequent to July 1, 1937, with respect to lands owned by the United States within the naval petroleum reserves, shall contain a provision whereby authority limited as pro-
vided in such plan or lease is vested in the Secretary of the Navy, subject to approval by the President, to alter or modify from time to time in his discretion the rate of prospecting and development on, and the quantity and rate of production from, such lands of the United States under said plan or lease, any law to the contrary notwithstanding."

(b) Section 3 of the Act of June 30, 1938, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. All Acts or parts thereof in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as limiting the powers of the President or the Secretary of the Navy under Title II of the Act of March 27, 1942, known as 'The Second War Powers Act, 1942'."

Approved June 17, 1944.

[CHAPTER 263]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for operation of naval petroleum and oil-shale reserves.

Whereas it has been urgently requested by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and recommended by the Secretary of the Navy that production from Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 be substantially increased at the earliest possible date to meet the critical need for petroleum on the west coast to supply the armed services in the Pacific theater; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920, as amended, relating to the naval petroleum reserves, the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized, with the approval of the President, during the period of eighteen months from and after June 1, 1944, to develop and operate, or to cause to be developed and operated, the lands in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, directly or by contract, (a) to the end that the productive capacity of the reserve, including the privately owned and leased lands included therein, may be increased to permit a daily rate of production of sixty-five thousand barrels, but not in excess of such rate, and (b) to produce or to cause to be produced from said lands during said period up to but not in excess of a total of thirty million barrels of petroleum: Provided, that the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to enter into contracts under the appropriation "Naval Emergency Fund" for increasing the production of petroleum in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 to the extent authorized in this resolution.

Approved June 17, 1944.

[CHAPTER 266]

AN ACT

To extend, for two additional years, the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, and the taxes with respect to sugar.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 513 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended (relating to termination of powers of the Secretary of Agriculture under the Sugar Act), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 513. The powers vested in the Secretary under this Act shall terminate on December 31, 1946, except that the Secretary shall have power to make payments under title III under programs applicable to the crop year 1946 and previous crop years."

Approved June 20, 1944.
SEC. 2. Section 3508 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to termination of taxes with respect to sugar) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3508. TERMINATION OF TAXES.

"No tax shall be imposed under this chapter on the manufacture, use, or importation of sugar after June 30, 1947."

SEC. 3. Section 503 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended (relating to payments to the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands), is amended by striking out "June 30, 1945" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1947".

Approved June 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 268]

To provide Federal Government aid for the readjustment in civilian life of returning World War II veterans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944."

TITLE I

CHAPTER I—HOSPITALIZATION, CLAIMS, AND PROCEDURES

SEC. 100. The Veterans' Administration is hereby declared to be an essential war agency and entitled, second only to the War and Navy Departments, to priorities in personnel, equipment, supplies, and material under any laws, Executive orders, and regulations pertaining to priorities, and in appointments of personnel from civil-service registers the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby granted the same authority and discretion as the War and Navy Departments and the United States Public Health Service: Provided, That the provisions of this section as to priorities for materials shall apply to any State institution to be built for the care or hospitalization of veterans.

SEC. 101. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs and the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy are hereby granted authority to enter into agreements and contracts for the use by or transfer to the Veterans' Administration of suitable Army and Navy hospitals after termination of hostilities in the present war or after such institutions are no longer needed by the armed services; and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to establish necessary regional offices, sub-offices, branch offices, contact units, or other subordinate offices in centers of population where there is no Veterans' Administration facility, or where such a facility is not readily available or accessible: Provided, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $500,000,000 for the construction of additional hospital facilities.

SEC. 102. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs and the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy are hereby granted authority to enter into agreements and contracts for the mutual use or exchange of use of hospital and domiciliary facilities, and such supplies, equipment, and material as may be needed to operate properly such facilities, or for the transfer, without reimbursement of appropriations, of facilities, supplies, equipment, or material necessary and
proper for authorized care for veterans, except that at no time shall the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs enter into any agreement which will result in a permanent reduction of Veterans' Administration hospital and domiciliary beds below the number now established or approved, plus the estimated number required to meet the load of eligibles under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, or in any way subordinate or transfer the operation of the Veterans' Administration to any other agency of the Government.

Nothing in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or any other Act, shall be construed to prevent the transfer or detail of any commissioned, appointed or enlisted personnel from the armed forces to the Veterans’ Administration subject to agreements between the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy and the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs: Provided, That no such detail shall be made or extend beyond six months after the termination of the war.

SEC. 103. The Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs shall have authority to place officials and employees designated by him in such Army and Navy installations as may be deemed advisable for the purpose of adjudicating disability claims of, and giving aid and advice to, members of the Army and Navy who are about to be discharged or released from active service.

SEC. 104. No person shall be discharged or released from active duty in the armed forces until his certificate of discharge or release from active duty and final pay, or a substantial portion thereof, are ready for delivery to him or to his next of kin or legal representative; and no person shall be discharged or released from active service on account of disability until and unless he has executed a claim for compensation, pension, or hospitalization, to be filed with the Veterans’ Administration or has signed a statement that he has had explained to him the right to file such claim: Provided, That this section shall not preclude immediate transfer to a veterans’ facility for necessary hospital care, nor preclude the discharge of any person who refuses to sign such claim or statement: And provided further, That refusal or failure to file a claim shall be without prejudice to any right the veteran may subsequently assert.

Any person entitled to a prosthetic appliance shall be entitled, in addition, to necessary fitting and training, including institutional training, in the use of such appliance, whether in a Service or a Veterans’ Administration hospital, or by out-patient treatment, including such service under contract.

SEC. 105. No person in the armed forces shall be required to sign a statement of any nature relating to the origin, incurrence, or aggravation of any disease or injury he may have, and any such statement against his own interest signed at any time, shall be null and void and of no force and effect.

CHAPTER II—AID BY VETERANS’ ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 200. (a) That upon certification to the Secretary of War or Secretary of the Navy by the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs of paid full time accredited representatives of the veterans’ organizations specified in section 200 of the Act of June 29, 1936 (Public Law Numbered 844, Seventy-fourth Congress), and other such national organizations recognized by the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs thereunder in the presentation of claims under laws administered by the Veterans’ Administration, the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized and directed to permit the functioning, in accordance with regulations prescribed pursuant

Exceptions.

No permanent reduction in number of beds.

No transfer of operation, etc.

Details from armed forces.

Placement of personnel in Army and Navy installations.

Prerequisites to discharge or release.

Refusal to sign claim or statement.

Care of person entitled to prosthetic appliance.

Statement against interest.
to subsection (b) of this section, of such accredited representatives in military or naval installations on shore from which persons are discharged or released from the active military or naval service: Provided, That nothing in this section shall operate to affect measures of military security now in effect or which may hereafter be placed in effect, nor to prejudice the right of the American Red Cross to recognition under existing statutes.

(b) The necessary regulations shall be promulgated by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy jointly with the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to accomplish the purpose of this section, and in the preparation of such regulations the national officer of each of such veterans' organizations who is responsible for claims and rehabilitation activities shall be consulted. The commanding officer of each such military or naval installation shall cooperate fully with such authorized representatives in the providing of available space and equipment for such representatives.

CHAPTER III—REVIEWING AUTHORITY

SEC. 300. The discharge or dismissal by reason of the sentence of a general court martial of any person from the military or naval forces, or the discharge of any such person on the ground that he was a conscientious objector who refused to perform military duty or refused to wear the uniform or otherwise to comply with lawful orders of competent military authority, or as a deserter, or as an officer by the acceptance of his resignation for the good of the service, shall bar all rights of such person, based upon the period of service from which he is so discharged or dismissed, under any laws administered by the Veterans' Administration: Provided, That in the case of any such person, if it be established to the satisfaction of the Administrator that at the time of the commission of the offense such person was insane, he shall not be precluded from benefits to which he is otherwise entitled under the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration: And provided further, That this section shall not apply to any war risk, Government (converted) or national service life-insurance policy.

SEC. 301. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, after conference with the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, are authorized and directed to establish in the War and Navy Departments, respectively, boards of review composed of five members each, whose duties shall be to review, on their own motion or upon the request of a former officer or enlisted man or woman or, if deceased, by the surviving spouse, next of kin, or legal representative, the type and nature of his discharge or dismissal, except a discharge or dismissal by reason of the sentence of a general court martial. Such review shall be based upon all available records of the service department relating to the person requesting such review, and such other evidence as may be presented by such person. Witnesses shall be permitted to present testimony either in person or by affidavit and the person requesting review shall be allowed to appear before such board in person or by counsel: Provided, That the term "counsel" as used in this section shall be construed to include, among others, accredited representatives of veterans' organizations recognized by the Veterans' Administration under section 200 of the Act of June 29, 1936 (Public Law Numbered 844, Seventy-fourth Congress). Such board shall have authority, except in the case of a discharge or dismissal by reason of the sentence of a general court martial, to change, correct, or modify any discharge or dismissal, and to issue a new discharge in accord with the facts presented to the board. The
Articles of War and the Articles for the Government of the Navy are hereby amended to authorize the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to establish such boards of review, the findings thereof to be final subject only to review by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, respectively: Provided, That no request for review by such board of a discharge or dismissal under the provisions of this section shall be valid unless filed within fifteen years after such discharge or dismissal or within fifteen years after the effective date of this Act whichever be the later.

Sec. 302. (a) The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Treasury are authorized and directed to establish, from time to time, boards of review composed of five commissioned officers, two of whom shall be selected from the Medical Corps of the Army or Navy, or from the Public Health Service, as the case may be. It shall be the duty of any such board to review, at the request of any officer retired or released to inactive service, without pay, for physical disability pursuant to the decision of a retiring board, the findings and decision of such retiring board. Such review shall be based upon all available service records relating to the officer requesting such review, and such other evidence as may be presented by such officer. Witnesses shall be permitted to present testimony either in person or by affidavit and the officer requesting review shall be allowed to appear before such board of review in person or by counsel. In carrying out its duties under this section such board of review shall have the same powers as exercised by, or vested in, the retiring board whose findings and decision are being reviewed. The proceedings and decision of each such board of review affirming or reversing the decision of the retiring board shall be transmitted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Treasury, as the case may be, and shall be laid by him before the President for his approval or disapproval and orders in the case.

(b) No request for review under this section shall be valid unless filed within fifteen years after the date of retirement for disability or after the effective date of this Act, whichever is the later.

(c) As used in this section—

(1) the term "officer" means any officer subject to the laws granting retirement for active service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or any of their respective components;

(2) the term "counsel" shall have the same meaning as when used in section 301 of this Act.

TITLE II

CHAPTER IV—EDUCATION OF VETERANS

Sec. 400. (a) Subsection (f) of section 1, title I, Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, added by the Act of March 24, 1943 (Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(f) Any person who served in the active military or naval forces on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of hostilities in the present war, shall be entitled to vocational rehabilitation subject to the provisions and limitations of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, part VII, or to education or training subject to the provisions and limitations of part VIII."

(b) Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), is hereby amended by adding a new part VIII as follows:
Part VIII

1. Any person who served in the active military or naval service on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, and who shall have been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable, and whose education or training was impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with by reason of his entrance into the service, or who desires a refresher or retraining course, and who either shall have served ninety days or more, exclusive of any period he was assigned for a course of education or training under the Army specialized training program or the Navy college training program, which course was a continuation of his civilian course and was pursued to completion, or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, or shall have been discharged or released from active service by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability, shall be eligible for and entitled to receive education or training under this part: Provided, That such course shall be initiated not later than two years after either the date of his discharge or the termination of the present war, whichever is the later: Provided further, That no such education or training shall be afforded beyond seven years after the termination of the present war: And provided further, That any such person who was not over 25 years of age at the time he entered the service shall be deemed to have had his education or training impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with.

2. Any such eligible person shall be entitled to education or training, or a refresher or retraining course, at an approved educational or training institution, for a period of one year (or the equivalent thereof in continuous part-time study), or for such lesser time as may be required for the course of instruction chosen by him. Upon satisfactory completion of such course of education or training, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institutions, except a refresher or retraining course, such person shall be entitled to an additional period or periods of education or training, not to exceed the time such person was in the active service on or after September 16, 1940, and before the termination of the war, exclusive of any period he was assigned for a course of education or training under the Army specialized training program or the Navy college training program, which course was a continuation of his civilian course and was pursued to completion, or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, but in no event shall the total period of education or training exceed four years: Provided, That his work continues to be satisfactory throughout the period, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution: Provided, however, That wherever the additional period of instruction ends during a quarter or semester and after a major part of such quarter or semester has expired, such period of instruction shall be extended to the termination of such unexpired quarter or semester.

3. Such person shall be eligible for and entitled to such course of education or training as he may elect, and at any approved educational or training institution at which he chooses to enroll, whether or not located in the State in which he resides, which will accept or retain him as a student or trainee in any field or branch of knowledge which such institution finds him qualified to undertake or pursue: Provided, That, for reasons satisfactory to the Administrator, he may change a course of instruction: And provided further, That any such course of education or training may be discontinued at any time, if it is found by the Administrator that, according to the
regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution, the conduct or progress of such person is unsatisfactory.

4. From time to time the Administrator shall secure from the appropriate agency of each State a list of the educational and training institutions (including industrial establishments), within such jurisdiction, which are qualified and equipped to furnish education or training (including apprenticeship and refresher or retraining training), which institutions, together with such additional ones as may be recognized and approved by the Administrator, shall be deemed qualified and approved to furnish education or training to such persons as shall enroll under this part: Provided, That wherever there are established State apprenticeship agencies expressly charged by State laws to administer apprentice training, whenever possible, the Administrator shall utilize such existing facilities and services in training on the job when such training is of one year's duration or more.

5. The Administrator shall pay to the educational or training institution, for each person enrolled in full time or part time course of education or training, the customary cost of tuition, and such laboratory, library, health, infirmary, and other similar fees as are customarily charged, and may pay for books, supplies, equipment, and other necessary expenses, exclusive of board, lodging, other living expenses, and travel, as are generally required for the successful pursuit and completion of the course by other students in the institution: Provided, That in no event shall such payments, with respect to any person, exceed $500 for an ordinary school year: Provided further, That no payments shall be made to institutions, business or other establishments furnishing apprentice training on the job: And provided further, That if any such institution has no established tuition fee, or if its established tuition fee shall be found by the Administrator to be inadequate compensation to such institution for furnishing such education or training, he is authorized to provide for the payment, with respect to any such person, of such fair and reasonable compensation as will not exceed $500 for an ordinary school year.

6. While enrolled in and pursuing a course under this part, such person, upon application to the Administrator, shall be paid a subsistence allowance of $50 per month, if without a dependent or dependents, or $75 per month, if he has a dependent or dependents, including regular holidays and leave not exceeding thirty days in a calendar year. Such person attending a course on a part-time basis, and such person receiving compensation for productive labor performed as part of their apprentice or other training on the job at institutions, business or other establishments, shall be entitled to receive such lesser sums, if any, as subsistence or dependency allowances, as may be determined by the Administrator: Provided, That any such person eligible under this part, and within the limitations thereof, may pursue such full time or part-time course or courses as he may elect, without subsistence allowance.

7. Any such person eligible for the benefits of this part, who is also eligible for the benefit of part VII, may elect which benefit he desires: Provided, That, in the event of such election, subsistence allowance hereunder shall not exceed the amount of additional pension payable for training under said part VII.

8. No department, agency, or officer of the United States, in carrying out the provisions of this part, shall exercise any supervision or control, whatsoever, over any State educational agency, or State apprenticeship agency, or any educational or training institution:
Provided, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent any department, agency, or officer of the United States from exercising any supervision or control which such department, agency, or officer is authorized, by existing provisions of law, to exercise over any Federal educational or training institution, or to prevent the furnishing of education or training under this part in any institution over which supervision or control is exercised by such other department, agency, or officer under authority of existing provisions of law.

4. The Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs is authorized and empowered to administer this title, and, insofar as he deems practicable, shall utilize existing facilities and services of Federal and State departments and agencies on the basis of mutual agreements with them. Consistent with and subject to the provisions and limitations set forth in this title, the Administrator shall, from time to time, prescribe and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its purposes and provisions.

“10. The Administrator may arrange for educational and vocational guidance to persons eligible for education and training under this part. At such intervals as he deems necessary, he shall make available information respecting the need for general education and for trained personnel in the various crafts, trades, and professions: Provided, That facilities of other Federal agencies collecting such information shall be utilized to the extent he deems practicable.

“11. As used in this part, the term ‘educational or training institutions’ shall include all public or private elementary, secondary, and other schools furnishing education for adults, business schools and colleges, scientific and technical institutions, colleges, vocational schools, junior colleges, teachers colleges, normal schools, professional schools, universities, and other educational institutions, and shall also include business or other establishments providing apprentice or other training on the job, including those under the supervision of an approved college or university or any State department of education, or any State apprenticeship agency or State board of vocational education, or any State apprenticeship council or the Federal Apprentice Training Service established in accordance with Public, Numbered 308, Seventy-fifth Congress, or any agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government authorized under other laws to supervise such training.”

Sec. 401. Section 3, Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 3. The appropriation for the Veterans’ Administration, ‘Salaries and expenses, medical and hospital, and compensation and pensions’, shall be available for necessary expenses under part VII, as amended, or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional amount or amounts as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes thereof.

Such expenses may include, subject to regulations issued by the Administrator and in addition to medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and prosthesis, otherwise authorized, such care, treatment, and supplies as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of part VII, as amended, or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a).”

Sec. 402. Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section 4 to read as follows:

“Sec. 4. Any books, supplies, or equipment furnished a trainee or student under part VII or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a) shall be deemed released to him: Provided, That if he fail,
because of fault on his part to complete the course of training or education afforded thereunder, he may be required, in the discretion of the Administrator, to return any or all of such books, supplies, or equipment not actually expended or to repay the reasonable value thereof."

Sec. 403. Paragraph 1, part VII, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a) (Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress), is hereby amended by inserting after the word "time" the words "on or" and deleting the date "December 6, 1941" and substituting therefor the date "September 16, 1940".

TITLE III—LOANS FOR THE PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION OF HOMES, FARMS, AND BUSINESS PROPERTY

CHAPTER V—GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR LOANS

Sec. 500. (a) Any person who shall have served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war and who shall have been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable after active service of ninety days or more, or by reason of an injury or disability incurred in service in line of duty, shall be eligible for the benefits of this title. Any such veteran may apply within two years after separation from the military or naval forces, or two years after termination of the war, whichever is the later date, but in no event more than five years after the termination of the war, to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs for the guaranty by the Administrator of not to exceed 50 per centum of a loan or loans for any of the purposes specified in sections 501, 502 and 503: Provided, That the aggregate amount guaranteed shall not exceed $2,000. If the Administrator finds that the veteran is eligible for the benefits of this title and that the loan applied for appears practicable, the Administrator shall guarantee the payment of the part thereof as set forth in this title.

(b) Interest for the first year on that part of the loan guaranteed by the Administrator shall be paid by the Administrator out of available appropriations. No security for the guaranty of a loan shall be required except the right to be subrogated to the lien rights of the holder of the obligation which is guaranteed: Provided, That pursuant to regulations to be issued by the Administrator the mortgagor and mortgagee shall agree that before beginning foreclosure proceedings for default in payment of principal or interest due, the Administrator shall have at least thirty days' notice with the option of bidding in the property on foreclosure or of refinancing the loan with any other agency or by any other means available.

(c) Loans guaranteed by the Administrator under this title shall be payable under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Administrator: Provided, That the liability under the guaranty, within the limitations of this title, shall decrease or increase proportionately with any decrease or increase of the amount of the unpaid portion of the obligation: Provided further, That loans guaranteed by the Administrator shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 4 per centum per annum and shall be payable in full in not more than twenty years. The Administrator is authorized and directed to guarantee loans to veterans subject to the provisions of this title on approved applications made to persons, firms, associations, and corporations and to governmental agencies and corporations, either State or Federal.
Sec. 501. (a) Any application made by a veteran under this title for the guaranty of a loan to be used in purchasing residential property or in constructing a dwelling on unimproved property owned by him to be occupied as his home may be approved by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs if he finds—

1. that the proceeds of such loans will be used for payment for such property to be purchased or constructed by the veteran;
2. that the contemplated terms of payment required in any mortgage to be given in part payment of the purchase price or the construction cost bear a proper relation to the veteran's present and anticipated income and expenses; and that the nature and condition of the property is such as to be suitable for dwelling purposes; and
3. that the purchase price paid or to be paid by the veteran for such property or the construction cost, including the value of the unimproved lot, does not exceed the reasonable normal value thereof as determined by proper appraisal.

(b) Any application for the guaranty of a loan under this section for the purpose of making repairs, alterations, or improvements in, or paying delinquent indebtedness, taxes, or special assessments on, residential property owned by the veteran and used by him as his home, may be approved by the Administrator if he finds that the proceeds of such loan will be used for such purpose or purposes.

(c) No first mortgage shall be ineligible for insurance under the National Housing Act, as amended, by reason of any loan guaranteed under this title, or by reason of any secondary lien upon the property involved securing such loan.

Sec. 502. Any application made under this title for the guaranty of a loan to be used in purchasing any land, buildings, livestock, equipment, machinery, or implements, or in repairing, altering, or improving any buildings or equipment, to be used in farming operations conducted by the applicant, may be approved by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs if he finds—

1. that the proceeds of such loan will be used in payment for real or personal property purchased or to be purchased by the veteran, or for repairing, altering, or improving any buildings or equipment, to be used in bona fide farming operations conducted by him;
2. that such property will be useful in and reasonably necessary for efficiently conducting such operations;
3. that the ability and experience of the veteran, and the nature of the proposed farming operations to be conducted by him, are such that there is a reasonable likelihood that such operations will be successful; and
4. that the purchase price paid or to be paid by the veteran for such property does not exceed the reasonable normal value thereof as determined by proper appraisal.

Sec. 503. Any application made under this title for the guaranty of a loan to be used in purchasing any business, land, buildings, supplies, equipment, machinery, or tools, to be used by the applicant in
pursuing a gainful occupation (other than farming) may be approved by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs if he finds—

(1) that the proceeds of such loan will be used for payment for real or personal property purchased or to be purchased by the veteran and used by him in the bona fide pursuit of such gainful occupation;

(2) that such property will be useful in and reasonably necessary for the efficient and successful pursuit of such occupation;

(3) that the ability and experience of the veteran, and the conditions under which he proposes to pursue such occupation, are such that there is a reasonable likelihood that he will be successful in the pursuit of such occupation; and

(4) that the purchase price paid or to be paid by the veteran for such property does not exceed the reasonable normal value thereof as determined by proper appraisal.

Sec. 504. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as are deemed necessary and appropriate for carrying out the provisions of this title, and may delegate to a subordinate employee authority to approve loans subject to the provisions of this title and the rules promulgated thereunder.

Sec. 505. (a) The Administrator shall designate such agency or agencies, if any, as he finds equipped to determine whether the guaranty of loan should be approved under this title. In any case wherein a principal loan, for any of the purposes stated in section 501, 502, or 503, is approved by a Federal agency to be made or guaranteed or insured by it pursuant to applicable law and regulations, and the veteran is in need of a second loan to cover the remainder of the purchase price or cost, or a part thereof, the Administrator, subject otherwise to the provisions of this title, including the limitation of $2,000 on the total amount which may be guaranteed, may guarantee the full amount of the second loan:

Provided, That such second loan shall not exceed 20 per centum of the purchase price or cost and that the rate of interest thereon shall not exceed that on the principal loan by more than 1 per centum:

And provided further, That regulations to be promulgated jointly by the Administrator and the head of such agency may provide for servicing of both loans by such agency and for refinancing of the principal loan to include any unpaid portion of the secondary loan with accrued interest, if any, after the curtailment thereon equals twice the amount of the secondary loan.

(b) Any person who is found by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to be a veteran eligible for the benefits of this title, as provided in section 500 hereof, and who is found by the Secretary of Agriculture, by reason of his ability and experience, including training as a vocational trainee, to be likely to carry out successfully undertakings required of him under a loan which may be made under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, shall be eligible for the benefits of such Act to the same extent as if he were a farm tenant.

TITLE IV

CHAPTER VI—EMPLOYMENT OF VETERANS

Sec. 600. (a) In the enactment of the provisions of this title Congress declares as its intent and purpose that there shall be an effective job counseling and employment placement service for veterans, and that, to this end, policies shall be promulgated and administered, so as to provide for them the maximum of job opportunity
Veterans’ Placement Service Board.

The United States Employment Service shall assign to each of the States a veterans’ employment representative, who shall be a veteran of the wars of the United States separated from active service under honorable conditions, who at the time of appointment shall have been a bona fide resident of the State for at least two years, and who shall be appointed, subject to the approval of the Board, in accordance with the civil-service laws, and whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended. Each such veterans’ employment representative shall be attached to the staff of the public employment service in the State to which he has been assigned. He shall be administratively responsible to the Board, through its executive secretary, for the execution of the Board’s veterans’ placement policies through the public employment service in the State. In cooperation with the public employment service staff in the State, he shall—

(a) be functionally responsible for the supervision of the registration of veterans in local employment offices for suitable types of employment and for placement of veterans in employment;

(b) assist in securing and maintaining current information as to the various types of available employment in public works and private industry or business;

(c) promote the interest of employers in employing veterans;

(d) maintain regular contact with employers and veterans’ organizations with a view of keeping employers advised of veterans available for employment and veterans advised of opportunities for employment; and

(e) assist in every possible way in improving working conditions and the advancement of employment of veterans.

Sec. 602. Where deemed necessary by the Board, there shall be assigned by the administrative head of the employment service in the State one or more employees, preferably veterans, of the staffs of local employment service offices, whose services shall be primarily
devoted to discharging the duties prescribed for the veterans' employment representative.

Sec. 603. All Federal agencies shall furnish the Board such records, statistics, or information as may be deemed necessary or appropriate in administering the provisions of this title, and shall otherwise cooperate with the Board in providing continuous employment opportunities for veterans.

Sec. 604. The Federal agency administering the United States Employment Service shall maintain that service as an operating entity and, during the period of its administration, shall effectuate the provisions of this title.

Sec. 605. (a) The Board through its executive secretary shall estimate the funds necessary for the proper and efficient administration of this title; such estimated sums shall include the annual amounts necessary for salaries, rents, printing and binding, travel, and communications. Sums thus estimated shall be included as a special item in the annual budget of the United States Employment Service. Any funds appropriated pursuant to this special item as contained in the budget of the United States Employment Service shall not be available for any purpose other than that for which they were appropriated, except with the approval of the Board.

(b) The War Manpower Commission shall from its current appropriation allocate and make available sufficient funds to carry out the provisions of this title during the current fiscal year.

Sec. 606. The term "United States Employment Service" as used in this title means that Bureau created by the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1933, or such successor agencies as from time to time shall perform its functions and duties, as now performed by the War Manpower Commission.

Sec. 607. The term "veteran" as used in this title shall mean a person who served in the active service of the armed forces during a period of war in which the United States has been, or is, engaged, and who has been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

**TITLE V**

**CHAPTER VII—READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCES FOR FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED**

Sec. 700. (a) Any person who shall have served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, and who shall have been discharged or released from active service under conditions other than dishonorable, after active service of ninety days or more, or by reason of an injury or disability incurred in service in line of duty, shall be entitled, in accordance with the provisions of this title and regulations issued by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs pursuant thereto, to receive a readjustment allowance as provided herein for each week of unemployment, not to exceed a total of fifty-two weeks, which (1) begins after the first Sunday of the third calendar month after the date of enactment hereof, and (2) occurs not later than two years after discharge or release or the termination of the war, whichever is the later date: Provided, That no such allowance shall be paid for any period for which he receives increased pension under part VII of Veterans Regulation 1 (a) or a subsistence allowance under part VIII of such regulation: Provided further, That no readjustment allowance shall be payable for any week commencing more than five years after the termination of hostilities in the present war.
Conditions and standards.

Illness or disability.

(b) Such person shall be deemed eligible to receive an allowance for any week of unemployment if claim is made for such allowance and the Administrator finds with respect to such week that—

(1) the person is residing in the United States at the time of such claim;
(2) the person is completely unemployed, having performed no service and received no wages, or is partially unemployed in that services have been performed for less than a full work-week and the wages for the week are less than the allowance under this title plus $3;
(3) the person is registered with and continues to report to a public employment office, in accordance with its regulations;
(4) the person is able to work and available for suitable work:  
Provided, That no claimant shall be considered ineligible in any period of continuous unemployment for failure to comply with the provisions of this subparagraph if such failure is due to an illness or disability which occurs after the commencement of such period.

CHAPTER VIII—Disqualifications

Sec. 800. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 700, a claimant shall be disqualified from receiving an allowance if—

(1) he leaves suitable work voluntarily, without good cause, or is suspended or discharged for misconduct in the course of employment;
(2) he, without good cause, fails to apply for suitable work to which he has been referred by a public employment office, or to accept suitable work when offered him; or
(3) he, without good cause, does not attend an available free training course as required by regulations issued pursuant to the provisions of this title.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 700, a claimant shall also be disqualified from receiving an allowance for any week with respect to which it is found that his unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which he is or was last employed:  
Provided, That this subsection shall not apply if it is shown that—

(1) he is not participating in or directly interested in the labor dispute which causes the stoppage of work; and
(2) he does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or directly interested in the dispute:  
Provided, however, That if in any case separate branches of work, which are commonly conducted as separate business in separate premises, are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment, or other premises.

(c) (1) If a claimant is disqualified under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, he shall be disqualified to receive any readjustment allowance for the week in which the cause of his disqualification occurred and for not more than four immediately following weeks.
(2) In addition to the disqualification prescribed in paragraph (1) above, the Administrator may, in cases of successive disqualifications under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, extend the period of disqualification for such additional period as the Administrator may prescribe, but not to exceed eight additional weeks in the case of any one disqualification.

(d) (1) In determining under subsection (a) of this section the suitability of work or the existence of good cause with respect to a claimant, the conditions and standards prescribed by the unemployment compensation laws of the State in which he files his claim shall govern: Provided, That the Administrator may prescribe conditions and standards for applicants in any State having no applicable statute.

(2) In determining under subsection (a) of this section the suitability of work, no work shall be deemed suitable for an individual if—

(A) the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lock-out, or other labor dispute; or

(B) the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to him than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.

CHAPTER IX—AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE AND PAYMENT

SEC. 900. (a) The allowance for a week shall be $20 less that part of the wages payable to him for such week which is in excess of $3: Provided, That where the allowance is not a multiple of $1, it shall be computed to the next highest multiple of $1.

(b) The number of weeks of allowances to which each eligible veteran shall be entitled shall be determined as follows: For each calendar month or major fraction thereof of active service during the period stated in section 700 the veteran shall be entitled to four weeks of allowances, but in no event to exceed the maximum provided in section 700: Provided, That the allowance for the qualifying ninety days service shall be eight weeks for each such month.

SEC. 901. (a) Readjustment allowances shall be paid at the intervals prescribed by the unemployment compensation law of the State in which the claim was made: Provided, That if none are so prescribed readjustment allowances shall be paid at such reasonable intervals as may be determined by the Administrator.

(b) Any allowances remaining unpaid upon the death of a claimant shall not be considered a part of the assets of the estate of the claimant, or liable for the payment of his debts, or subject to any administration of his estate, and the Administrator may make payment thereof to such person or persons he finds most equitably entitled thereto.

SEC. 902 (a) Any person qualified under subsection (a) of section 700, and residing in the United States who is self-employed for profit in an independent establishment, trade, business, profession, or other vocation shall be eligible for readjustment allowances under this title within the time periods applicable, and not in excess of the total amount provided in this title.

(b) Upon application by the veteran showing, in accordance with rules prescribed by the Administrator, that he has been fully engaged in such self-employment and that his net earnings in a trade, business, profession, or vocation, have been less than $100 in the previous calendar month, the veteran shall be entitled to receive, subject to the limitations of this title as to time and amount, the difference (adjusted
to the next highest multiple of $1), between $100 and his net earnings for such month.

(c) Payment of such allowance shall be made by the Administrator to each eligible veteran at the time and in the manner other payments are made directly to veterans by the Administrator.

(d) Subsection (b) of section 700 and section 800 shall not apply in determining the eligibility for allowances of a claimant under this section.

CHAPTER X—ADJUSTMENT OF DUPLICATE BENEFITS

SEC. 1000. Where an allowance is payable to a claimant under this title and where, for the same period, either an allowance or benefit is received under any Federal or State unemployment or disability compensation law, the amount received or accrued from such other source shall be subtracted from the allowance payable under this title (except that this section shall not apply to pension, compensation, or retired pay paid by the Veterans' Administration); and the resulting allowances, if not a multiple of $1, shall be readjusted to the next higher multiple of $1.

CHAPTER XI—ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 1100. (a) The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to administer this title and shall, insofar as possible, utilize existing facilities and services of Federal and State departments or agencies on the basis of mutual agreements with such departments or agencies. Such agreements shall provide for the filing of claims for readjustment allowances with the Administrator through established public employment offices and State unemployment-compensation agencies. Such agencies, through agreement, shall also be utilized in the processing, adjustment, and determination of such claims and the payment of such allowances. To facilitate the carrying out of agreements with State departments or agencies and to assist in the discharge of the Administrator's duties under this title, a representative of the Administrator, who shall be a war veteran separated from active service under honorable conditions and who at the time of appointment shall have been a bona fide resident of the State for at least two years, shall be located in each participating State department or agency.

(b) The Administrator, consistent with the provisions of this title, shall prescribe such rules and regulations and require such records and reports as he may find necessary to carry out its purposes: Provided, however, That cooperative rules and regulations relating to the performance by Federal or State departments, or agencies, of functions under agreements made therewith may be made by the Administrator after consultation and advisement with representatives of such departments or agencies.

(c) The Administrator may delegate to any officer or employee of his own or of any cooperating department or agency of any State such of his powers and duties, except that of prescribing rules and regulations, as the Administrator may consider necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of this title.

(d) Allowances paid by the cooperating State agencies shall be repaid upon certification by the Administrator. The Secretary of the Treasury, through the Division of Disbursement of the Treasury, and without the necessity of audit and settlement by the General Accounting Office, shall pay monthly to the departments, agencies, or individuals designated, the amounts so certified.
(e) The Administrator shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment in advance or otherwise such sums as he estimates to be necessary to compensate any Federal department or agency for its administrative expenses under this title. Such sums shall cover periods of no longer than six months.

(f) The Administrator shall also from time to time certify to the Social Security Board such State departments or agencies as may be participating in the administration of this title, and the amount of the administrative expense incurred or to be incurred by a State under agreements made pursuant to this section. Upon such certification the Social Security Board shall certify such amount to the Secretary of the Treasury, in addition to the amount, if any, payable by said Board under the provisions of section 302 (a) of the Social Security Act, as amended, and the additional amount so certified shall be paid to each State by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the appropriation for the Veterans' Administration.

(g) Any money paid to any cooperating agency or person, which is not used for the purpose for which it was paid shall, upon termination of the period covered by such payment of the agreement with such agency or person, be returned to the Treasury and credited to the current appropriation for carrying out the purpose of this title, or, if returned after the expiration of period covered by this title, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 1101. (a) No person designated by the Administrator as a certifying officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence, or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to the payment of any allowance certified by him under this title.

(b) No disbursing officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence, or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment by him under this title if it was based upon a voucher signed by a certifying officer designated by the Administrator.

SEC. 1102. Any claimant whose claim for an allowance has been denied shall be entitled to a fair hearing before an impartial tribunal of the State agency or such other agency as may be designated by the Administrator. The representative of the Administrator located in each State shall be the final appellate authority in regard to contested claims arising in such State, subject to review by the Administrator.

SEC. 1103. In the case of any veteran eligible under the provisions of this title who either at the time of application for the benefits herein provided is a "qualified employee" as defined in section 3 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, as amended, or was last employed prior to such application by an employer as defined in section 1 (a) of said Act, claim may be made through an office operated by or a facility designated as a free employment office by the Railroad Retirement Board pursuant to the provisions of said Act. In such cases, the conditions and standards as to suitability of work or existence of good cause, the intervals for making claim for and payment of benefits, and the administrative and appellate procedures prescribed by or under said Act shall govern, if not in conflict with the provisions of this title, the appellate procedures being subject to final appeal to the Administrator. In such cases, a reference in this title to a cooperating State agency shall be deemed to include the Railroad Retirement Board.

CHAPTER XII—DECISIONS AND PROCEDURES

SEC. 1200. The authority to issue subpoenas and provisions for invoking aid of the courts of the United States in case of disobedience
CHAPTER XIII—PENALTIES

SEC. 1300. Any claimant who knowingly accepts an allowance to which he is not entitled shall be ineligible to receive any further allowance under this title.

SEC. 1301. (a) Whoever, for the purpose of causing an increase in any allowance authorized under this title, or for the purpose of causing any allowance to be paid where none is authorized under this title, shall make or cause to be made any false statement or representation as to any wages paid or received, or whoever makes or causes to be made any false statement of a material fact in any claim for any allowance under this title, or whoever makes or causes to be made any false statement, representation, affidavit, or document in connection with such claim, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

(b) Whoever shall obtain or receive any money, check, or allowance under this title, without being entitled thereto and with intent to defraud the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

CHAPTER XIV—DEFINITIONS

SEC. 1400. As used in this title—

(a) The term “week” means such period or periods of seven consecutive calendar days as may be prescribed in regulations by the Administrator.

(b) The term “wages” means all remuneration for services from whatever sources, including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all remuneration in any medium other than cash.
possessions, and the District of Columbia; and the phrases "termination of hostilities in the present war", "termination of the present war", and "termination of the war", mean termination of the war as declared by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress.

Sec. 1503. A discharge or release from active service under conditions other than dishonorable shall be a prerequisite to entitlement to veterans' benefits provided by this Act or Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, as amended.

Sec. 1504. The Administrator shall transmit to the Congress annually a report of operations under this Act. If the Senate or the House of Representatives is not in session, such reports shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as the case may be.

Sec. 1505. In the event there shall hereafter be authorized any allowance in the nature of adjusted compensation, any benefits received by, or paid for, any veteran under this Act shall be charged against and deducted from such adjusted compensation; and in the event a veteran has obtained a loan under the terms of this Act, the agency disbursing such adjusted compensation shall first pay the unpaid balance and accrued interest due on such loan to the holder of the evidence of such indebtedness to the extent that the amount of adjusted compensation which may be payable will permit.

Approved June 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 269]
AN ACT
Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and additional appropriations therefor for the fiscal year 1944, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and additional appropriations therefor for the fiscal year 1944, namely:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For traveling expenses of civilian employees, including travel of dependents of employees to and from navy yards or stations outside the continental limits of the United States; expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy (hereafter in this Act referred to as the Secretary), such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Navy Department; physical examinations by civilian physicians and in other than naval hospitals of civilian employees engaged in hazardous occupations; expenses of courts and boards; purchase of law and reference books; expenses of prisoners and prisons; clerical assistance; witnesses' fees and traveling expenses; promoting accident prevention and safety in shore establishments of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising of the Navy Department and its bureaus.

Prerequisite to entitlement.

Adjusted compensation, deductions.

Application to amount due on loan.

Physical examina-
tion of civilian em-
ployees.
Living quarters.

46 Stat. 318.

Damage claims.

41 Stat. 132.
57 Stat. 582.
56 Stat. 175.

Post, p. 312.

(except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Naval Personnel);
costs of suits; maintenance of attachés and others abroad, including
office rental and pay of employees, and not to exceed $900 for any one
person for allowances for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and
light, as authorized by the Act approved June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a);
contingencies for the Director of Naval Intelligence, to be
expended in his discretion, not to exceed $2,000; collection and classi-
Fication of information pertaining to Naval Intelligence; telephone,
telegraph, and teletype rentals and tolls (including not to exceed $300
for extension telephones between the telephone switchboards at the
official stations of naval officials and the living quarters of such
officials), telegrams, radiograms, and cablegrams for the Navy Depart-
ment and the naval service; postage, foreign and domestic and post-
office box rentals; microphotographic services; necessary expenses for
interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the
Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned per-
sons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction;
payment of claims for damages as provided in the Act approved July
11, 1919 (34 U. S. C. 600) and not to exceed $28,000 for the payment of
claims of civilian employees of the Naval Establishment as provided
in the Act approved October 27, 1943 (Public Law 178), which have
not been or may be eligible for payment under the provisions of the
Act approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law 506); necessary expenses
for maintenance and operation of a security inspection force; and
other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, $42,437,298:

Provided, That the whole of the appropriation “Aviation, Navy, 1942”,
shall remain available until June 30, 1945, for the payment of obliga-
tions incurred under contracts executed prior to June 30, 1942, the
provision in the appropriation “Aviation, Navy”, contained in this
Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CONTINGENT, NAVY

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of per-
sonal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate
bureaus or offices at the seat of government, arising at home or
abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended
on the approval and authority of the Secretary, and for such purposes
as he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be final
and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government, and
for examination of estimates for appropriations and of naval activi-
ties in the field for any branch of the naval service, $100,000.

NAVAL EMERGENCY FUND

Not to exceed $5,000,000 of the unobligated balances as of June 30,
1944, of all appropriations made under this head since and including
fiscal year 1941 are hereby amalgamated and continued available
until June 30, 1945, for any naval object and purpose, whether or not
provided for under other naval appropriations, which the Secretary
may deem essential to the war effort.

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

For necessary work of the Naval Research Laboratory for the
benefit of the naval service, operation and maintenance of a labora-
tory, additions to equipment, maintenance of buildings and grounds,
temporary employment of such scientific and technical civilian assistant
ants as may become necessary at rates of pay not exceeding $25 per
diem for any person so employed, and subscriptions to technical
periodicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary, $3,075,000.

OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions contained in the Act approved June 4, 1920, as amended (34 U. S. C. 524), requiring him to conserve, develop, use, and operate the naval petroleum reserves, and to drill and equip exploratory wells in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, $1,050,000: Provided, That out of any sums appropriated for naval purposes by this Act, any portion thereof, not to exceed $10,000,000, shall be available to enable the Secretary to protect Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, by drilling wells and performing any work incident thereto: Provided further, That no part of the sum made available in the foregoing provision for the protection of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 shall be expended if satisfactory agreement or agreements can be made with owners of land within or adjoining said Reserve Numbered 1 not to drill wells for the purpose of producing oil or gas.

NAVAL PRISON FARMS AND PRISON PERSONNEL

For operation, maintenance, and improvement of naval prison farms and welfare, recreation, and education of prison personnel, to be expended under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, $30,000: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, NAVY

For hydrographic surveys, including pay of hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, $150,000.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

TRAINING, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, NAVY

Naval War College: For maintenance, operation, and other necessary expenses of the Naval War College; services of a professor of international law, $2,000; services of lecturers, $2,000; library expenses, including purchase, binding, and repair of books and periodicals and subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; and not exceeding $1,000 for contingencies of the president of the Naval War College; to be expended in his discretion, $175,000;

Naval training stations: For maintenance, operation, and other necessary expenses, including repairs, improvements, and care of grounds of the naval training stations which follow:
- San Diego, California, $2,680,000;
- Newport, Rhode Island, $2,325,000;
- Great Lakes, Illinois, $6,000,000;
- Norfolk, Virginia, $1,100,000;
- Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, $4,000,000;
- Lake Seneca, New York, $4,500,000;
- Port Deposit, Maryland, $3,600,000;

Fleet training: For trophies and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering exercises, and economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary may formulate; recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; establishment and maintenance of shooting gal-
Instruction.

For postgraduate instruction of officers in other than civil government and literature, including such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34 U. S. C. 1073), and special instruction and education, including rental, maintenance, and operation of property for instruction purposes, and individual training of officers and enlisted personnel at home and abroad, including maintenance of students abroad, except aviation and submarine training otherwise appropriated for, $33,000,000: Provided, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for or on account of any expense incident to giving special educational courses or postgraduate instruction to officers with view to qualifying them or better qualifying them for the performance of duties required to be performed by or in pursuance of law by officers of the Supply Corps, the Corps of Civil Engineers, and officers assigned to engineering duty only, except present students and except such officers who are commissioned in such corps or have been assigned to engineering duty only or who have not been commissioned in the line of the Navy more than three years and four months prior to the commencement of such educational courses or postgraduate instruction;

Libraries:

For libraries, including professional books, textbooks, and religious books for ships and shore stations not otherwise appropriated for, $2,800,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be transferred from the appropriation “Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy, 1944”, and be immediately available;

Welfare and recreation:

For welfare and recreation of the Navy, including periodicals and newspaper subscriptions, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary, $9,246,000;

Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps:

For all expenses incident to the conduct of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps under such regulations as the President has prescribed or hereafter may prescribe under the provisions of section 22 of the Act approved March 4, 1925, as amended by the Act of August 6, 1937 (34 U. S. C. 821), $660,000: Provided, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers’ Training Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment under this appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the manufacture or issue;

In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy, $69,316,000.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

For all miscellaneous expenses, including supplies for seamen’s quarters; commissions, warrants, diplomas, discharges, good-conduct badges, medals, and identification tags, $70,000.

NAVAL RESERVE

For all expenses not otherwise provided for, authorized by the “Naval Reserve Act of 1938”, as amended, and the “Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942” (56 Stat. 737), in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, training, and drilling the Naval Reserve, including designing, purchasing, and engraving of medals and trophies; medical supplies and equipment; purchase, maintenance, and operation of ambulances; aviation matériel, equipment, and fuel in connection with aviation activities of the Naval
and Marine Corps Reserve; maintenance and operation of floating equipment; rental, maintenance, and operation of such shore stations as may be required in connection with Naval Reserve activities; $327,000,000: Provided, That no appropriation in this Act shall be available for pay, allowances, travel, or other expenses of any officer or enlisted person of the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve who may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the United States, and "retired pay" as here used shall not include the pay of members of the Fleet Reserve, Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or members on the honorary retired list of such Reserve forces.

NAVAL ACADEMY

Pay, Naval Academy: For pay of employees, professors, and instructors, including one professor as librarian, and such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34 U. S. C. 1073), $1,610,086: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the employment of more than fourteen masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training.

Maintenance, Naval Academy: For all expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of the Naval Academy; expenses of lecturers and entertainment (not exceeding $3,000); expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy; contingencies for the Superintendent of the Naval Academy (not exceeding $5,200) and for the Commandant of Midshipmen (not exceeding $1,200), to be expended in their respective discretions; reference books, newspapers, periodicals, apparatus, equipment, and necessary supplies; purchase without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, binding, and repairs of books for the library; $1,873,986, of which amount $2,000 shall be available exclusively for the care of a collection of ship models.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

For all salaries and expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the Naval Home and plot in cemetery, including burial expenses and headstones; music in chapel and entertainment for beneficiaries; transportation of indigent, destitute, sick, and insane beneficiaries and their attendants and necessary subsistence for both; employment and support of such beneficiaries; and maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; $328,100.

BUREAU OF SHIPS

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SHIPS

For designing hulls, machinery, and equipment of naval vessels, except armament; experimental, developmental, and research work; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ships, of such scientists and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding $25 per diem for any person so employed; maintenance, repairs, renewal, and alterations of hulls, machinery, and equipment of naval vessels, nonnaval vessels operated for naval requirements, and yard and district craft except machinery and equipment under the cognizance of other bureaus; docking of vessels; maritime salvage services and other purposes in connection therewith authorized by law; relief of vessels...
Antiaircraft defense at shore stations.

Machine tools, plant appliances, etc.

Tableware, etc., in officers' quarters.

in distress; hire of lighters, tugs, and small craft; pay, subsistence, and incidental expenses of civilian crews temporarily employed on naval vessels; equipage, appliances, supplies, materials, and services, at home and abroad, under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships; searchlights and fire-control equipment for antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of the Naval Communication Service (including teletype), the experimental model basin, Carderock, Maryland, and the engineering experiment station, Annapolis, Maryland, including maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds and appurtenances; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machine tools, plant appliances, and equipment (including furniture in industrial activities) in naval establishments or private plants; accident prevention; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards and stations, and other activities under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships, such as photographing, plans, stationery, drafting instruments and other materials; and technical books and publications for said Bureau; $1,860,000,000: Provided, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for or on account of the supply or replacement of table linen, dishes, glassware, silver, and kitchen utensils for use in the residences or quarters of officers on shore, except for messes temporarily set up on shore for bachelor officers and officers attached to seagoing or district defense vessels, to aviation units based on seagoing vessels, to the fleet air bases, to the submarine bases, or to landing forces and expeditions.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, NAVY

For developing, procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance supplies, material, and equipment for naval purposes; for essential equipment, facilities, machine tools, including replacements, and services at naval or private establishments to expedite the production of ordnance material; minor improvements (not to exceed $20,000 upon any building project of a permanent character), maintenance, operation, and other necessary expenses of naval ordnance shore activities; technical books and periodicals; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and other freight and passenger-carrying vehicles at such activities; target practice; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ordnance, of such scientists and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary in his discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding $25 per diem for any person so employed, and for care and operation of schools at four ordnance stations; $2,600,000,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

For pay and allowances, subsistence, and transportation prescribed by law for naval personnel, including reserves on active duty—Pay and allowances: Officers, active duty, no part of which shall be available for increased pay for making aerial flights, by more than sixty officers above the rank of captain nor by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as to such nonflying officers or observers; midshipmen; officers, retired, inactive; enlisted personnel, active, including cash prizes for men for excellence in gunnery,
target practice, communication, engineering competition and additional pay for duty as messmen; enlisted men, retired, inactive; men of the Fleet Reserve, inactive; nurses, female, active; nurses, female, retired, inactive; six months' death gratuity, officers, nurses, and enlisted personnel; cash allowances for uniforms for officers; clothing furnished annually to enlisted personnel and issued in kind to members of the Navy Nurse Corps, or cash in lieu thereof; civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed $30 per person to enlisted personnel given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuitability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in kind or in cash as authorized by law to persons in the naval service, for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged; including reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, of naval personnel who furnish from their personal stock subsistence and clothing to shipwrecked and destitute persons; purchase of medals, crosses, bars, emblems, and other insignia; miscellaneous items, including hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where sufficient quarters are not possessed by the United States to accommodate them; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps; and hire of quarters for naval personnel, comparable to quarters assignable on a capital ship, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency conditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable: Provided, That under this authorization no funds may be expended for the hire of quarters for occupancy by the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel; interest on deposits by enlisted personnel; losses in the accounts of Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard officers certified under the Act of July 11, 1919 (31 U. S. C. 105), and the Act of June 10, 1921 (31 U. S. C. 104), and payments in settlement of claims under the Act of January 2, 1942 (31 U. S. C. 224d); total pay and allowances, $4,826,568,000: Provided, That, except for the public quarters occupied by the Chief of Naval Operations, the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to seagoing vessels, aviation units based on seagoing vessels (including officers' messes at naval air stations), submarine bases, overseas bases (including Alaska), mobile hospitals, landing forces and expeditions, and such bachelor officers' quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by the Secretary and, in addition, not to exceed three hundred in number at such other places as shall be designated by the Secretary, no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the pay, allowances, or other expenses of any enlisted man or civil employee performing service in the residence or quarters of an officer or officers on shore as a cook, waiter, or other work of a character performed by a household servant, but nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the voluntary employment in any such capacity of a retired enlisted man or a transferred member of the Fleet Reserve without additional expense to the Government, nor the sale of meals to officers by general messes on shore as regulated by detailed instructions from the Navy Department;

Subsistence: For provisions for messes, subsistence in messes, commuted rations, including commuted rations for enlisted personnel on leave at 65 cents per diem, and other subsistence in kind; midshipmen's rations at 85 cents per diem; subsistence in kind in hospital messes of female nurses, hospital corpsmen, and other enlisted personnel on duty in hospitals, active duty enlisted personnel, active and inactive retired enlisted personnel and members of the Fleet Reserve when sick and in hospitals, credited, when applicable, to the appropriation "Medical Department, Navy", at the rate of 80 cents
Transportation and recruiting.

Secret documents.

Midshipmen.

Transportation of dependents.

Total.

Care of Veterans' Administration patients.

Appointment of enlisted men to Naval Academy.

per ration; subsistence of supernumeraries on naval vessels because of war conditions, including expenses heretofore incurred for such purpose; subsistence of Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment; money allowances for subsistence and quarters of enlisted personnel when not furnished quarters or subsistence in kind, and for enlisted personnel absent from messes on temporary duty not involving travel (during which time all other subsistence shall be stopped); total subsistence, $579,978,000;

Transportation and recruiting: For mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers and nurses while traveling under orders, including expenses when on duty with traveling recruiting parties, the cost of a compartment or such other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secretary for security when secret documents are transported by officer messenger or when valuable naval property is transported as hand baggage by personnel of the Naval Establishment, and expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary, such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Navy Department; for mileage at 5 cents per mile to midshipmen entering the Naval Academy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment, and for transportation of midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling expenses, while traveling under orders after appointment, and transportation in kind and subsistence to discharged midshipmen; travel allowance or transportation and subsistence of enlisted personnel upon discharge, including enlisted personnel discharged on medical survey to their homes if residents of the United States; transportation of enlisted personnel and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad and insane supernumerary patients to hospitals, all with subsistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; expenses of funeral escorts of naval personnel and apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway, steamship, and airway guides and expenses incident to transportation; transportation of dependents of officers and enlisted personnel, including those of retired and Reserve officers, and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel of grades entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular Navy when ordered to active duty (other than training) and upon release therefrom; for actual expenses of officers and midshipmen while on shore-patrol duty, including the hire of automobiles when necessary for the use of the shore-patrol detachment; for all necessary expenses for recruiting for the naval service, including lodging and subsistence of applicants, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same, and advertising for and obtaining men; total transportation, $285,175,000;

In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel, $5,691,721,000, and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy", shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund: Provided, That hereafter additional commissioned, warrant, appointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the Medical Department of the Navy, required for the care of patients of the United States Veterans' Administration in naval hospitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers annually appropriated for: Provided further, That during the present emergency qualified enlisted men of the Navy, Naval Reserve, and Marine Corps may be appointed to the Naval Academy after nine months of service: Pro-
vided further, That the Secretary, in prescribing per diem rates of allowance in accordance with law, is hereby authorized to prescribe such per diem, whether or not orders are given to officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity and without regard to the length of time away from their designated posts of duty under such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve for naval personnel on special duty in foreign countries, including per diem allowances, not exceeding $7, to naval personnel of, or under training for, the Naval Air Transport Service while on such duty or training away from their permanent stations: And provided further, That funds appropriated under the heads of “Pay, subsistence, and transportation”, “General expenses, Marine Corps”, “Pay and allowances, Coast Guard”, in this Act shall be available for the payment of money allowances, in lieu of transportation by the shortest usually traveled route now authorized by law to be furnished in kind, at 3 cents per mile to enlisted men regardless of the mode of travel who, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, travel at their own expense.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

For equipage, supplies, and services under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including scientific investigations, commissions, interest, and exchange; ferriage and bridge tolls, including streetcar fares; rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards for naval purposes, not otherwise provided for, and for other Government agencies as necessitated by their vacation of Government-owned property for naval use; accident prevention; services of civilian employees under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary, at a rate of pay not exceeding $25 per diem for any person so employed; packing, unpacking, and local handling, as authorized by law, of household goods and effects of civilian and naval personnel of the Naval Establishment; ice and mechanical devices for cooling drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals and shops at industrial navy yards); $400,000,000: Provided, That without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Navy and Marine Corps on disbursing duty and charged in their official accounts may be used by them as required for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settlement of their disbursing accounts: Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1945 the dependents and household effects of such personnel of the Naval Establishment on duty at stations outside the continental limits of the United States, and in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary, may, prior to the issuance of orders for the relief of such personnel from their stations, be moved (including packing and unpacking of household effects) to such locations in continental United States as may be selected by the Secretary, by the use of either Government or commercial means of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations of the Naval Establishment available for travel and transportation may be used for this purpose.
TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS

For transportation of things (as defined by Budget-Treasury Regulation Numbered 1) pertaining to the Navy (excluding Marine Corps and Coast Guard), $375,000,000.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, NAVY

For coal and other fuel for submarine bases and steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same and the removal of fuel refuse from ships; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, including expense of transportation and storage of both, $200,000,000.

NAVAL PROCUREMENT FUND

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, prior to July 1, 1944, upon the request of the Secretary of the Navy, to transfer $1,000,000 from the Naval Emergency Fund (17 X 0500) to the Naval Procurement Fund (Public Law 653, approved July 3, 1942), and advances by check or warrant and reimbursements to the Naval Procurement Fund from naval appropriations may be made on the basis of the estimated cost of a project without further accounting distribution of expenditures to the individual appropriations involved: Provided, That the Naval Procurement Fund shall not be employed beyond the duration of the present wars except to liquidate obligations incurred prior to the termination of such wars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

For equipment, supplies, maintenance, and operation of Medical Department activities ashore and afloat, including repairs, minor extensions, and improvements of buildings and grounds thereof (not to exceed $20,000 upon any building project of a permanent character), and compensation of employees; tolls and ferriage; necessary instruction of personnel, including equipment; issuance of medical bulletins and information; laundry supplies and services; maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled busses; care of the dead as authorized by law, including transportation; purchase of technical books and stationery; optical supplies for naval personnel under regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and other necessary expenses, including care, maintenance, and treatment of patients in naval and other hospitals; $137,000,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For the labor, materials, supplies and facilities necessary for the general maintenance of activities and properties under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including accident prevention; contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations; and purchase of motor-truck chassis with station-wagon type bodies and motorbusses, maintenance, repair, rental outside continental United States (not exceeding $5,000), and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment not otherwise
provided for; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, of such engineers, architects, and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not to exceed $25 per diem for any person so employed; $128,000,000; for expenses of operation and maintenance of housing projects maintained and operated as such by the Navy Department and developed under the provisions of the Acts of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 676); September 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 872); October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1125); March 1, 1941 (55 Stat. 14); May 24, 1941 (55 Stat. 197); and December 17, 1941 (55 Stat. 810), including utilities, roads, walks, and accessories, and expenses found necessary in the disposition of any such property or the removal of temporary housing, $2,000,000; in all, $130,000,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For public works and public utilities, Bureau of Yards and Docks, including the acquisition of necessary land, $281,060,000, which, together with the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made under this head, shall be finally accounted for as one fund, which fund shall be available for continuing or completing the construction of any project heretofore authorized or undertaken thereunder, for acquisition or construction of temporary or emergency buildings and facilities at localities within or without the United States, needed by the Navy and specifically approved by the Secretary, including collateral public works items, projects for personal services (including group IV (b) personnel), and other expenses, and payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, of scientists, technicists, and other personnel, at not to exceed $25 per diem.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved April 4, 1944 (Public Law 289), to enter into contracts for public-works equipment, materials, and construction, including collateral public-works items and the acquisition of land, in the amount of not to exceed $1,474,631,400 and without regard to the provisions of section 3709, Revised Statutes: Provided, That $1,000,000,000 of such amount shall apply exclusively to advance base construction, material, and equipment.

No part of the appropriations or contract authorization in this Act under the Navy Department shall be used for a permanent type of construction at any shore establishment of any character acquired subsequent to the calendar year 1938, unless such establishment shall be designated by the Secretary as a permanent establishment, and, in that event, a permanent type of construction shall be used only to meet such permanent requirements as the Secretary may approve: Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent construction of a type sufficiently substantial for the use intended nor apply to construction projects now under contract or in progress: Provided further, That no part of such appropriations or contract authorization may be used for the construction of quarters, including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, for greater amounts per unit than follow:

Permanent construction:
- For commissioned officer, $10,000.
- For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, $7,500.
- For enlisted man, $6,000.
Temporary construction:
For commissioned officer, $7,500.
For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, $5,000.
For enlisted man, $3,500.

The fixed fee to be paid the contractor as a result of any contract hereafter entered into under this appropriation or contract authorization shall not exceed 4 per centum of the estimated cost of the contract, exclusive of the fee, as determined by the Secretary.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS
AVIATION, NAVY

For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic, aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1944, $100,000,000; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet and all other aviation activities, accident prevention, testing laboratories, overhauling of planes, technical books and periodicals for use in the Bureau of Aeronautics and field, outfits for aviation messes, and the purchase for aviation purposes only of special clothing, wearing apparel, and special equipment, $1,600,000,000, including not to exceed $1,500,000 for the procurement of helium, which sum of $1,500,000 shall be transferred to and made available to the Bureau of Mines on July 1, 1944; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, including the payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Aeronautics, of such scientists and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding $25 per diem for any person so employed, $19,500,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and accessories, including expansions of and facilities in public or private plants, $2,854,220,000, of which $1,991,000,000 shall be available for obligations incurred under the contract authorization in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1944; in all, $4,600,640,000, which shall constitute one fund: Provided, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1945, enter into contracts for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and accessories, to an amount not in excess of $8,600,000,000: Provided further, That a sum not exceeding $515,142,000 of the appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1942", shall remain available until June 30, 1945, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to June 30, 1942: Provided further, That the Secretary is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft where such claim does not exceed the sum of $1,000.

MARINE CORPS
PAY, MARINE CORPS

Pay of officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on active duty—pay and allowances, $110,132,301, including $19,809,363 for increased pay for making aerial flights, none of which shall be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as to
such nonflying officers or observers; subsistence allowance, $17,823,853; rental allowance, $24,924,972; in all, $152,881,126;

For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, not on active duty, $1,400,000;

Pay of enlisted personnel: For pay and allowances of all enlisted personnel and musicians on active duty as prescribed by law; expenses of clerks of the Marine Corps traveling under orders, including not to exceed $250 for expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other organizations, when, in the judgment of the Secretary, such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Marine Corps; additional compensation for enlisted personnel of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, aircraft machine gunners, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, messmen; interest on deposits by enlisted personnel, post-exchange debts of deserters, and of personnel discharged or sentenced to terms of imprisonment while in debt to the United States, under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe; authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted personnel; prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises, target practices, and communication competitions; pay of enlisted personnel designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks both afloat and ashore; and for gratuities to enlisted personnel discharged not under honorable conditions—pay and allowances, $491,849,511; allowance for lodging and subsistence, $14,380,481; in all, $506,229,992;

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted personnel on the retired list, not on active duty, $1,547,691;

For pay and allowances of personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve not on active duty, $42,118;

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted personnel on the retired list, not on active duty, $1,547,691;

For mileage, actual and necessary expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers traveling under orders without troops, $5,799,073;

In all, $667,900,000, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE, MARINE CORPS

Pay of civil force: For personal services at the seat of government, as follows:

Office of the Commandant of the Marine Corps and the Director of Personnel, Marine Corps, $329,000;
Office of the Paymaster General of the Marine Corps, $94,000;
Office of the Quartermaster General of the Marine Corps, $391,000;
in all, $814,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS

For all necessary expenses for the authorized work of the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the headings of pay and salaries, as follows:

For provisions, subsistence, board, and lodging of enlisted personnel, recruits and recruiting parties, and applicants for enlistment; cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to enlisted personnel traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and their maintenance; $106,510,000;

For clothing for enlisted personnel and for civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed $80 per person to enlisted personnel given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuitability, or inaptitude, $66,310,000;
For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to officers, $4,500,000.

For military supplies and equipment, including their purchase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational, school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and buttons awarded to officers and enlisted personnel by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees for competitions; $209,891,000.

For transportation of troops and applicants for enlistment, including cash in lieu of ferriage and transfers en route; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service; and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted personnel; $21,000,000.

For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; leasing and improvement of buildings at such places as the public exigencies require; and erection of temporary buildings upon approval of the Secretary at a total cost of not to exceed $70,000 during the year; $4,000,000.

For forage and stabling of public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses, $75,000.

For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, personal and other services, and other incidental expenses for the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase and repair of furniture and fixtures; and purchase (not to exceed sixty in addition to motortruck chassis with stationwagon type bodies, motorbusses, and motorcycles) and repair of passenger-carrying and other vehicles, including parts; veterinary services, shoeing, and medicines for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; books, newspapers, and periodicals; printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allowance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers, enlisted personnel, accepted applicants for enlistment, and retired officers on active duty, including transportation of their bodies, arms, and wearing apparel from the place of demise to their homes in the United States; construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries; and care and operation of schools at Marine Corps posts; $72,000,000.

In all, $474,286,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

**INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS**

Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized (and appropriated for in part); on account of the acquisition, conversion, alteration, and repair of vessels heretofore authorized (and appropriated for in part); and for the replacement of combatant vessels as authorized by the Act of July 9, 1942; for necessary tools, equipment, and facilities in public or private plants for shipbuilding; $8,500,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That, of the appropriations made available by this Act under the head of "Increase and replacement of naval vessels", there shall be available such sums as the Secretary may from time to time determine to be necessary for the engagement of technical services, and the employment of personnel in the Navy Department and in the field, the purchase of plans, drafting and other supplies, subject to the limitations hereinafter established, owing to the construction of vessels which have been or hereafter may be authorized.
Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor, armament, and ammunition for vessels hereinbefore described under the head of "Construction and machinery", including the necessary machine tools, equipment, land, and facilities for existing or additional public or private plants for the production of armor, armament, and ammunition, $1,300,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Emergency construction: On account of the one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine additional vessels appropriated for in part by title VI, Naval Appropriation Act, 1942, including hulls, machinery, outfits, armor, armament, ammunition, and essential tools, equipment, and facilities in public or private plants for the building or equipping of such vessels or portions thereof, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, $229,000,000: Provided, That no obligations shall be incurred under this appropriation after December 31, 1943, that would entail expenditures in liquidation thereof after December 31, 1945.

REPAIR FACILITIES, NAVY

Repair facilities, Navy, $145,000,000, toward contract authorizations heretofore granted, to remain available until used, and of such amount $15,000,000 shall be immediately available.

COAST GUARD

Office of Commandant: For personal services at the seat of government, $2,012,031;

Pay and allowances: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, active and retired, temporary cooks, surfmen, substitute surfmen, and three civilian instructors; retired pay for certain members of the former Life Saving Service authorized by the Act approved April 14, 1930 (14 U. S. C. 178a); not exceeding $10,000 for cash prizes for men for excellence in boatmanship, gunnery, target practice, and engineering competitions; transportation of dependents of Coast Guard personnel on active duty and retired and Reserve officers and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel, of grades entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular Coast Guard, when ordered to active duty (other than training) and upon relief therefrom; carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920 (34 U. S. C. 943) ; not to exceed $15,000 for cost of special instruction, including books, laboratory equipment and fees, school supplies, and maintenance of students; motion picture and other equipment for instructional purposes; rations or commutation thereof for cadets, petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, mileage and expenses allowed by law for officers, including per diem rates of allowance, and the Secretary is hereby authorized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance for Public Health Service officers detailed to the Coast Guard as authorized for Coast Guard officers; traveling expenses of other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Navy Department, including transportation of cadets, enlisted personnel, and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, and traveling expenses for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the Lighthouse Service", approved March 4, 1925 (33 U. S. C. 765) ; transportation in kind and subsistence of discharged cadets; uniforms, accouterments and equipment for officers and cadets, and the appropriation reimbursed, as provided by law (14 U. S. C. 90) ; clothing for enlisted personnel authorized by law; civilian clothing, including an overcoat when
Reimbursement for personal property.

Quarters for personnel.

Quarters for dependents, restriction.

Recruiting.

In-service training.

Transfer of household goods.

Provisions for sale at isolated stations.

Apprehension of deserters, etc.

Aerial flights.

Commutation of rations, payments.

Detail to officers' quarters, etc.

General expenses.

Improvement of property.

Rations and provisions.

necessary, the cost of all not to exceed $30 per person to enlisted personnel given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuitability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in kind or in cash as authorized by law to persons in the naval service, for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged; actual expenses of officers and cadets and quarters and subsistence of enlisted personnel on shore patrol, emergency shore detail and other detached duty, or cash in lieu thereof; hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where sufficient quarters are not possessed by the United States to accommodate them; hire of quarters for Coast Guard personnel comparable to quarters assignable on a capital ship of the Navy, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency conditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable: Provided, That under this authorization no funds may be expended for the hire of quarters for occupancy by the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel; expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent of rendezvous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining enlisted personnel and applicants for appointment as cadets; in-service training of enlisted personnel, including textbooks, school supplies, and correspondence courses; transfer of household goods and effects of Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel on active duty and when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom, and the transfer of household goods and effects of deceased Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel who die while on active duty, as prescribed by law and regulations; transportation on Government-owned vessels of privately owned automobiles of Coast Guard personnel upon change of station; purchase of provisions for sale to Coast Guard personnel at isolated stations, and the appropriation reimbursed; and including not to exceed $470,400 for recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers; $369,961,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as to such nonflying officers or observers: Provided further, That money accruing from commutation of rations of enlisted personnel commuted for the benefit of any mess may be paid on proper voucher to the officer in charge of such mess: Provided further, That existing limitations with respect to the detail of personnel to officers' quarters and messes ashore shall not apply to the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard air stations, Coast Guard training stations, and, in addition, not to exceed one hundred in number at such stations as shall be designated by the Commandant of the Coast Guard with the approval of the Secretary:

General expenses, Coast Guard: For all expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard ashore and afloat, except as specifically provided for in other appropriations, including personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere; newspapers, reference books and periodicals, and library books for field units and headquarters; printing and binding; purchase (for replacement only), maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; improvement of property for Coast Guard purposes, including rental, purchase, or use of additional land where necessary and the purchase of land for beacons, day-markers, and fog signals; rations and provisions, or commutation thereof, for working parties
in the field, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Coast Guard on duty on board such tenders or vessels, but money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board tenders and light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper voucher to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; subsistence and clothing for shipwrecked and destitute persons, including reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, of Coast Guard personnel who furnish from their personal stock subsistence and clothing to such persons; not to exceed $2,500 for contingencies for the Superintendent, United States Coast Guard Academy, to be expended in his discretion; payment of rewards for the apprehension and conviction, or for information helpful therein, of persons found interfering in violation of law with aids to navigation maintained by the Coast Guard; $60,000,000: Provided, That existing limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for officers' messes ashore shall not apply to the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard air stations, Coast Guard training stations, Coast Guard depots, messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to seagoing vessels, and such bachelor officers' quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by the Secretary;

Civilian employees, Coast Guard: For compensation of civilian employees in the field, including per diem labor, but excluding personnel provided for in the appropriation "General expenses, Coast Guard", $2,730,000;

Establishing and improving aids to navigation: One million five hundred thousand dollars of the unobligated balance under this appropriation head on April 12, 1944, is hereby repealed;

Acquisition of vessels and shore facilities: Six million dollars of the unobligated balance under this appropriation head on April 12, 1944, is hereby repealed;

Retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, Coast Guard: For retired pay of certain officers and employees entitled thereto by virtue of former employment in the Lighthouse Service engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Coast Guard, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, $980,000;

Salaries, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard: For personal services at the seat of government, $429,200;

Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard: For all expenses necessary to provide and operate such motorboats and employ such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats to prevent overcrowding, including fees to witnesses; materials, supplies, equipment, and services, including rent and janitor service; purchase and repair of instruments; plans and specifications; insignia, braid, and chin straps; coats, caps, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels; and other incidental expenses of field offices, including contract stenographic reporting services at the seat of government and elsewhere; $2,294,000;

Total, Coast Guard, $438,406,231.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For compensation for personal services at the seat of government, as follows:
Office of the Secretary of the Navy; Secretary of the Navy, Under Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, and other personal services, including Senior Executive Officer, not to exceed $7,000, $458,200;

General Board, $15,100;
Naval examining and retiring boards, $19,300;
Office of Naval Records and Library, $47,500;
Office of Judge Advocate General, $146,400;
Office of Chief of Naval Operations, $225,500;
Board of Inspection and Survey, $229,700;
Office of Director of Naval Communications, $166,800;
Office of Naval Intelligence, $185,700;
Bureau of Naval Personnel, $809,000;
Hydrographic Office, $623,000;
Naval Observatory, including $2,500 for pay of computers on piece work, $241,000;
Bureau of Ships, $751,000;
Bureau of Ordnance, $178,700;
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $1,230,000;
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $222,900;
Bureau of Yards and Docks, $323,500;
Bureau of Aeronautics, $488,300: Provided, That the services of technical and clerical personnel may be employed only in the Bureau of Aeronautics in connection with the design and construction of aircraft, to be paid from the appropriation "Aviation, Navy 1945";
In all, salaries, Navy Department, $6,155,600.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For technical reference and lawbooks, periodicals, and photostating for Department library; purchase of photographs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy, photostating and other necessary incidental expenses in connection with the preparation for publication of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe; stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-trucks; and other necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, $820,000, and, in addition, not to exceed $5,500,000 of appropriations contained in this Act for the Naval Establishment: Provided, That it shall not be lawful to expend, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment executed at the Government Printing Office, $863,000, and, in addition, not to exceed $8,500,000 of appropriations contained in this Act for the Naval Establishment.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

For all necessary expenses (except salaries) for the maintenance and operation of the Hydrographic Office at the seat of government and for all necessary salaries and expenses for the branch offices, including purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; modernization, care, and repair of lithographic presses and machinery; pilot and aeronautical charts, reference books and periodicals, $5,500,000.
CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library; apparatus and instruments, and repairs of the same; repairs to buildings (including quarters), fixtures, and fences; cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads; furniture and furnishings for offices and quarters, gas, chemicals, paints, and stationery, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage; plants, seeds, and fertilizers; materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power, and water supply; maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger automobiles; rental of tabulating and other mechanical equipment; and other necessary expenses, $32,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. The appropriations made in this Act for the purchase or manufacture of equipment or material or of a particular class of equipment or material shall be available for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, and licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material for which the appropriations are made.

SEC. 103. No part of any appropriation made for the Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department at the seat of government, including personal services of civilians, except as expressly authorized by law.

SEC. 104. Such number of enlisted personnel as may be approved by the Secretary may be detailed to duty in the Navy Department at the seat of government and Marine Corps and Coast Guard headquarters, excepting from such number, as far as practicable, enlisted personnel qualified for combat service.

SEC. 105. No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person or persons having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant; and no moneys herein appropriated for the Naval Establishment or made available therefor shall be used or expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, purchase, or acquisition, by or from any private contractor, of any naval vessel, machinery, article, or articles that at the time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquisition can be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of the Government Navy yards or arsenals of the United States, when time and facilities permit, and when, in the judgment of the Secretary, such repair, purchase, acquisition, or production would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to the Government, except when the repair, purchase, or acquisition, by or from any private contractor, would, in the opinion of the Secretary, be advantageous to the national defense.

SEC. 106. No funds herein appropriated shall be available to pay a contractor upon any contract for a naval vessel entered into under authority of this Act unless, at the time of filing his bid, he shall also file the estimates upon which such bid was based.
Inductees, pay and expenses.

Canal Zone. Citizenship requirement for civilian personnel.


Employees with 15 or more years of service.

Selection of personnel.

Hours of employment; pay rates.

Applicability of section.

Suspension of compliance in emergency. 8 F. R. 9175.

Statutory limit on repairs, etc.

Pay of retired personnel on active duty.

Persons advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

SEC. 107. The appropriations available to the Navy Department and the naval service shall be available for the pay and other expenses of men inducted into the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard in accordance with law.

SEC. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: Provided, however, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United States from and after the date of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than forty hours per week; (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: Provided further, That the President may suspend, from time to time in whole or in part, compliance with this section in time of war or national emergency if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.

SEC. 109. The Secretary is authorized where necessary to exceed the statutory limit on repairs and alterations to vessels during the fiscal year 1945.

SEC. 110. During the fiscal year 1945 all retired officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps shall, when on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

SEC. 111. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than
one year, or both: **Provided further,** That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

**Sec. 112.** No part of any money appropriated herein or included under any contract authority herein granted shall be expended for the payment of any commission on any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the purchase price.

**Sec. 113.** The Secretary is authorized to employ additional civil personnel in the Navy Department at the seat of government, and to provide out of any appropriations available for the Naval Establishment for their salaries, and to use such amount of such appropriations as may be necessary for traveling expenses in connection with the recruitment and placement of civilian personnel in addition to the amount appropriated for such purposes under the Civil Service Commission.

**Sec. 114.** The appropriations for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for providing transportation of naval and civilian personnel between their domiciles and places of employment as authorized by law; carrying out the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9112 of March 26, 1942; services of employees assigned to group IV (b) and those performing similar services carried under native and alien schedules in the Schedule of Wages for Civil Employees in the field service of the Navy Department; payment of employment at the seat of government or elsewhere for a period not to exceed the duration of the war of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary, at a rate of pay not exceeding $35 per diem for any person so employed (no appropriation for the Navy Department or the Naval Establishment shall be available during the fiscal year 1945, except funds transferred or made available to other executive agencies for use for naval purposes, for the employment of persons for the performance of service in other than the Navy Department or elsewhere than under the Navy Department, except (1) employees who had been employed by and performing service under the Navy Department for three months or more immediately prior to their detail for service elsewhere and (2) employees now or hereafter detailed and assigned pursuant to the lawful authority of the Secretary of the Navy to any committee of the Congress operating under resolution duly authorizing such assignment); payment, upon approval of the Secretary, of claims, not in excess of $1,000 in any one case, for causes other than personal injury or death, resulting from the administration or operation of the naval service during the existing national emergency and not cognizable under other law; pay of commissioned medical officers who are graduates of reputable schools of osteopathy; actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be determined and approved by the Secretary, of civilian personnel in and under the Naval Establishment on special duty in foreign countries; expenses authorized in Public Law 99, approved June 29, 1943; expenses including those heretofore incurred in connection with the administration by the Navy of occupied areas; expenses including those heretofore incurred incident to the operation by the Navy of private plants taken over at the direction of the President, and the Secretary may designate any naval appropriation to be charged with such expenses, proper adjustments to be made on the basis of final costs between applicable appropriations; pay to date of discharge and transportation home of underage enlisted personnel; and payment of rewards to civilian officers or employees and other persons in civil life for suggestions resulting in improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant or naval material as authorized by the Act of

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Payments due to appreciation of foreign currencies. Post, p. 371.

Travel expenses of civilian inspectors. Post, p. 679 et seq.

Designated housing accounts abolished. Post, p. 720.


Termination of designated Acts, effect. Post, p. 768.


Citation of title.

40 Stat. 718.

Payments due to appreciation of foreign currencies.

48 Stat. 405.

Travel expenses of civilian inspectors.

Water; mechanical refrigerators.

Missing or captured personnel.


Post, p. 679 of seq.

Designated housing accounts abolished.


Post, p. 758.

Termination of designated Acts, effect.


Post, p. 758.


Ante, p. 222.

58 Stat. 676; 940, 1540-1541.

Post, p. 768.

Citation of title.

July 1, 1918 (5 U. S. C. 416), and for suggestions resulting in efficiency or economy in the operation or administration of the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment.

Sect. 115. Appropriations in this Act for pay of personnel shall be available, in lieu of the appropriation "Foreign Service Pay Adjustment" contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, for payments to authorized naval and civilian personnel in and under the Naval Establishment due to the appreciation of foreign currencies, as provided by the Act of March 26, 1934, as amended (5 U. S. C. 118c), and for every object and purpose specified therein.

Sect. 116. Appropriations available for the fiscal year 1945 for travel expenses of civilian inspectors of the Navy Department shall be available for reimbursement, at not to exceed 3 cents per mile, for travel performed by such employees in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official stations.

Sect. 117. Funds available for heat and light for public quarters occupied by personnel of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for furnishing water and for operating mechanical refrigerators in such quarters.

Sect. 118. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the pay of missing or captured civilian or naval personnel under the provisions of Public Law 490, approved March 7, 1942, as amended, and for that which accrued during fiscal year 1944 or prior years and was not paid, including accruals of pay authorized by law for retired and reserve officers, nurses, enlisted personnel and family allowances.

Sect. 119. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, all special fund receipt accounts and special fund appropriation accounts established for housing projects which are maintained and operated as such by the Navy Department and developed under provisions of the Acts of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 676); September 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 872); October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1125); March 1, 1941 (55 Stat. 14); May 24, 1941 (55 Stat. 197); and December 17, 1941 (55 Stat. 810), are abolished as of June 30, 1944, and all unobligated moneys then on hand or thereafter derived from the rental or operation of such housing projects shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sect. 120. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service", approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this title shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

Sect. 121. The authority contained in section 103 of the Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1943, is hereby extended to and made applicable to the appropriations for the naval service made subsequent to such Act and contained in this Act without any increase in the amount limitation fixed in such section: Provided, That "information and services" authorized to be rendered by the Act of March 11, 1941 (Public 11), need not be connected with the procurement or disposition of any defense article.

Sect. 122. This title may be cited as the "Naval Appropriation Act, 1945."
For additional amounts for appropriations for the Navy Department and naval service, fiscal year 1944, to be supplemental to the appropriations and funds in the Naval Appropriation Act, 1944, including the objects and subject to the limitations specified under the respective heads and subject to the provisions under the head, "General provisions", contained in said Act, except as otherwise provided in this title, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Miscellaneous expenses, Navy, $650,000.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Training, education, and welfare, navy: Instruction, Navy, $2,400,000.

BUREAU OF SHIPS

Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, $125,000,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy: Pay and allowances, $451,334,657; Subsistence, $89,302,684; Transportation and recruiting, $103,312,659; In all, pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy, $643,950,000.

Transportation of things, Navy, $135,000,000.

Fuel and transportation, Navy, $77,400,000.

Clothing and small stores fund, $31,200,000.

MARINE CORPS

Pay, Marine Corps, $65,400,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of $190,000,000 from the appropriation, "Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy, 1944", and the sum of $34,450,000 from the appropriation, "Pay and allowances, Coast Guard, 1944", to the appropriation, "Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy, 1944 (pay and allowances)", and the sum of $100,000 from the appropriation, "Pay and allowances, Coast Guard, 1944", to the appropriation, "Civilian employees, Coast Guard, 1944".

Approved June 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 270]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making appropriations for grants to States under the Social Security Act.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1945 (1) grants to States for assistance to aged needy individuals, needy dependent children, and needy individuals who are blind, as authorized in titles I, IV, and X, respectively, of the Social Security Act.
Security Act approved August 14, 1935, as amended; and (2) grants to States for unemployment compensation administration: Provided, That the obligations incurred and expenditures made for each of such purposes under the authority of this joint resolution shall be charged to any appropriations therefor in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1945.

Approved June 22, 1944

[CHAPTER 271]

AN ACT

Providing for the suspension of certain requirements relating to work on tunnel sites.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present wars as determined by proclamation of the President or concurrent resolution of the Congress, no location on the line of a tunnel run for the development of a vein or lode or for the discovery of mines, or veins or lodes not appearing on the surface, made by parties other than the owners of such tunnel, shall be considered valid because of the failure of such owners to prosecute work thereon with reasonable diligence as required by section 2323 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and no right to undiscovered veins on the line of any such tunnel shall be considered to have been abandoned because of any failure to prosecute work thereon during such period: Provided, That every claimant of any such tunnel site, in order to obtain the benefits of this Act, shall file or cause to be filed in the office where the location notice or certificate is recorded, within six months from the date of this Act, a notice of his desire to hold the tunnel site claim under this Act.

Approved June 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 272]

AN ACT

To authorize temporary appointment as officers in the Army of the United States of members of the Army Nurse Corps, female persons having the necessary qualifications for appointment in such corps, female dietetic and physical-therapy personnel of the Medical Department of the Army (exclusive of students and apprentices), and female persons having the necessary qualifications for appointment in such department as female dietetic or physical-therapy personnel, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, members of the Army Nurse Corps, female persons having the necessary qualifications for appointment in such corps, female dietetic and physical-therapy personnel of the Medical Department of the Army (exclusive of students and apprentices) appointed under the provisions of the Act of December 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 1072), and female persons having the necessary qualifications for appointments in such department as female dietetic or physical-therapy personnel under the provisions of the Act of December 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 1072), may be appointed as officers in the Army of the United States under the provisions of the joint resolution of September 22, 1941 (55 Stat. 728), as amended by the Act of July 7, 1943 (Public Law 114, Seventy-eighth Congress), in the grades therein prescribed, and assigned, respectively, to the Army Nurse Corps and Medical Department of the Army. All persons so...
appointed and assigned shall have authority in and about military hospitals as regards medical and sanitary matters and all other work within the scope of their professional duties next after other officers of the Medical Department and, except as above provided, shall exercise command only over those members of the Army of the United States specifically placed under their command. Members of the Army Nurse Corps so appointed and assigned shall not by acceptance of their appointments vacate their appointments in the Army Nurse Corps.

Sec. 2. All persons appointed and assigned as officers in the Army of the United States under the provisions of section 1 of this Act and their dependents and beneficiaries shall have all the rights, privileges, and benefits accorded in like cases to other persons appointed under the joint resolution of September 22, 1941 (55 Stat. 728), as amended, except where otherwise expressly provided in this or any subsequent Act.

Sec. 3. In addition to members of the Army Nurse Corps, any person appointed and assigned as an officer in the Army of the United States under the provisions of section 1 of this Act shall be eligible to be retired under any law providing for the retirement of members of the Army Nurse Corps, and any such person, including members of the Army Nurse Corps, who, while serving under such appointment and assignment, is so retired for disability shall receive retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of the active duty base and longevity pay received by her while serving in the highest grade in which she served under any such appointment and assignment, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall be placed upon the Army Nurse Corps retired list in such highest grade. Any member of the Army Nurse Corps retired between December 7, 1941, and the date of enactment of this Act for disability and any female dietitian or physical-therapy aide so retired between January 12, 1943, and the date of enactment of this Act shall receive, effective on the first day of the first month next following the date of enactment of this Act, retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of the highest active duty base and longevity pay received by her while serving in the Army Nurse Corps or Medical Department of the Army, as the case may be, during the above-cited applicable period: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall operate to reduce the retired pay presently received by any nurse, female dietitian, or physical-therapy aide.

Sec. 4. In computing years of service for all purposes of members of the Army Nurse Corps appointed and assigned under the provisions of section 1 of this Act there shall be credited active service in the Army Nurse Corps and in the Navy Nurse Corps, active service as a contract nurse prior to February 2, 1901, and service rendered pursuant to an appointment under this Act.

Sec. 5. In computing years of service for all purposes of female dietetic and physical-therapy personnel appointed and assigned under the provisions of section 1 of this Act there shall be credited all active full-time service (except as a student or apprentice) in the dietetic or physical-therapy categories rendered subsequent to April 6, 1917, as a civilian employee of the War Department, service rendered pursuant to an appointment as a female dietitian or physical-therapy aide under the provisions of the Act of December 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 1072), and service rendered pursuant to an appointment under this Act.

Sec. 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no woman appointed and assigned under the provisions of section 1 of this Act who is a member of the Army Nurse Corps or who has previously held an appointment as a female dietitian or physical-therapy aide
under the provisions of the Act of December 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 1072), shall be entitled to any uniform allowance payable to officers of the Army of the United States. Any such woman who, either as a member of the Army Nurse Corps or a dietitian or physical-therapy aide, has not received a complete issue of uniforms, insignia, accessories, and equipment prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of War for persons in the respective categories may be issued the remainder of such prescribed articles, and any such woman who has heretofore or may hereafter receive such complete issue, or any part thereof, may retain such articles as her personal property.

Sect. 7. For the purpose of effectuating prompt and equitable appointments under section 1 of this Act of the personnel mentioned in the title of this Act who are on active duty on the date of enactment of this Act, the President is authorized to appoint, in commissioned grades corresponding to the relative rank held by such personnel on the effective date of the order of appointment, all or any part of such personnel by means of a blanket order without specifying the names of the personnel so appointed. Any person so appointed by such blanket order shall be deemed for all purposes to have accepted her appointment as an officer in the Army of the United States upon the effective date of such blanket order unless she shall expressly decline such appointment, and shall receive from such date the pay and allowances of the commissioned grade to which she was so appointed. No such person who, upon receiving an appointment in the Army of the United States, shall have subscribed to the oath of office required by section 1757, Revised Statutes, shall be required to renew such oath or to take a new oath upon her appointment as a commissioned officer, if her service in the Army of the United States after the taking of such oath shall have been continuous.

Sect. 8. Women appointed in the Army Nurse Corps, female dietitians and physical-therapy aides appointed in the Medical Department of the Army under the provisions of the Act of December 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 1072), and women appointed from civilian life under the provisions of section 1 of this Act shall receive for travel performed under competent orders from home to first-duty station the mileage allowance provided for persons appointed as officers under the joint resolution of September 22, 1941 (55 Stat. 728). This section shall be applicable with respect to travel performed on or after December 22, 1942.

Approved June 22, 1944.
Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to certain employees in the legislative and judicial branches of the Government", approved July 13, 1937, as amended, shall be construed to prevent the deduction and withholding from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of any employee with less than seven years of service, whose salary or any part thereof is paid by the disbursing officer of the Senate, of sums required to be deducted and withheld by section 10 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, if such employee shall have given notice in accordance with section 3 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, of his desire to come within the purview of such Act. This section shall take effect as of January 24, 1942.

Approved June 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 275]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, for civil functions administered by the War Department, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, for civil functions administered by the War Department, and for other purposes, namely:

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

CEMETERY EXPENSES

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel and pay of superintendents and the superintendent at Mexico City, and other employees; purchase of grave sites; purchase of tools and materials; repair, maintenance, and operation of passenger-carrying motor vehicles; care and maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, chapel, and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, and that portion of Congressional Cemetery to which the United States has title and the graves of those buried therein, including Confederate graves, and including the burial site of Pushmataha, a Choctaw Indian chief; repair to roadways but not to more than a single approach road to any national cemetery constructed under special Act of Congress; for headstones or markers for unmarked graves of soldiers, sailors, and marines under the Acts approved March 3, 1873, February 3, 1879, February 26, 1929, and April 18, 1940 (24 U. S. C. 279–280b), and civilians interred in post cemeteries; for repairs and preservation of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell; care, protection, and maintenance of the Confederate Mound in Oakwood Cemetery at Chicago, the Confederate Stockade Cemetery at Johnstons Island, the Confederate burial plats owned by the United States in Confederate Cemetery at North Alton, the Confederate Cemetery, Camp Chase, at Columbus, the Confederate Cemetery at Point Lookout, and the Confederate Cemetery at Rock Island; and for care and maintenance of graves used by the Army for burials in commercial cemeteries, $1,224,000: Provided, That no railroad shall be permitted upon any right-of-way which may have been acquired by the United States leading to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the
United States: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

**SIGNAL CORPS**

**ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM**

For operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Alaska Communication System, including travel allowances and travel in kind as authorized by law, and operation and maintenance of passenger-carrying vehicles, $227,840, to be derived from the receipts of the Alaska Communication System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, and to remain available until the close of the fiscal year 1946: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall report to Congress the extent and cost of any extensions and betterments which may be effected under this appropriation.

**CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

**RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL**

To be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and to remain available until expended: Provided, That the services of such additional technical and clerical personnel as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control, surveys, and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor and flood control estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations: Provided further, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1945 shall not exceed $760,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year, in the Budget, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each: Provided further, That any appropriation for civil functions under the Corps of Engineers for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for contracting in such manner as the Secretary of War may determine to be in the public interest without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes or section 3 of the River and Harbor Act of August 11, 1888.

**RIVERS AND HARBORS**

For the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation; for survey of northern and northwestern lakes and other boundary and connecting waters as heretofore authorized, including the preparation, correction, printing, and issuing of charts and bulletins and the investigation of lake levels; for prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City; for expenses of the California Debris Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893, as amended (33 U. S. C. 661, 678, and 683); for removing sunken vessels or craft obstructing or endangering navigation as authorized by law; for operating and maintaining, keeping in repair, and continuing in use without interruption any lock, canal (except the Panama Canal), canalized river, or other public works for the use and benefit of navigation belonging to the United States, including maintenance of the Hennepin Canal in Illinois; for payment annually of tuition fees of not to exceed fifty student officers
of the Corps of Engineers at civil technical institutions under the provisions of section 127a of the National Defense Act, as amended (10 U. S. C. 539); for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers, harbors; for the execution of detailed investigations and the preparation of plans and specifications for projects heretofore or hereafter authorized; for printing and binding, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and office supplies and equipment required in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, including such printing as may be authorized by the Committee on Printing of the House of Representatives, either during a recess or session of Congress, of surveys authorized by law, and such surveys as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeeding session of Congress, and for the purchase of two hundred motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and five motorboats: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law, $51,344,000: Provided, That from this appropriation the Secretary of War may, in his discretion and on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers based on the recommendation by the Board of Rivers and Harbors in the review of a report or reports authorized by law, expend such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency, outside of harbor lines and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation, such work to be subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers in his report or reports thereon: Provided further, That no appropriation under the Corps of Engineers for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for any expenses incident to operating any power-driven boat or vessel on other than Government business: Provided further, That $700,000 of the appropriation “Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works” is hereby repealed.

FLOOD CONTROL

Flood control, general: For the construction and maintenance of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936, as amended and supplemented, including printing and binding, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and office supplies and equipment required in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, and for the purchase of forty motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and one motorboat, and for preliminary examinations, surveys, and contingencies in connection with the flood control, $100: Provided, That funds appropriated herein may be used for flood-control work on the Salmon River, Alaska, as authorized by law: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein may be used to execute detailed surveys, prepare plans and specifications, and to procure options on land and property necessary for the construction of flood-control projects heretofore or hereafter authorized or for flood-control projects considered for selection in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938, and section 3 of the Flood Control Act approved August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 638) : Provided further, That the expenditure of funds for completing the necessary surveys and securing options shall not be construed as a commitment of the Government to the construction of any project: Provided further, That no part of appropriations made available to the Secretary of Agriculture for pre-
liminary examinations and surveys, as authorized by law, for run-off
and water-flow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on the watersheds of flood-control projects, shall be obligated for initiating work upon new projects or for prosecuting work upon projects heretofore commenced, unless they accord with priorities specifically approved by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided further, That $4,000,000 of the appropriation "Flood control, general", is hereby repealed: Provided, That the provision contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1942 (55 Stat. 320), concerning the acquisition of mineral rights owned by the Osage Tribe in lands to be acquired for the Hulah Dam and Reservoir project is hereby amended by adding the following: "Provided, That if just compensation cannot be agreed upon the Secretary of War may institute proceedings to condemn said mineral rights pursuant to existing laws: Provided further, That the construction of the dam may be commenced at any time after the institution of such proceedings".

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928, as amended (33 U. S. C. 702a), including printing and binding, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and office supplies and equipment required in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, and for the purchase of fifty motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $26,000,000.

Emergency fund for flood control on tributaries of Mississippi River: For rescue work and for repair or maintenance of any flood-control work on any tributaries of the Mississippi River threatened or destroyed by flood, in accordance with section 9 of the Flood Control Act, approved June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1508), $500,000.

Flood control, Sacramento River, California: For prosecuting work of flood control, Sacramento River, California, in accordance with the provisions of Acts approved March 1, 1917, May 15, 1928, and August 26, 1937, as modified by the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U. S. C. 703, 704; 50 Stat. 849; 55 Stat. 638-651), $2,500,000.

MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL WORKS

Maintenance and Operation, Certain Federal Water Mains Outside the District of Columbia: For the maintenance, operation, improvement, extension and protection of Federal water lines located outside the District of Columbia required to serve nearby Government establishments and facilities with water from the water supply system of the District of Columbia, including interconnections with other water systems for emergency use wherever located, to be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, $12,000.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

For maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers' Home, to be paid from the Soldiers' Home Permanent Fund, $1,177,500: Provided, That if at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners of the United States Soldiers' Home and the Surgeon General of the Army, should establish a maximum rate that such Home might pay for the hospitalization of members thereof in United States Army Hospitals, this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of a higher rate.
For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, and construction of additional facilities, including the following: Compensation of all officials and employees; foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; lawbooks; text-books and books of reference; printing and binding; including printing of annual report; personal services in the District of Columbia; horse, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels, cargo, crew, or passengers, as authorized by section 10 of title 2, Canal Zone Code, as amended (54 Stat. 387); claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages to property arising from the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal, and construction of additional facilities; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sale; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; travel expenses when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business; transportation of household goods of civilian officers and employees when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty in accordance with the Act of October 10, 1940 (5 U. S. C. 73c-1); not to exceed $2,000 for travel and subsistence expenses of members of the police and fire forces of the Panama Canal incident to their special training in the United States; transportation, including insurance, of public funds and securities between the United States and the Canal Zone; purchase, construction, repair, replacement, alteration, or enlargement of buildings, structures, equipment, and other improvements; and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary best to promote the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal, and construction of additional facilities, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal: Salary of the Governor, $10,000; contingencies of the Governor, to be expended in his discretion, not exceeding $3,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of materials, supplies, and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales; payment in lump sums of not exceeding the amounts authorized by the Injury Compensation Act approved September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C. 793), to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama Canal by reason of injuries sustained while employed in the construction of the Panama Canal; and relief payments authorized by the Act approved July 8, 1937 (50 Stat. 478); in all, $5,850,000, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act: Provided, That $30,257,572 of the appropriation "Construction, Additional Facilities, Panama Canal", is hereby repealed.
For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, the purchase of artificial limbs or other appliances for persons who were injured in the service of the Isthmian Canal Commission or the Panama Canal prior to September 7, 1916, additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, and payments of not to exceed $50 in any one case to persons within the Government service who shall furnish blood from their veins for transfusion to the veins of patients in Panama Canal Hospitals, $1,854,000.

For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, $1,466,000.

Total, Panama Canal, $9,170,000, to be available until expended.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated for the fiscal year 1945 for expenditures and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid, without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, and to remain available until expended, all moneys received by the Panama Canal during the fiscal year 1945 and prior fiscal years (exclusive of net profits for such prior fiscal years) from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like service; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the Canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other byproducts of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the Canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

There is also appropriated for the fiscal year 1945 for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, to remain available until expended, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid during that fiscal year as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses; and notwithstanding the transfer of the waterworks and sewer systems pursuant to the joint resolution approved May 3, 1943 (Public Law 49), any unexpended balances of the sums appropriated by this paragraph, together with the unexpended balances of sums appropriated for the same purpose in prior fiscal years, shall be immediately available and shall remain available until expended for the purposes for which appropriated.

Sec. 2. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: Provided, however, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1469), limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United
States from and after the date of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than forty hours per week, (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: Provided further, That the President may suspend from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this section in time of war or national emergency if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.

SEC. 3. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:

SEC. 4. The Governor of the Panama Canal is hereby authorized to employ by contract or otherwise without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, and at such rates (not to exceed $50 per day for individuals exclusive of necessary travel expenses) as he may determine, the services of architects, engineers, and other technical and professional personnel, or firms or corporations thereof, as may be necessary.

SEC. 5. Appropriations for the Military Establishment and for civil functions administered by the War Department for the fiscal year 1945 may be used for carrying into effect the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death caused by military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to activities, of the War Department or of the Army", approved July 3, 1933.
SEC. 6. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled “An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service” approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes”, approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

Sec. 7. This Act may be cited as the “War Department Civil Appropriation Act, 1945”.

Approved June 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 276] AN ACT Relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12(b), as amended, of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 724(b)), is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: “In computing interest under this subsection, a fractional part of a month in the total service of an officer or employee shall be disregarded.”

Approved June 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 277] AN ACT Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, namely:

TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

For compensation of Senators, $960,000.

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, $51,000.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Salaries: For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, $11,460.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the Senate, $1,680.
Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, $8,000; Chief Clerk, who shall perform the duties of reading clerk, $5,500 and $1,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; financial clerk, $5,000 and $1,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant financial clerk, $4,500; Parliamentarian, $3,500 and $1,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; Journal clerk, $4,000 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk, $4,000; legislative clerk, $4,000 and $1,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; enrolling clerk, $4,000; printing clerk, $3,540 and $460 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief bookkeeper, $3,600 and $600 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; librarian, $3,600; executive clerk, $3,180 and $420 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; first assistant librarian, $3,120; keeper of stationery, $3,220; clerks—one at $3,600, one at $3,360, one at $3,180, one at $2,880 and $340 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, two at $2,880 each, three at $2,640 each, clerk in Disbursing Office, $2,400, one at $2,400 and $300 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, five at $2,400 each, three at $1,800 each, three at $1,740 each; assistant in library, $1,440; special officer, $2,460; assistants at the press door—one at $2,200, one at $1,900; messenger, $1,260; laborers—one at $1,980, one at $1,620, five at $1,440 each, one at $1,380, one in Secretary's office, $1,680, one $1,560, one $1,260; in all, $153,420.

DOCUMENT ROOM

Salaries: Superintendent, $3,960 and $1,040 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; first assistant, $2,640; second assistant, $2,040; four assistants, at $2,040 each; skilled laborer, $1,380; in all, $19,220.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks and messengers to the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Appropriations—clerk, $7,000, and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, $3,500 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, $4,800; three assistant clerks at $3,000 each; two assistant clerks at $2,220 each; messenger, $1,800. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Banking and Currency—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220. Civil Service—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Claims—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,580; two assistant clerks at $2,220 each. Commerce—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $2,400; two assistant clerks at $2,220 each. Conference Majority of the Senate—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; two assistant clerks at $2,220 each; assistant clerk, $2,220. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; two
assistant clerks at $2,580 each; assistant clerk, $2,220. District of Columbia—clerk, $3,900; two assistant clerks at $2,880 each; assistant clerk, $2,220; two additional clerks at $1,800 each; additional clerical assistance at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, $6,000. Education and Labor—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,220; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Enrolled Bills—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220; assistant clerk, $1,800; additional clerk, $1,800. Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Finance—clerk, $4,200 and $500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; special assistant to the committee, $3,600; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,700; assistant clerk, $2,400; two assistant clerks at $2,220 each; two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority) at $3,600 each; messenger, $1,800. Foreign Relations—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $3,000; assistant clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $2,220; assistant clerk, $1,800; messenger, $1,800. Immigration—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,220; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Indian Affairs—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $3,600 and $1,400 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Inter-oceanic Canals—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Interstate Commerce—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $3,000; assistant clerk, $2,880; two assistant clerks at $2,580 each; assistant clerk, $2,220. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $2,220; two additional clerks at $1,800 each. Judiciary—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; two assistant clerks at $2,580 each; assistant clerk, $2,220. Library—clerk, $3,900; two assistant clerks at $2,400 each; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Manufactures—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Military Affairs—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $2,220; assistant clerk, $2,400; two assistant clerks at $2,220 each. Mines and Mining—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220; two additional clerks at $1,800 each. Naval Affairs—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,400; two assistant clerks at $2,220 each. Patents—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Pensions—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,580; four assistant clerks at $2,220 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,580; three assistant clerks at $2,220 each; additional clerk, $1,800. Printing—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Privileges and Elections—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Public Lands and Surveys—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,580; two assistant clerks at $2,220 each. Rules—clerk, $3,900 and $200 toward the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee on Rules; assistant clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,580; assistant clerk, $2,220; additional clerk, $1,800. Territories and Insular Affairs—clerk, $3,900; assistant clerk, $2,580; two assistant clerks at $2,000 each; additional clerk, $1,800; in all, $515,140.

Clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specially provided for herein, as follows: Seventy clerks
at $3,900 each; seventy assistant clerks at $2,400 each; and seventy assistant clerks at $2,220 each; such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman; seventy additional clerks at $1,800 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman; messenger, $1,800; in all, $724,200.

Ninety-six additional clerks at $1,800 per annum each, one for each Senator, $172,800.

Thirty additional clerks at $1,500 per annum each, one for each Senator from each State which has a population of three million or more inhabitants, $45,000.

For three additional clerks at $1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any State which has a population of ten million or more inhabitants, $13,000; for two additional clerks at $1,500 per annum each for each Senator from any State which has a population of five million or more inhabitants but less than ten million, $30,000, in all, $43,000: Provided, That such additional clerks shall be in addition to any other clerical assistance to which Senators are entitled, and shall be employed only during the period of the emergency.

Senators and chairmen of standing committees may change the number of employees in their respective offices or committees, and may rearrange the schedule of basic salaries of such employees in multiples of $5 per month: Provided, That such changes and rearrangements shall not increase the aggregate of the salaries provided for such offices or committees by law or Senate resolution: Provided further, That no salary shall be fixed under this paragraph at a rate in excess of $4,500 per annum, and no action shall be taken to reduce any salary which is specifically fixed by law at a rate higher than $4,500 per annum: Provided further, That Senators and committee chairmen, before the day on which they are to become effective, shall certify in writing such changes or rearrangements to the disbursing office of the Senate which thereafter shall pay such employees in accordance with such certifications.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the third paragraph under the heading "Clerical assistance to Senators" of section 1 of the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928 (2 U. S. C. 92a), in the case of the death of a Senator during his term of office, his clerical assistants on the pay roll of the Senate on the date of such death shall be continued on such pay roll at their respective salaries for a period of not to exceed sixty days: Provided, That any such clerical assistants continued on the pay roll shall, while so continued, perform their duties under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate, and he is hereby authorized and directed to remove from such pay roll any such clerks who are not attending to the duties for which their services are continued: Provided further, That this shall not apply to clerical assistants of standing committees of the Senate when their service otherwise would continue beyond such period.

In all, clerical assistance to Senators, $1,162,800.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $8,000; two secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minority), at $5,400 each and $1,500 additional each so long as the respective positions are held
by the present respective incumbents; two assistant secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minority), at $4,320 each and $480 additional each so long as the respective positions are held by the present respective incumbents; Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper, $4,800 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; clerks—one $3,300, one $3,120, one $2,200, one $2,120, one $1,800, one to the secretary for the majority, $2,280 and $120 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, one to the secretary for the minority, $2,280 and $120 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant doorkeeper, $2,880; messengers—three (acting as assistant doorkeepers) at $2,400 each; one at $1,740 and $260 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper, $4,800 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record to be selected by the Official Reporters, $3,360; cabinet-makers—chief, $2,780; one, $2,300; one, $2,040; finisher, $2,300; upholsterer, $2,040; janitor, $2,400 and $300 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; five skilled laborers, $1,680 each; laborer in charge of private passage, $1,740 and $120 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper, $4,800 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; four female attendants in charge of ladies’ retiring rooms, at $1,500 each; three female attendants in charge of ladies’ retiring rooms, Senate Office Building, at $1,500 each; telephone operators—chief, $2,460 and $280 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; fourteen at $1,620 each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, $1,200; press gallery—superintendent, $3,660; assistant superintendent, $3,000; assistant superintendent, $1,920; messengers for service to press correspondents—two at $1,560 each, two at $1,440 each; radio press gallery—superintendent, $3,000; assistant superintendent, $1,920; laborers—two at $1,440 each, one at $1,320, twenty-seven at $1,260 each, three at $480 each; special employees—seven at $1,000 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of $4 per day each, during the session, $15,204; in all, $272,744.

Capitol Police force under the Sergeant at Arms: Captain, $2,700; two lieutenants at $1,740 each; two special officers at $1,740 each; four sergeants at $1,680 each; fifty-five privates at $1,620 each; in all, $103,480.

POST OFFICE

Salaries: Postmaster, $3,600; assistant postmaster, $2,880; chief clerk, $2,400; wagon master, $2,280; twenty-six mail carriers at $1,740 each; in all, $56,460.

FOLDING ROOM

Salaries: Foreman, $2,460 and $540 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; clerk, $2,400; clerk, $1,740; folders—chief, $2,040; fourteen at $1,440 each; in all, $29,340.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Vice President’s automobile: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $4,000.

Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, $65,450.
Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, $2,000.

Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture, $8,000.

Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, $150,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and subsistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3, 1926, as amended.

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as authorized by law, $35,500.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $18,000.

For materials for folding, $1,500.

Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, $2,000.

Senate restaurants: For payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with the Act approved September 9, 1942 (Public Law 709, Seventy-seventh Congress), $35,000.

Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, $8,760.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $872,902.

Packing boxes: For packing boxes, $970.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, $350; office of Sergeant at Arms, $650; in all, $1,000.

The paragraph of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, which authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Senate to procure and furnish air-mail postage stamps each fiscal year to each Senator and the President of the Senate, is hereby amended effective July 1, 1944, to read as follows:

"Hereafter the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed to procure and furnish each fiscal year to each Senator and the President of the Senate, upon request by such person, United States air-mail and special-delivery postage stamps in an amount not exceeding $96.66 for the mailing of postal matters arising in connection with his or her official business."

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to carry into effect the provisions of the preceding paragraph, $9,376.66.

The Committee on Appropriations, authorized by Senate Resolution Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, to employ expert and clerical assistance for the purpose of obtaining and laying factual data and information before the committee for its consideration in the discharge of its functions, hereby is authorized to expend from the contingent fund of the Senate, during the fiscal year 1945, $90,000 in pursuance of the purposes set forth in said resolution.

There shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, the initial three-minute toll charges on not to exceed ten strictly official long-distance telephone calls from Washington, District of Columbia, per month for each Senator.
Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the President of the Senate, including $7,500 for stationery for committees and offices of the Senate, $26,900.

Rent: For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, $2,000.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS**

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, $4,385,000.

For mileage of Representatives, the Delegate from Hawaii and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and for expenses of the Delegate from Alaska, $171,000.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

**OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**

Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, $4,620; three clerks to the Speaker, at $2,400 each; messenger to Speaker, $1,680; in all, $13,500.

**THE SPEAKER’S TABLE**

Salaries: Parliamentarian $5,000, and $2,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, $1,000 per annum; Assistant Parliamentarian, $3,000 and $1,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; messenger to Speaker’s table $1,740; in all $14,740.

**CHAPLAIN**

Chaplain of the House of Representatives, $1,680, and $820 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

**OFFICE OF THE CLERK**

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, $8,000; Journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally clerk, at $3,000 each; enrolling clerk, $3,000; disbursing clerk, $3,960 and $2,040 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; file clerk, $3,780; chief bill clerk, $3,540; assistant enrolling clerk, $3,900; assistant tally clerk, $3,600; assistant to disbursing clerk, $3,120; assistant Journal clerk, $2,880; librarian, $2,760; assistant librarian and assistant file clerk, at $2,520 each; assistant Journal clerk and assistant librarian, at $2,460 each; clerks—one at $2,460, four at $2,340 each; bookkeeper and assistant in disbursing office at $2,160 each; assistant in disbursing office, $1,800; additional clerical assistance in disbursing office in accordance with the provisions of House Resolutions Numbered 585 and 390, adopted December 16, 1942, and December 20, 1943, respectively, $10,000; three assistants to chief bill clerk at $2,100 each; stenographer to the Clerk, $2,500; assistant in stationery room, $1,740; three messengers at $1,680 each; stenographer to Journal Clerk, $1,560; laborers—three at $1,440 each, ten at $1,260 each; telephone operators—assistant chief, $1,800, twenty-three at $1,620 each; operators and extra services of regular employees, when required, at the rate of not to exceed $135 per month each, $1,620; property custodian and superintendent of furniture and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase of furniture, $3,960; two assistant custodians at $3,360...
each; locksmith and typewriter repairer, $1,860; messenger and clock repairer, $1,740; operation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles, $1,200; in all, $189,700.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following committees:

Accounts—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,460; janitor, $1,560.

Agriculture—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,460; janitor, $1,560.

Appropriations—clerk, $7,000 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, $5,000 and $2,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, $3,900 and $1,100 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; two assistant clerks at $3,900 each and $600 each additional so long as the respective positions are held by the present respective incumbents; assistant clerk, $3,900; additional clerical assistants at rates to be fixed by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, $19,260; messenger, $1,680; four clerk-stenographers at the annual rate of $1,800 each, one for each subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations having jurisdiction over regular annual appropriation bill as shall be designated by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and to be appointed by the chairman of the subcommittees so designated, subject to the approval of the chairman, $7,200.

Banking and Currency—clerk, $2,760; assistant clerk, $1,740; janitor, $1,260. Census—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Civil Service—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Claims—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,460; assistant clerk, $1,860; janitor, $1,260. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Disposition of Executive Papers—clerk, $2,760. District of Columbia—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,460; janitor, $1,260. Education—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Election of the President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, $2,760. Elections Numbered 1—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Elections Numbered 2—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Elections Numbered 3—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Enrolled Bills—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, $3,300; janitor, $1,260. Flood Control—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Foreign Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,460; janitor, $1,260. Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,460; janitor, $1,260. Indian Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,460; janitor, $1,260. Insular Affairs—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk, $3,300 and $600 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; additional clerk, $2,640; assistant clerk, $2,100; janitor, $1,560. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Invalid Pensions—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,880; expert examiner, $2,700; stenographer, $2,640; janitor, $1,500. Judiciary—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,460; assistant clerk, $1,860; janitor, $1,560. Labor—clerk, $2,760; assistant clerk, $1,740; janitor, $1,260.

Library—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,740; janitor, $1,260. Military Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,100; janitor, $1,560. Mines and Mining—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,260. Naval Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,100; janitor, $1,560. Patents—clerk, $2,760; assistant clerk, $2,100; janitor, $1,260. Pensions—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,160; janitor, $1,260. Post Office and Post Roads—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,100; janitor, $1,560. Printing—clerk, $2,760; janitor, $1,560. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,740; janitor, $1,260. Public Lands—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,740;
Capitol Police force.

House pages.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, $8,000; Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of mace, $3,180; cashier, $6,000; assistant cashier, $4,000; two bookkeepers at $3,560 each; Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, $3,600; special assistant to Sergeant at Arms, $2,400; pair clerk and messenger, $2,820; stenographer, $2,500; skilled laborer, $1,560; hire of automobile, $600; in all, $41,200.

Capitol Police force under the Sergeant at Arms: Three lieutenants at $1,740 each; five sergeants at $1,680 each; sixty privates at $1,620 each; in all, $110,820.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

Salaries: Doorkeeper, $6,000; special employee, $3,000; superintendent of House Press Gallery, $3,660; assistants to the superintendent of the House Press Gallery—one at $2,520, and $300 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, and one at $2,400; House Radio Press Gallery—superintendent of radio room at $2,700; messenger at $1,560; chief janitor, $2,700; messengers—one chief messenger, $2,240; sixteen messengers at $1,740 each; fourteen on soldiers' roll at $1,740 each; laborers—seventeen at $1,260 each, two (cloakroom) at $1,380 each, one (cloakroom), $1,260, and seven (cloakroom) at $1,140 each; three female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms at $1,680 each, attendant for the ladies' reception room, $1,440; superintendent of folding room, $3,180 and $420 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; foreman of folding room, $2,640; chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, $2,460; three clerks at $2,160 each; janitor, $1,260; laborer, $1,260; thirty-one folders at $1,440 each; shipping clerk, $1,740; two drivers at $1,380 each; two chief pages at $1,980 each; two telephone pages at $1,680 each; two floor managers of telephones (one for the minority) at $3,180 each and $300 each additional so long as the respective positions are held by the respective present incumbents; two assistant floor managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority) at $2,100 each; forty-seven pages during the session, including ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House at $4 per day each, $34,028; superintendent of document room (Elmer A. Lewis), $3,960 and $1,040 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant superintendent of document room, $2,760; chief, $2,320; assistant clerk, $2,160; eight assistants at $1,560 each; janitor, $1,440; messenger to press room (House Press Gallery), $1,560; maintenance and repair of folding-room motortruck, $500; in all, $269,148.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For the minority employees authorized and named in the House Resolutions Numbered 51 and 53 of December 11, 1931, as amended: Two at $5,000 each, three at $3,000 each; one at $3,600 and $300 additional while the position is held by the present incumbent (minority
pair clerk, House Resolution Numbered 313 of August 7, 1935); in all, $22,900.

Special employees: Assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, $1,980; laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, $1,380; laborer, $1,380; in all, $4,740.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the two preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, $3,110; clerk, $2,530; additional clerk, $2,000; two assistant clerks, at $1,800 each; for official expenses of the majority leader, as authorized by House Resolution Numbered 101, Seventy-first Congress, adopted December 18, 1929, $2,000; in all, $13,240.

Conference minority: Clerk, $3,180; legislative clerk, $3,060; assistant clerk, $2,100; janitor, $1,560; in all, $9,900. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the minority leader.

Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at $1,740 each; in all, $3,480.

Two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, at $2,000 each; in all, $4,000.

POST OFFICE

Salaries: Postmaster, $5,000; assistant postmaster, $2,880; two registry and money-order clerks, at $2,100 each; forty messengers (including one to superintend transportation of mails), at $1,740 each; substitute messengers and extra services of regular employees, when required, at the rate of not to exceed $145 per month each, $1,740; laborer, $1,260; in all, $84,680.

Motor vehicles: For the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails, $2,900.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

Salaries: Seven official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House at $7,500 each; clerk, $4,000; assistant clerk, $2,000; six expert transcribers at $2,000 each; in all, $70,500.

COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at $7,000 each and two stenographers to committees, at $6,000 each; clerk, $3,360; six expert transcribers at $2,000 each; in all, $55,360: Provided, That any sums received from the sale of copies of transcripts of hearings of committees reported by such stenographers shall be covered into the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts".

Whenever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and eighty-one days from January 1 to June 30, 1945, inclusive.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the compensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch of the Government", approved June 20, 1929, as amended by the Act of June 20, 1939, $2,847,000.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, $40,000.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including the sum of $27,500 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Act 812, Seventy-sixth Congress), the reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually paid out by them for transcribing hearings, and materials for folding, $90,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salaries of three additional laborers authorized in section 2 of House Resolution Numbered 385 of the Seventy-eighth Congress, adopted December 17, 1943.

Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, $27,500.

Special and select committees: For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, $400,000.

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For payment of one-half of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation as authorized by law, $55,500.

Funeral expenses: No part of the appropriations contained in this title for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any committee consisting of more than six persons (not more than four from the House and not more than two from the Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative of his office, and except the widow or minor children or both of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial of any person who at the time of his or her death is a Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, $175,000.

Stationery: For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, for the first session of the Seventy-ninth Congress, and for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House (not to exceed $6,000), $93,600.

Attending physician's office: For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room and for the attending physician and his assistants, including an allowance of $1,500 to be paid to the attending physician in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an allowance of not to exceed $30 per month each to four assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940, $6,985.

Postage stamps: Postmaster, $200; Clerk, $400; Sergeant at Arms, $250; Doorkeeper, $100; in all, $950.

To enable the Clerk of the House to procure and furnish each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, United States air mail and special delivery postage stamps as authorized by law, $28,470; and the maximum allowance per capita is increased by $15 for the fiscal year 1945.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand or for the employment of personnel at a rate not to exceed $5.20 per day per person, $50,000.

Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928 (1 U. S. C. 59), $8,000.
to be expended under the direction of the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation "For preliminary work in connection with the preparation of a new edition of the United States Code, including the correction of errors as authorized by the Act approved March 2, 1929", contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby reappropriated and continued available until June 30, 1945.

Clerk's office, special assistance: For assistants in compiling lists of reports to be made to Congress by public officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing the daily calendars of business; preparing the official statement of Members' voting records; preparing lists of congressional nominees and statistical summary of elections; preparing and indexing questions of order printed in the Appendix to the Journal pursuant to House rule III; for recording and filing statements of political committees and candidates for election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925 (2 U.S.C. 241-256); and for such other assistance as the Clerk of the House may deem necessary and proper in the conduct of the business of his office, $4,500: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to augment the annual salary of any employee of the House of Representatives.

Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, $4,000.

Compiling testimony in contested-election cases: For services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading proof, indexing testimony, stenography and typewriting, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested-election cases of the Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Congresses, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections", approved March 2, 1887 (2 U.S.C. 201-226), $1,750.

CAPITOL POLICE

General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uniforms, purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, contingent expenses, including $25 per month for extra services performed by a member of such force for the Capitol Police Board, $3,400.

Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police Board to provide additional protection during the present emergency for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, $55,000. Such sum shall only be expended for payment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service of the Treasury Department, and the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, and the heads of such agencies and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to make such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detailed personnel shall be made to the
Federal agency or the government of the District of Columbia, respectively, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for all the purposes thereof: Provided, That any person detailed under the authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the Legislative Branch, Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits to the same extent as though such detail had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940, shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of such person in such police at the end of such detail.

One-half of the foregoing amounts under “Capitol Police” shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Salaries: Clerk, $4,000 and $800 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; inspector under section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 49), $2,820; assistant clerk and stenographer, $2,640; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, $1,600; in all, $11,860, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Office of Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, $83,000, of which $42,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and $41,000 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of the statements for the second session of the Seventy-eighth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills, as required by law, $4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to do the work.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services at rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the absence or disability of that official or whenever there is no Architect; $74,293.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of $750.
Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special clothing for workmen; water proof wearing apparel; personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; maintenance and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicle; not exceeding $300 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books, periodicals, and city directory; not to exceed $150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol; and the compensation of the position of supervising engineer shall be at the rate of $6,000 per annum so long as the position is held by the person who was the incumbent thereof on May 15, 1941; $383,747, of which $40,000 shall be immediately available.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; maintenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with section 3709 (41 U. S. C. 5) of the Revised Statutes, $122,770.

Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all necessary incidental expenses, $15,229.

Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate wing of the United States Capitol and for personal and other services, including maintenance of the cars, track, and electrical equipment connected therewith, $1,500.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel and for personal and other services, including four female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at $1,500 each, for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building; to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol; in all, $352,960.

House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $465,000.

Capitol power plant: For lighting, heating and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, and for air-conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office and for light and power therefor whenever available; personal and other services, engineering instruments, fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel in connection with the maintenance and operation of the plant, $850,000.
The appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive departments. The Government Printing Office and the Washington City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for heat, light, and power whenever any such service is furnished during the fiscal year 1945, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be covered into the Treasury.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services at rates of pay provided by law, $115,000.

Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed by such Architect, $7,000.

General repairs, and so forth: For necessary expenditures for the Library Buildings and Grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, waterproof wearing apparel, material, and appurtenances, and personal and other services in connection with the mechanical and structural maintenance of such buildings and grounds, $25,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries: For personal services (including not exceeding $3,000 for miscellaneous temporary labor without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended), $95,000; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

Maintenance, operation, repairs, and improvements: For all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating, repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden, and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and equipment pertaining thereto, including procuring fertilizers, soils, tools, trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for use by employees in connection with their work; not to exceed $25 for emergency medical supplies; disposition of waste; traveling expenses of the Director and his assistants, not to exceed $250; streetcar fares, not exceeding $25; office equipment and contingent expenses; the prevention and eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials, and procurement of personal services by contract without regard to the provisions of any other Act; repair, maintenance, operation, purchase, and exchange of motor-trucks, and maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed $100; repairs and improvements to Director’s residence; and all other necessary expenses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $20,000.

No part of the appropriations contained in this title for the Botanic Garden shall be used for the distribution, by congressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery stock.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Salaries, Library, proper: For the Librarian, the Librarian Emeritus, Chief Assistant Librarian, and other personal services, including
special and temporary services and extra special services of regular employees (not exceeding $5,000) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $1,750,000.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights, assistant register, and other personal services, $348,000.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress, and committees and Members thereof, and for printing and binding the digests of public general bills, and including not to exceed $1,700 for employees engaged on piece work and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $178,000: Provided, That not more than $20,000 of this sum shall be used for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public Bills.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding $500), expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and including not to exceed $30,000 for employees engaged in piece work and work by the day or hour and for extra special services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, $271,605.

INDEX TO STATE LEGISLATION

Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Congress to prepare an index to the legislation of the several States, together with a supplemental digest of the more important legislation, as authorized and directed by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation", approved February 10, 1927 (2 U. S. C. 164, 165), including personal and other services within and without the District of Columbia, including not to exceed $2,500 for special and temporary services at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, travel, necessary material and apparatus, and for printing and binding the indexes and digests of State legislation for official distribution only, and other printing and binding incident to the work of compilation, stationery, and incidentals, $35,000.

SUNDAY OPENING

Salaries: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $10,000.

UNION CATALOGUES

Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and maintenance of the Union Catalogues, including personal services within
and without the District of Columbia (and not to exceed $700 for special and temporary services, including extra special services of regular employees, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), travel, necessary material and apparatus, stationery, photostat supplies, and incidentals, $46,925.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

General increase of Library: For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photo-copying supplies and photo-copying labor, and all other material for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed $25,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, $198,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1946.

Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books and for legal periodicals for the law library, including payment for legal society publications and for freight, commissions, traveling expenses not to exceed $2,500, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of lawbooks, and all other material for the increase of the law library, $85,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1946.

Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, $20,000.

BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a), as amended, $370,000, including not exceeding $28,000 for personal services and not exceeding $500 for necessary traveling expenses connected with such service and for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian.

PRINTING AND BINDING

General printing and binding: For miscellaneous printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for the Library Buildings, $300,000.

Printing the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office: For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States courts involving copyright, $20,000.

Printing catalog cards: For the printing of catalog cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distribution of card indexes, $260,000.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, office supplies, stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding $500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $20,500.

For furniture, including the purchase of office and library equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, $13,000, to be expended under the direction of the Librarian of Congress.

For personal services, paper, chemicals, and miscellaneous supplies necessary for the operation of the photoduplicating machines of the Library and the making of photoduplicate prints, and for the purchase of photoduplications, $24,100.

Security of collections: The unexpended balances of sums appropriated under this head in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1942, to enable the Librarian to effect precautionary measures for the security of the collections of the Library of Congress, including the objects specified thereunder, are hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1945.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS

Salaries: For the superintendent and other personal services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, including special and temporary services and special services of regular employees in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Buildings in the discretion of the Librarian (not exceeding $750) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $350,000.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings on Sundays and on holidays, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $8,000.

For mail, delivery, including maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, telephone services, rubber boots, rubber coats, and other special clothing for employees, uniforms for guards and elevator conductors, medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses for the emergency room, stationery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of the Library Buildings, $18,000:

Provided, That any appropriations under the control of the Librarian of Congress may be expended without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) in any case when the total amount of the purchase involved does not exceed the sum of $100.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, $500.

Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the provisions of section 205 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, but the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any of the three categories specified in such section 205 who possesses the special qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise meets the general requirements for employment in the Library of Congress.
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including operation, repair, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to exceed $3,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, newspapers, and magazines, and books of reference (not exceeding $500); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery (not exceeding $300,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; for salaries authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding $1,000); for salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer at $8,450, one cataloger at $3,150, two catalogers at $2,480 each, and one cataloger at $2,100); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, $24,200,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress including supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-317) (not exceeding $500,000); for the printing and binding of supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations for 1943 and 1944, as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1935 (44 U. S. C. 311), $100,000; the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding $3,000) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not exceeding $4,200,000: Provided, That not less than $20,000,000 of such
working capital shall be returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later than twelve months after the close of the fiscal year 1945: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of $4,200,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture).

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

During the fiscal year 1945 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: Provided, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Salaries: For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and compensation of employees paid by the hour who shall be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924 (44 U. S. C. 40), $1,000,000.

General expenses: For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference; directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, carfares, soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone, and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to exceed $200); repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery; rental of equipment; preserving sanitary condition of building; light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, bibliographies, catalogs, and indexes; for supplying books to depository libraries; in all, $845,000: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the
requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents: Provided further, That the Superintendent of Documents shall furnish, from the quota that was printed for sale, two complete sets of Definitive Writings of George Washington to each Senator, Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, serving during the Seventy-eighth Congress, who makes written application therefor.

Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriation under the “Government Printing Office”, as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (41 U. S. C. 7), concerning purchases for executive departments.

Sec. 102. In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1945 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: Provided, that where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

Sec. 103. No part of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

Sec. 104. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is specifically appropriated for in this title or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position specifically appropriated for in this title is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, specifically appropriated for in this title, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto; and the authority for any position specifically established by such Act which is not specifically appropriated for in this title shall cease to exist.

Sec. 105. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935 as an officer or member of the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board: Provided, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office, and Capitol Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

Sec. 106. This title may be cited as the “Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1945”.

TITLE II—THE JUDICIARY

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Salaries: For the Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices; Reporter of the Court; and all other officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the Court, $536,500.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, $49,750, of which amount not to exceed $12,750 shall be available immediately, to be expended as required without allotment by quarters, and to be executed by such printer as the Court may designate.

Miscellaneous expenses: For miscellaneous expenses of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $27,000.
Structural and mechanical care of the building and grounds: For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U. S. C. 13a-13d), including improvements, maintenance, repairs, equipment, supplies, materials, and appurtenances, special clothing for workmen; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; and personal and other services (including temporary labor without reference to the Classification and Retirement Acts, as amended), and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5, 16), $80,000.

UNITED STATES COURTS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Sixty per centum of the expenditures for the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia from all appropriations under this title and 30 per centum of the expenditures for the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia from all appropriations under this title shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Repairs and improvements, District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia: For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, $12,300, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Repairs and improvements, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia: For repairs and improvements to the United States Court of Appeals Building, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, $3,370, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, of which $870 shall be immediately available.

COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS

Salaries: Presiding judge and four associate judges and all other officers and employees of the court, $114,860.

Contingent expenses: For books and periodicals, including their exchange; stationery, supplies, traveling expenses; drugs, chemicals, cleansers, furniture; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, $3,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding, $6,700.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT

Salaries: Presiding judge and eight judges; and all other officers and employees of the court, $250,000.

Contingent expenses: For books and periodicals, including their exchange; stationery, supplies, traveling expenses; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, $12,500: Provided, That traveling expenses of judges of the Customs Court shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding, $1,000.

COURT OF CLAIMS

Salaries: Chief justice and four judges, seven regular commissioners, and all other officers and employees of the court, $220,000, including the compensation of stenographers authorized by the court,
and for stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the
taking of testimony and in the performance of the duties as author-
ized by the Act entitled "An Act amending section 2 and repealing
section 3 of the Act approved February 24, 1925 (28 U. S. C. 269,
270), entitled 'An Act to authorize the appointment of commissioners
by the Court of Claims and to prescribe their powers and compen-
sation', and for other purposes"; approved June 23, 1930.

Contingent expenses: For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel,
electric light, traveling expenses, and other miscellaneous expenses,
$15,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding, $25,000.

Repairs and improvements: For necessary repairs and improve-
ments to the Court of Claims buildings, to be expended under the
supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, $2,550.

TERRITORIAL COURTS

Hawaii: For salaries of the chief justice and two associate justices
of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, of judges of the
circuit courts in Hawaii, and of judges retired under the Act of
May 31, 1938, $96,500.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF EXPENSE

Salaries of judges: For salaries of circuit judges; district judges
(including two in the Territory of Hawaii, one in the Territory of
Puerto Rico, four in the Territory of Alaska, one in the Virgin
Islands, and one in the Panama Canal Zone); and judges retired
under section 260 of the Judicial Code, as amended, and section 518
of the Tariff Act of 1930; in all, $3,222,500: Provided, That this
appropriation shall be available for the salaries of all United States
 justices and circuit and district judges lawfully entitled thereto
whether active or retired.

Salaries of clerks of courts: For salaries of clerks of United States
circuit courts of appeals and United States district courts, their
deputies, and other assistants, $2,985,000.

No part of any appropriation in this Act shall be used to pay the
cost of maintaining an office of the clerk of the United States District
Court at Anniston, Alabama; Florence, Alabama; Jasper, Alabama;
Gadsden, Alabama; Grand Junction, Colorado; Montrose, Colorado;
Durango, Colorado; Sterling, Colorado; Newman, Georgia; Benton,
Illinois; Salina, Kansas; Chillicothe, Missouri; Roswell, New Mexico;
Bryson City, North Carolina; Shelby, North Carolina; Ardmore,
Oklahoma; Guthrie, Oklahoma; Aberdeen, South Dakota; Pierre,
South Dakota; Deadwood, South Dakota; Ogden, Utah; Casper,
Wyoming; Evanston, Wyoming; or Lander, Wyoming; but this
paragraph shall not be so construed as to prevent the detail during
sessions of court of such employees as may be necessary from other
offices to the offices named herein.

Probation system, United States courts: For salaries of probation
officers and their clerical assistants, as authorized by the Act entitled
"An Act to amend the Act of March 4, 1925, chapter 521, and for
other purposes", approved June 6, 1930 (18 U. S. C. 726), $1,137,400:
Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to abridge
the right of the district judges to appoint probation officers, or to
make such orders as may be necessary to govern probation
officers in their own courts: Provided further, That no part of this
appropriation shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any probation
officer who, in the judgment of the senior or presiding judge certified
to the Attorney General, fails to carry out the official orders of the
Attorney General with respect to supervising or furnishing information concerning any prisoner released conditionally or on parole from any Federal penal or correctional institution.

Fees of commissioners: For fees of the United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes (18 U. S. C. 591), including fees and expenses of conciliation commissioners, United States courts, including the objects and subject to the conditions specified for such fees and expenses of conciliation commissioners in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1937, $400,000.

Fees of jurors: For mileage and per diems of jurors; meals and lodging for jurors when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 193, title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 362), and compensation for jury commissioners, $5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, $1,600,000: Provided, That the compensation of jury commissioners for the District of Columbia shall conform to the provisions of title 18, chapter 10, section 341, of the Code of the District of Columbia, but such compensation shall not exceed $250 each per annum.

Miscellaneous salaries: For salaries of all officials and employees of the Federal judiciary, not otherwise specifically provided for, $1,327,885: Provided, That the compensation of secretaries and law clerks to circuit and district judges shall be fixed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, except that the salaries of the secretaries, exclusive of temporary additional compensation, and exclusive of the differential allowed for higher living costs in the Panama Canal Zone, shall correspond with those of the assistant administrative grade (grade 7 of clerical, administrative and fiscal service): Provided further, That the annual basic compensation of the secretary to a circuit or district judge shall not (exclusive of temporary additional compensation) exceed $3,200: And provided further, That the salaries of law clerks shall correspond with those of the assistant professional grade.

Miscellaneous expenses (other than salaries): For miscellaneous expenses of the United States courts and their officers, including procurement of stenographic reporting services without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, provided that the rates of payment shall not exceed those fixed by the district court, pursuant to Rule 80 (b), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, of the jurisdiction in which the services are rendered; purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals; purchase of firearms and ammunition; purchase of envelopes without regard to the Act of June 26, 1906 (54 Stat. 476); $366,000.

Traveling expenses: For all necessary traveling expenses, not otherwise provided for, incurred by the Judiciary, including traveling expenses of probation officers and their clerks, and transfer of household goods and effects as provided by the Act of October 10, 1940, $363,500: Provided, That this sum shall be available, in an amount not to exceed $4,000, for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of Federal probation when incurred on the written authorization of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts: Provided further, That United States probation officers may be allowed, in lieu of actual expenses of transportation, not to exceed 4 cents per mile for the use of their own automobiles for transportation when traveling on official business within the city limits of their official station.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Administrative Office and Courts of the United States, $80,000.
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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

Salaries: For the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Assistant Director, and for other personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as may be necessary to enable the Director to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the administration of the United States courts, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1223), $283,700: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained in this Act for the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia, the Director shall fix compensation according to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

Miscellaneous expenses: For stationery, supplies, materials and equipment, freight, express, and drayage charges, washing towels, advertising, purchase of lawbooks and books of reference, periodicals and newspapers, communication service and postage; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled delivery truck; for rent in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, including examination of estimates for appropriations in the field, and other miscellaneous expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to effectively carry out the provisions of the Act providing for the administration of the United States courts, and for other purposes, $24,000: Provided, That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service for the Administrative Office of the United States Courts when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of $50.

Sec. 202. As used in this title, the term "circuit court of appeals" includes the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia; the term "senior circuit judge" includes the Chief Justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia; the term "circuit judge" includes associate justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia; and the term "judge" includes justice.

Sec. 203. The reports of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than $6.50 per volume: Provided, That all books purchased hereunder for United States judges and other judicial officers shall be marked plainly "The Property of the United States"; and such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office.

Sec. 204. This title may be cited as "The Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1945".

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; Provided further, That any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment, the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not
more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 302. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service", approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

SEC. 303. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative and Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1945".

Approved June 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 278]

AN ACT

To authorize the Soil Conservation Service to lend certain equipment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Soil Conservation Service of the Agriculture Department is hereby authorized to lend to the Steuben Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America kitchen equipment presently located at the side camp at Painted Post, New York, upon such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Soil Conservation Service.

Approved June 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 279]

AN ACT

To amend section 61 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, for the purpose of providing such training of State and Territorial military forces as is deemed necessary to enable them to execute their internal security responsibilities within their respective States and Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 61 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 61. (a) No State or Territory or Puerto Rico or the Canal Zone shall maintain troops in time of peace other than as authorized in accordance with the organization prescribed under this Act: Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as limiting the rights of the States and Territories and Puerto Rico and the Canal Zone in the use of the National Guard within their respective borders in time of peace: Provided further, That nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the organization and maintenance of State or Territorial police or constabulary.

(b) Under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe for the organization, standards of training, instruction, and discipline, the organization by and maintenance within any State or Territory or Puerto Rico or the Canal Zone of such military forces other than a National Guard as may be provided by the laws of such State or Territory is hereby authorized while any part of the National
Virgin Islands.

Forces not subject to U. S. military call.

Use of appropriations for U. S. expenses incident to training.

Arms and equipment.

Termination of provisions.

Guard of the State or Territory or Puerto Rico or the Canal Zone concerned is in active Federal service: Provided, That under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe for the organization, standards of training, instruction, and discipline, the organization by and maintenance within the Virgin Islands of the United States of such military forces as may be provided by the laws of the Legislative Assembly of the Virgin Islands is hereby authorized: Provided further, That such forces shall not be called, ordered, or in any manner drafted, as such, into the military services of the United States; however, no person shall, by reason of his membership in any such unit, be exempted from military service under any Federal law: Provided further, That the Secretary of War is authorized in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe to use appropriations for the Military Establishment for any expenses of the United States incident to the training of the military forces authorized by this subsection except for pay, subsistence, medical care and treatment, and transportation of members of such military forces between their homes and the places of performance of such training; And provided further, That the Secretary of War, in his discretion and under regulations determined by him, is authorized to issue, from time to time, for the use of such military units, to any State or Territory or Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands or the Canal Zone, upon requisition of the Governor thereof, such arms, ammunition, clothing, and equipment as he deems necessary. The provisions of this subsection shall terminate upon the expiration of six months after the termination of the present war, or at such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution, or the President by proclamation, may designate.

Approved June 26, 1944.

[CHAPTER 280] AN ACT

To provide equitable compensation for useful suggestions or inventions by personnel of the Department of the Interior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay cash rewards, subject to such regulations as he shall prescribe, to officers and employees of the Department of the Interior, who, in the course of their employment, and subsequent to November 17, 1942, make suggestions or inventions which are of such a nature that their adoption would result in improved technological or scientific processes or methods, or in improvements in the administration or operations of the Department of Interior. The amount expended for the payment of such rewards during any one fiscal year shall not exceed $20,000 in the aggregate and shall not exceed $1,000 to any one person, unless a greater amount is specifically appropriated for a named person in an exceptionally meritorious case. For the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to set up in the Department a Board of Awards, the proceedings of which shall be available to the public. Nothing in this Act shall be taken or construed as amending or modifying the present patent and trade-mark laws as they now exist or may hereafter be amended.

Approved June 26, 1944.
An Act
June 27, 1944
[Public Law 3581]
[Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945.

Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, namely:

TITLE I
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President of the United States, $75,000.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, $15,000.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

Salaries: For personal services in the office of the President, including the Secretary to the President, two additional secretaries to the President and six administrative assistants to the President at $10,000 each; $256,431: Provided, That employees of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be deemed necessary.

Contingent expenses: For contingent expenses of The White House Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage, including labor, special services, and miscellaneous items to be expended in the discretion of the President, $50,000.

For printing and binding, $2,700.

Traveling expenses: For traveling and official entertainment expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, $30,000.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurbishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures of the Executive Mansion and the Executive Mansion grounds, and traveling expenses, to be expended as the President may determine, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, $150,000.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Salaries and expenses: For all expenses necessary for the work of the Bureau of the Budget, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, contract stenographic reporting services, traveling expenses, including expenses of attendance at meetings when necessary in furthering the work of the Bureau of the Budget, lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers and periodicals, teletype news service (not exceeding $900), maintenance, repair, and operation of three passenger-carrying automobiles for official use, and not to exceed $35,000 for temporary employment of persons or organizations
Temporary employment.

42 Stat. 1488.
5 U. S. C. § 661;
Supp. III, § 661 et seq.

Persons in advisory capacity, expenses.

Availability of funds.

Regional, etc., offices.

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by contract or otherwise without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, or the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, $2,000,000.

For printing and binding, $52,000.

National defense activities: For all necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Budget in the performance of activities relating to the national defense, including all the objects for which the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Budget” is available, and including the temporary employment (not exceeding $30,000) of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; the employment of persons, including State, county, or municipal officers and employees, with or without compensation; and the payment of actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving, while away from their homes without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Bureau, $879,800: Provided, That upon the expiration of sixty days after the cessation of hostilities between the United States and the principal enemy powers or after the date of an armistice between the United States and the principal enemy powers, this appropriation shall cease to be available for obligations unless Congress shall otherwise provide by law.

No part of the appropriations herein made to the Bureau of the Budget shall be used for the maintenance or establishment of more than four regional, field, or any other offices outside the District of Columbia.

INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

For all expenses necessary for the work of the American Battle Monuments Commission authorized by the Act of March 4, 1923 (36 U. S. C. 121–138), and by Executive Order Numbered 6614 of February 26, 1934, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries for carrying out the purposes of said Act and Executive Order without submission to the Attorney General of the United States under the provisions of section 555 of the Revised Statutes (34 U. S. C. 520; 40 U. S. C. 255); employment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments in Europe at a cost not exceeding $500; travel expenses; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries which may be paid for in advance; the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles which may be furnished to the Commission by other departments of the Government or acquired by purchase; printing, binding, engraving, lithographing, photographing, and typewriting, including the publication of information concerning the American activities, battlefields, memorials, and cemeteries in Europe; transfer of household goods and effects as provided by the Act of October 10, 1940, and regulations promulgated thereunder, and, when ordered or approved by the Commission, expenses of travel of dependents of employees when transferred from one official station to another, and the temporary transfer of employees by the Commission between places in foreign countries or between foreign countries and the United States, including transfers incident thereto, or, in the case of new appointments, transfer from place of appointment, may, if ordered or approved by the Commission, be regarded as a transfer from one official station to another for permanent duty for the purpose of authorizing the payment of travel of dependents
and for the purposes of said Act of October 10, 1940, and regulations promulgated thereunder; and the purchase of maps, textbooks, newspapers and periodicals: $41,785: Provided, That notwithstanding the requirements of existing laws or regulations, and under such terms and conditions as the Commission may in its discretion deem necessary and proper, the Commission may contract for work, supplies, materials, and equipment in Europe and engage, by contract or otherwise, the services of architects, firms of architects, and other technical and professional personnel: Provided further, That when traveling on business of the Commission, officers of the Army serving as members or as secretary of the Commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for civilian members of the Commission: And provided further, That the Commission may delegate to its chairman, secretary, or officials in charge of either its Washington or Paris offices, under such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, such of its authority as it may deem necessary and proper.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For all expenses necessary for the work of the Civil Service Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia; not to exceed $3,750 for employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available; medical examinations; contract stenographic reporting services; traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and expenses of examinations and investigations held in Washington and elsewhere, including not to exceed $5,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the Commission; witness fees and mileage, including fees to deponents and persons taking depositions, at rates paid in the courts of the United States; rental of equipment; laundry service; not to exceed $10,000 for purchase and exchange of lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; not to exceed $200 for payment in advance for library membership in societies whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; charts; maintenance, and repair of motortrucks, motorcycles, and bicycles; not to exceed $217,000 for printing and binding; $5,821,900, of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for reimbursement to the Veterans' Administration for services rendered the Commission in connection with physical examinations of applicants for and employees in the Federal classified service; not to exceed $60,000 for performing the duties imposed upon the Civil Service Commission by the Act of July 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 767); and not to exceed $8,000 for actuarial services by contract, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes: Provided, That no details from any executive department or independent establishment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere to the Commission's central office in Washington or to any of its regional offices shall be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, but this shall not affect the making of details for service as members of the boards of examiners outside the immediate offices of the regional directors, nor shall it affect the making of details of persons qualified to serve as expert examiners on special subjects: Provided further, That the Civil Service Commission shall have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees to or from its office or field force.

Salaries and expenses, national defense: For all necessary expenses of the Civil Service Commission in connection with the recruitment and placement of civilian personnel required in connection with
emergencies affecting the national security and defense, including personal services in the District of Columbia, traveling expenses; and other items otherwise properly chargeable to appropriations of the Civil Service Commission for salaries and expenses and not to exceed $50,000 for printing and binding, $10,000,000: Provided, That upon the expiration of sixty days after the cessation of hostilities between the United States and the principal enemy powers or after the date of an armistice between the United States and the principal enemy powers, this appropriation shall cease to be available for obligations unless Congress shall otherwise provide by law.

No part of the appropriations herein made to the Civil Service Commission shall be available for the salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit in the Examining and Personnel Utilization Division of the Commission, established pursuant to Executive Order Numbered 9388 of July 1, 1943.

CIVIL-SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing of the liability of the United States, created by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes", approved May 22, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof (38 U. S. C. 11), $194,500,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund".

ALASKA RAILROAD RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing of the liability of the United States created by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees of the Alaska Railroad, Territory of Alaska, who are citizens of the United States", approved June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2017), $175,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "Alaska Railroad retirement and disability fund".

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission in performing the duties imposed by the Communications Act of 1934, approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1064), the Ship Act of 1910, approved June 24, 1910, as amended (46 U. S. C. 484-487), the International Radiotelegraphic Convention (45 Stat., pt. 2, p. 2769), Executive Order Numbered 3513, dated July 9, 1921, as amended under date of June 30, 1934, relating to applications for submarine cable licenses, and the radiotelegraphy provisions of the Convention for Promoting Safety of Life at Sea, ratified by the President July 7, 1936, including personal services, contract stenographic reporting services, rental of quarters, newspapers, periodicals, reference books, lawbooks, special counsel fees, supplies and equipment, improvement and care of grounds and repairs to buildings (not to exceed $5,000), maintenance, operation, and
repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use in the field, travel expenses not to exceed $39,000, including not exceeding $1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings which in the discretion of the Commission are necessary for the efficient discharge of its responsibilities, reimbursement to ships of the United States for charges incurred by such ships in transmitting information in compliance with section 357 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, $2,104,500, of which amount not to exceed $1,341,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, including compensation of employees of the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Federal Communications Commission, $16,700.

Salaries and expenses, national defense: For all expenses necessary to enable the Federal Communications Commission, without regard to section 8709 of the Revised Statutes, to perform its functions related to national defense, including radio monitoring and foreign broadcast analysis, including all of the items of expenditure for which the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Federal Communications Commission", is available and not to exceed $9,000 for salary of Director of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service; not to exceed $40,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to the civil service and classification laws and, in the case of language or other experts, without regard to any requirements of this Act with respect to citizenship, where citizens qualified to perform such work are not available; and not to exceed $24,200 for printing and binding, $4,191,143: Provided, That upon the expiration of sixty days after the cessation of hostilities between the United States and the principal enemy powers or after the date of an armistice between the United States and the principal enemy powers, this appropriation shall cease to be available for obligations unless Congress shall otherwise provide by law.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all expenses necessary for the work of the Federal Power Commission as authorized by law except for the work authorized by the Act of June 28, 1938, authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes (33 U. S. C. 701a), including traveling expenses; expenses of attendance at meetings which in the discretion of the Commission are necessary for the efficient discharge of its responsibilities; contract stenographic reporting services; hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including not more than one such vehicle for general administrative use in the District of Columbia; and not exceeding $5,000 for purchase and exchange of lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals, $1,997,000; of which amount not to exceed $1,175,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia exclusive of not to exceed $10,000, which may be expended for consultants and special counsel.

Flood-control surveys: For all expenses necessary for the work of the Federal Power Commission as authorized by the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1215), including travel expenses; contract stenographic reporting services; $144,500, of which amount not to exceed $95,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia.
National defense activities: For all necessary expenses (except printing and binding) to enable the Federal Power Commission to perform additional activities in connection with the national security and defense, including activities under the provisions of the Federal Power Act, activities under Executive Order Numbered 9165 dated May 19, 1942, and activities for the protection of the electric power supply against hostile acts, such expenses to include all items of expenditure for which the appropriations under the heading "Salaries and expenses, Federal Power Commission", are available, $600,000: Provided, That the Commission may make expenditures in addition to the foregoing, for duties connected with the national security and defense, from other appropriations available to it: Provided, That upon the expiration of sixty days after the cessation of hostilities between the United States and the principal enemy powers or after the date of an armistice between the United States and the principal enemy powers, this appropriation shall cease to be available for obligations unless Congress shall otherwise provide by law.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Power Commission, including engraving, lithographing, and photolithographing, $25,000.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

For salaries and expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia; contract stenographic reporting services; supplies and equipment, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, garage rentals; traveling expenses, including not to exceed $900 for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Commission, at meetings concerned with the work of the Federal Trade Commission; newspapers not to exceed $500, foreign postage, and witness fees and mileage in accordance with section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act; $2,011,070, of which not less than $172,410 shall be available for the enforcement of the Wool Products Labeling Act: Provided, That no part of the funds appropriated herein for the Federal Trade Commission shall be expended upon any investigation hereafter provided by concurrent resolution of the Congress until funds are appropriated subsequently to the enactment of such resolution to finance the cost of such investigation.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Trade Commission, $43,000.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses in the Office of the Administrator in the District of Columbia, including the salary of a general counsel at $10,000 per annum; printing and binding (not to exceed $4,000); actual transportation and other expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence to persons serving, while away from their homes without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Administrator; purchase (including exchange) of lawbooks and other books of reference, purchase of newspapers and periodicals (not to exceed $150); preparation, shipment, and installation of photographic displays, exhibits, and other descriptive materials; travel expenses; not to exceed $1,500 for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Administrator, at meetings or conventions relating to the work of the Agency; not to exceed $4,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise, for special services determined by the Administrator to be necessary, without regard to
section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, and civil service and classification laws, §331,752: Provided, That the Federal Works Administrator may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, authorize the Commissioner of Public Roads and the Commissioner of Public Buildings to make appointments of personnel for such administrations.

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION**

For carrying into effect the provisions of the Public Buildings Acts, as provided in section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (31 U. S. C. 683), and for the repair, preservation, and upkeep of all completed public buildings under the control of the Federal Works Agency, the mechanical equipment and the grounds thereof, and sites acquired for buildings, and for the operation of certain completed and occupied buildings under the control of the Federal Works Agency, including furniture and repairs thereof, but exclusive, with respect to operation, of buildings of the United States Coast Guard, of hospitals, quarantine stations, and other Public Health Service buildings, mints, bullion depositories, and assay offices, and buildings operated by the Treasury and Post Office Departments in the District of Columbia:

General administrative expenses: For architectural, engineering, mechanical, administrative, clerical, and other personal services; traveling expenses, printing and binding (not to exceed $17,000); advertising, testing instruments, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and such other contingencies, articles, services, equipment, or supplies as the Commissioner of Public Buildings may deem necessary in connection with any of the work of the Public Buildings Administration; ground rent of the Federal buildings at Salamanca, New York, and Columbus, Mississippi, for which payment may be made in advance; $1,350,000, of which not to exceed $750,725 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed $456,275 for personal services in the field: Provided, That the foregoing appropriations shall not be available for the cost of surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test pits and borings, or mill and shop inspections, but the cost thereof shall be construed to be chargeable against the construction appropriations of the respective projects to which they relate.

Repair, preservation, and equipment, outside the District of Columbia: For repairs, alterations, improvement, and preservation, including personal services employed therefor, of completed Federal buildings, the grounds and approaches thereof, wharves, and piers, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto, and care and safeguarding, not otherwise provided for, of sites acquired for Federal buildings, including tools and materials for the use of the custodial and mechanical force, wire partitions and insect screens, installation and repair of mechanical equipment, gas, and electric-light fixtures, conduits, wiring, platform scales, and tower clocks; vaults and lockbox equipment in all buildings completed and occupied, and for necessary safe equipments in buildings under the administration of the Federal Works Agency, including repairs thereto, and changes in, maintenance of, and repairs to the pneumatic-tube system in New York City installed under franchise of the city of New York, approved June 29, 1909, and June 11, 1928, and the payment of any obligations arising thereunder in accordance with the provisions of the Acts approved August 5, 1909 (36 Stat. 120), and May 15, 1928 (45 Stat. 533), §2,500,000: Provided, That the total expenditures for the fiscal year for the repair and preservation of buildings not reserved by the vendors on sites acquired for buildings or the enlarge-
Public buildings and grounds, D. C. Salaries and expenses.

Payment for services.
Post, p. 855.

Public buildings and grounds outside D. C. Salaries and expenses.
Post, p. 855.

Use of present furniture.

Joint telephone service.

Per diem employees.

Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement of public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and the area adjacent thereto, maintained and operated by the Public Buildings Administration, including the National Archives Building; repair, preservation, and equipment of buildings operated by the Treasury and Post Office Departments in the District of Columbia; rent of buildings; demolition of buildings; expenses incident to moving various executive departments and establishments in connection with the assignment, allocation, transfer, and survey of building space; traveling expenses and fare; leather and rubber articles and gas masks for the protection of public property and employees; furnishings and equipment; arms and ammunition for the guard force; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors; $29,530,800: Provided, That where quarters or maintenance or other services are furnished on a reimbursable basis to any governmental activity, such activity shall make payment therefor promptly by check upon the written request of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, either in advance or after the service has been furnished, for deposit to the credit of this appropriation, of all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and proper adjustment upon the basis of the actual cost shall be made for services paid for in advance.

Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia: For operation, protection, and maintenance, including cleaning, heating, lighting, rental of buildings and equipment, supplies, materials, furnishings and equipment, personal services, arms, ammunition, leather and rubber articles, and gas masks for the protection of public property and employees, purchase of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors, and every expenditure requisite for and incidental to such maintenance and operation of public buildings and grounds outside of the District of Columbia maintained and operated by the Public Buildings Administration, $10,581,000: Provided, That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether or not it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture; Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for contracts for telephone switchboards or equivalent telephone-switching equipment jointly serving in each case two or more governmental activities in buildings operated by the Public Buildings Administration where it is found that joint service is economical and in the interests of the Government, and any Government activity receiving such service shall pay promptly by check upon the written request of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, either in advance or after the service has been furnished, for deposit to the credit of this appropriation, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and proper adjustment upon the basis of the actual cost shall be made for service paid for in advance.

Under the appropriations for salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in and outside the District of Columbia, per diem employees may be paid at rates approved by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, not exceeding current rates for similar services in the place where such services are employed, and such employees in emergencies may be entered on duty subject to confirmation by the Federal Works Administrator.
In the prosecution of construction projects or planning programs assigned to the Public Buildings Administration for which funds are provided by direct appropriation or transferred under authority contained in section 35 of the Act of June 15, 1938 (40 U. S. C. 265), an amount administratively determined as necessary for the payment of salaries and expenses of personnel engaged upon the preparation of plans and specifications, field supervision, and general office expense, may be transferred and consolidated on the books of the Treasury Department into a special account for direct expenditure in the prosecution of said work, such expenditures to be subsequently allocated and reported upon by projects in accordance with procedures prescribed by the General Accounting Office.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION

General administrative expenses: For the employment of persons and means, including rent, advertising (including advertising in the city of Washington for work to be performed in areas adjacent thereto), printing and binding (not to exceed $27,000), purchase (including exchange) of lawbooks, books of reference and periodicals, and the preparation, distribution, and display of exhibits, in the city of Washington and elsewhere for the purpose of conducting research and investigational studies, either independently or in cooperation with State highway departments, or other agencies, including studies of highway administration, legislation, finance, economics, transport, construction, operation, maintenance, utilization, and safety, and of street and highway traffic control; investigations and experiments in the best methods of road making, especially by the use of local materials; and studies of types of mechanical plants and appliances used for road building and maintenance, and of methods of road repair and maintenance suited to the needs of different localities; for maintenance and repairs of experimental highways; for furnishing expert advice on these subjects; for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same; and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports; to be paid from any moneys available from the administrative funds provided under the Act of July 11, 1916, as amended (23 U. S. C. 21), or as otherwise provided.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEM

For carrying out the provisions of “An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes”, as amended (23 U. S. C. 1–117), to be expended in accordance with the provisions of said Act, as amended, including not to exceed $1,341,850 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, $40,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, which sum is composed of $20,000,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1942 by section 1 of the Act approved September 5, 1940 (Public Law 750), and $20,000,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1943 by said section 1: Provided, That none of the money herein appropriated shall be paid to any State on account of any project on which convict labor shall be employed, except this provision shall not apply to convict labor performed by convicts on parole or probation: Provided further, That, during the fiscal year 1945, whenever performing authorized engineering or other services in connection with the survey, construction, and maintenance, or improvement of roads for other Government agencies the charge for such services may include
depreciation on engineering and road-building equipment used, and the amounts received on account of such charges shall be credited to the appropriation concerned: Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1945 the appropriations for the work of the Public Roads Administration shall be available for meeting the expenses of warehouse maintenance and the procurement, care, and handling of supplies, materials, and equipment stored therein for distribution to projects under the supervision of the Public Roads Administration, and for sale and distribution to other Government activities, the cost of such supplies and materials or the value of such equipment (including the cost of transportation and handling) to be reimbursed to appropriations current at the time additional supplies, materials, or equipment are procured, from the appropriation chargeable with the cost or value of such supplies, materials, or equipment: Provided further, That the appropriations available to the Public Roads Administration may be used in emergency for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of employees engaged on hazardous work under that Administration: Provided further, That the appropriations for the work of the Public Roads Administration shall be available for necessary expenses (not exceeding $9,000) of attendance at meetings and conferences of highway departments, associations, organizations, and other agencies concerned, and (not exceeding $15,000) for the temporary employment, by contract or otherwise, of technical consultants and experts without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, and civil service and classification laws.

INTER-AMERICAN HIGHWAY

For all necessary expenses to enable the President to utilize the services of the Public Roads Administration in fulfilling the obligations of the United States under the Convention on the Pan-American Highway Between the United States and Other American Republics, signed at Buenos Aires, December 23, 1936, and proclaimed September 16, 1937 (51 Stat. 132), for the continuation of cooperation with several governments, members of the Pan American Union, in connection with the survey and construction of the Inter-American Highway as provided in public resolution, approved March 4, 1929 (Public Resolution 104), as amended or supplemented, and for performing engineering service in pan-American countries for and upon the request of any agency or governmental corporation of the United States, $100,000 to be derived from the administrative funds provided under the Act of July 11, 1916, as amended or supplemented (23 U. S. C. 21), or as otherwise provided.

For surveys in connection with and the construction of the Inter-American Highway, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved December 26, 1941 (Public Law 375), and necessary expenses incident thereto without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, $2,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended and in addition thereto the Commissioner of Public Roads is authorized to enter into contracts for this purpose in an amount not exceeding $6,000,000.

FEDERAL-AID SECONDARY OR FEEDER ROADS

For secondary or feeder roads, including farm-to-market roads, rural free delivery mail roads, and public-school bus routes, $5,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, which sum is a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1942, by section 2 of the Act approved September 5, 1940 (Public Law 750).
STRATEGIC HIGHWAY NETWORK

For carrying out projects to correct critical deficiencies in lines of the strategic network of highways and bridges, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941 (23 U. S. C. 104), $10,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available during the continuance of the emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941.

ACCESS ROADS

For the construction, maintenance, and improvement of access roads and for replacing existing highways and highway connections as described in, and in accordance with the provisions of, sections 6 and 9 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, as amended by the Act approved July 2, 1942 (23 U. S. C. 106) $40,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available during the continuance of the emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941.

SURVEYS AND PLANS

For advance engineering surveys and plans for future development of the strategic network of highways and bypasses around and extension into and through municipalities and metropolitan areas, in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941 (23 U. S. C. 109) $4,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available during the continuance of the emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941.

All funds heretofore appropriated to the Public Roads Administration for the construction of roads but impounded or withheld from obligation or expenditure by any agency or official are hereby released and made available for obligation or expenditure for the purposes for which they were originally appropriated subject to the approval of the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission as to the availability of manpower and subject to the approval of the Chairman of the War Production Board as to the availability of critical materials.

Any of the foregoing appropriations for general or administrative expenses under the Federal Works Agency shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles in the District of Columbia and in the field.

FOREIGN-SERVICE PAY ADJUSTMENT

Foreign-service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies: For carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize annual appropriations to meet losses sustained by officers and employees of the United States in foreign countries due to appreciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar, and for other purposes", approved March 26, 1934 (5 U. S. C. 118c), and for each and every object and purpose specified therein, $640,000.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $37,000,000: Provided, That the Comptroller General shall designate an employee of the General Accounting Office to act as Comptroller General during the absence or incapacity of the Comptroller General and the Assistant Comptroller General, or during a vacancy in both of such offices.
Miscellaneous expenses: For all expenses necessary for the work of the General Accounting Office, including travel expenses; procurement and exchange of lawbooks and books of reference, and not to exceed $100 for periodicals; and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $1,198,600.

For all printing and binding for the General Accounting Office, including monthly and annual editions of selected decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States, $200,000.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

General administrative expenses: For salaries and expenses necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including one chief counsel, one director of finance, and one director of traffic, at $10,000 each per annum, field hearings, traveling expenses, and contract stenographic reporting services $3,119,000, of which amount not to exceed $2,797,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, exclusive of special counsel, for which the expenditure shall not exceed $50,000; not exceeding $5,000 for purchase and exchange of necessary books, reports, newspapers, and periodicals.

Regulating accounts: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section 20 and other sections of the Interstate Commerce Act as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1906, the Transportation Act, 1920 (49 U. S. C. 20), and the Transportation Act of 1940, including the employment of necessary special accounting agents or examiners, and traveling expenses, $473,000, of which amount not to exceed $130,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Safety of employees: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads; the Act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the Joint Resolution approved June 30, 1906 (45 U. S. C. 35), and the provision of the Sundry Civil Act approved May 27, 1908 (45 U. S. C. 36, 37), to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation, inspectors, and for traveling expenses, $604,000, of which amount not to exceed $102,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Signal safety systems: For all authorized expenditures under section 25 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920, the Act of August 26, 1937 (49 U. S. C. 26), and the Transportation Act of 1940, with respect to the provision thereof under which carriers by railroad subject to the Act may be required to install automatic train-stop or train-control devices which comply with specifications and requirements prescribed by the Commission, including investigations and tests pertaining to block-signal and train-control systems, as authorized by the Joint Resolution approved June 30, 1906 (45 U. S. C. 35), and including the employment of the necessary engineers, and for traveling expenses, $182,000, of which amount not to exceed $38,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
Locomotive inspection: For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February 17, 1911, entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto" (45 U. S. C. 22), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1915, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender" (45 U. S. C. 30), and amendment of June 7, 1924 (45 U. S. C. 27), providing for the appointment from time to time by the Interstate Commerce Commission of not more than fifteen inspectors in addition to the number authorized in the first paragraph of section 4 of the Act of 1911 (45 U. S. C. 26), and the amendment of June 27, 1930 (45 U. S. C. 24, 26), including such legal, technical, stenographic, and clerical help as the business of the offices of the director of locomotive inspection and his two assistants may require and for traveling expenses, $348,000, of which amount not to exceed $81,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Valuation of property of carriers: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce', approved February 4, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof, by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities", approved March 1, 1913, as amended by the Act of June 7, 1922 (49 U. S. C. 19a), and by the "Emergency Railroad Transportation Act, 1933" (49 U. S. C. 19a), including traveling expenses, $500,000.

Motor transport regulation: For all authorized expenditures necessary to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the provisions of part II of the Interstate Commerce Act and section 5, part I, of the Interstate Commerce Act insofar as applicable to common carriers subject to part II (Transportation Act of 1940), including one director at $10,000 per annum and other personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; traveling expenses; supplies; services and equipment; not to exceed $1,000 for purchase and exchange of books, reports, newspapers, and periodicals; contract stenographic reporting services; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; not to exceed $5,000 for the purchase of evidence in connection with investigations of apparent violations of said Act, $3,250,000: Provided, That Joint Board members may use Government transportation requests when traveling in connection with their duties as Joint Board members. Not to exceed $2,500 of the appropriations herein made for the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be available for expenses, except membership fees, for attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, including not to exceed $17,000 to print and furnish to the States, at cost, blank annual report forms of common carriers, and the receipts from such sales shall be credited to this appropriation, $157,700.

Salaries and expenses, emergency: For necessary expenses, including traveling expenses, to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission, for the purpose of promoting the national security and defense, to adopt measures for preventing shortages of railroad equipment and congestion of traffic, and expediting the movement of cars by railroads through terminals, and related activities, $338,000.
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

For necessary salaries and expenses of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, including contracts for personal services in the making of special investigations and reports; traveling expenses of members and employees, including not to exceed $2,500 for attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies; periodicals and books of reference; equipment, maintenance, and operation of the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory, the Ames Aeronautical Laboratory, and the aircraft engine research laboratory at Cleveland, Ohio; purchase and maintenance of cafeteria equipment; maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; not to exceed $383,400 for personal services in the District of Columbia, including one Director of Aeronautical Research at not to exceed $10,000 per annum; and not to exceed $2,500 for temporary employment of consultants, at not to exceed $50 per diem, by contract or otherwise, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws; in all, $32,218,830.

For all printing and binding for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, including all of its offices, laboratories, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $15,000.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of the Archivist and the National Archives; including personal services in the District of Columbia; scientific, technical, first-aid, protective, and other apparatus and materials for the arrangement, titling, scoring, repair, processing, editing, duplication, reproduction, and authentication of photographic and other records (including motion-picture and other films and sound recordings) in the custody of the Archivist; purchase and exchange of books, including lawbooks, books of reference, maps, and charts; contract stenographic reporting services; purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed $100 for payment in advance when authorized by the Archivist for library membership in societies whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; travel expenses; exchange of scientific and technical apparatus; and maintenance, operation, and repair of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle, $1,042,340.

Printing and binding: For all printing and binding, $7,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

For the maintenance and operation of properties under title I of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Authority Act, $16,000: Provided, That all receipts derived from sales, leases, or other sources shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States monthly.

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Salaries and expenses: In addition to the amounts otherwise available (which amounts shall be transferred to this authorization for expenditure hereunder) for the administrative expenses of the Office of the Administrator, National Housing Agency, in carrying out the provisions of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1521), such amounts, not exceeding $500,000, as the Administrator determines are required for the expenses of the Office of the Adminis-
trator, National Housing Agency, in the performance of administrative and supervisory services relating to the constituent units of said Agency shall be transferred, from the funds available for the administrative expenses of such constituent units for the fiscal year 1945, to this authorization for expenditure hereunder and shall be available until June 30, 1945, for all necessary expenses of said Office of the Administrator, including personal services and rent in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; purchase and exchange of law-books, books of reference; periodicals and newspapers (not to exceed $500); preparation, mounting, shipping, and installation of exhibits (not to exceed $500); maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; not to exceed $5,000 for temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, for legal or other special services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil service and classification laws; payment, when specifically authorized by the Administrator, of (1) actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence to persons serving, while away from their homes, without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Agency and (2) not to exceed $1,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the Agency when specifically authorized by the Administrator; reimbursement for the actual cost of ferry fares and bridge, road, and tunnel tolls, and an allowance not to exceed 3 cents per mile for all travel performed in privately owned automobiles by employees engaged in the inspection of property within the limits of their official posts of duty when such travel is performed in connection with such inspection: Provided, That notwithstanding the consolidation effected by Executive Order 9070, section 7 of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1936, shall continue to apply to administrative expenses of and for the constituent units of the National Housing Agency mentioned in said section 7 and shall also apply to such expenses of said National Housing Agency in connection with the functions and purposes of said constituent units, and none of the funds made available by this Act for such administrative expenses shall be obligated or expended unless and until an appropriate appropriation account shall have been established therefor pursuant to an appropriation warrant or a covering warrant, and all such expenditures shall be accounted for and audited in accordance with the Budget and Accounting Act, as amended; Provided further, That the Administrator may, with the approval of the President of the United States, transfer to this authorization or to an authorization of a constituent unit from funds available for administrative expenses of the constituent units or the Office of the Administrator of the National Housing Agency such additional sums as represent a consolidation in the Office of the Administrator or in a constituent unit of any of the administrative functions of the National Housing Agency; but no such transfer of funds shall be made unless the consolidation will result in a reduction in manpower and a savings in administrative expenses, which savings shall not be used for administrative expenses but instead shall be returned to or remain in the funds from which administrative expenses are drawn under this authorization: Provided further, That a report of such transfers and the savings effected thereby shall be submitted to Congress in the annual budget.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses: Not to exceed a total of $10,853,895, to be derived from the same sources as the funds made available for
administrative expenses of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, including the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, by the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1944, shall be available during the fiscal year 1945 for administrative expenses of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration (Executive Order Numbered 9070 of February 24, 1942), which term and the term Administration, wherever used herein, shall unless otherwise qualified include and apply to said corporations but shall be exclusive of any corporation organized in pursuance of authority contained in the Act of May 16, 1918 (40 Stat. 550), and any amendments thereof, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; travel expenses, in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Act of June 3, 1926, as amended (5 U. S. C. 821-833); expenses (not to exceed $7,500) of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said Administration when specifically authorized by the Administration; printing and binding; lawbooks, books of reference, and not to exceed $1,250 for periodicals and newspapers; rent in the District of Columbia; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment, when specifically authorized by the Administration, of actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving, while away from their homes, without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Administration; use of the services and facilities of the Federal home-loan banks, Federal Reserve banks, and agencies of the Government, including the use of services and facilities within the Administration; the amounts so derived to be credited upon the books of the Treasurer of the United States in such account or accounts as the Administration may determine, and the Administration in its discretion may utilize the facilities of the Division of Disbursement of the Treasury Department for the disbursement of funds in or derived from such account or accounts relating to said corporations: Provided, That (1) all necessary expenses in connection with the liquidation of insured institutions, (2) all necessary expenses (including services performed on a force account, contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, protection, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the Home Owners' Loan Corporation or in which it has an interest, and (3) all necessary expenses (including services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the handling, including the purchase, sale, and exchange, of securities on behalf of Federal home-loan banks, and the sale, issuance, and retirement of, or payment of interest on, debentures or bonds, under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: Provided further, That except as herein otherwise provided, the administrative expenses and other obligations of the Administration shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act of July 22, 1932, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1421-1449), the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1461-1468), and title IV of the National Housing Act of June 27, 1934, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1724-1730).

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses: Not to exceed $10,484,635 of the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration as follows, (1) the mutual mortgage insurance fund, (2) the housing insurance fund,
(3) the account in the Treasury comprised of funds derived from premiums collected under authority of section 2 (f), title I of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1701), and (4) the war housing insurance fund shall be available for expenditure, in accordance with the provisions of said Act for the administrative expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, including: Personal services in the District of Columbia; travel expenses, in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Act of June 3, 1926, as amended (5 U. S. C. 821-833), but there may be allowed, in addition to mileage at a rate not to exceed 4 cents per mile for travel by motor vehicle, reimbursement for the actual cost of ferry fares and bridge, road, and tunnel tolls, and employees engaged in the inspection of property may be paid an allowance not to exceed 4 cents per mile for all travel performed in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official posts of duty when such travel is performed in connection with such inspection; printing and binding; lawbooks, books of reference, and not to exceed $1,500 for periodicals and newspapers; not to exceed $1,500 for contract actuarial services; maintenance, repair, and operation of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment, when specifically authorized by the Commissioner, of actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence to persons serving, while away from their homes, without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Administration; not to exceed $2,000 for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Commissioner, at meetings concerned with the work of the Administration; and rent in the District of Columbia: Provided, That all necessary expenses of the Administration (including services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, protection, completion, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of real or personal property of the Administration acquired under authority of titles I, II, and VI of said National Housing Act, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: Provided further, That, except as herein otherwise provided, the administrative expenses and other obligations, including nonadministrative expenses, of the Administration shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of said Act of June 27, 1934, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1701).

Payment of losses: Not to exceed $5,000,000 of the funds (after allowance for salaries and expenses as authorized under the heading, Salaries and expenses, Federal Housing Administration) in the account in the Treasury comprised of premiums collected under authority of section 2 (f), title I, of said Act, shall be available for the payment of losses under insurance granted under section 2 and section 6, title I, of said Act.

FEDERAL PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY

Salaries and expenses: In addition to the amounts available (which shall be transferred to this authorization) for the payment of the administrative expenses of the Federal Public Housing Authority in carrying out the provisions of section 201 of the Act of September 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 872), the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1521), and the Act of March 1, 1941 (55 Stat. 14), as amended and supplemented, relating to war housing, including temporary shelter, and in carrying out the provisions of section 3 of the Act of June 29, 1936 (40 U. S. C. 423 and 438), relating, respectively, to the operation and maintenance of the projects trans-
ferred pursuant to Executive Order Numbered 7732 of October 27, 1937, and of the projects transferred pursuant to paragraphs 1 (g) and 6 of Executive Order Numbered 5070 of February 24, 1942, not to exceed $2,772,940 of the funds of said Authority derived from its operations under the Act of September 1, 1937, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1401), shall be available for all necessary administrative expenses of said Authority, including personal services and rent in the District of Columbia; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, for legal or other special services, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil-service and classification laws; payment, when specifically authorized by the Commissioner, of (1) the actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $5,000 in connection with payment of $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence to persons serving, while away from their homes and without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Authority and (2) expenses of attendance (not to exceed $5,000) at meetings or conventions concerned with the work of the Authority; printing and binding; purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals; and photographing equipment.

Annual contributions: For the payment of annual contributions to public housing agencies in accordance with section 10 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1410), $9,500,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1944: Provided, That except for payments required on contracts entered into prior to April 18, 1940, no part of this appropriation shall be available for payment to any public-housing agency for expenditure in connection with any low-rent housing project, unless the public-housing agency shall have adopted regulations prohibiting as a tenant of any such project by rental or occupancy any person other than a citizen of the United States.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

For salaries and expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia, of the Securities and Exchange Commission in performing the duties imposed by law or in pursuance of law, including employment of experts when necessary; contract stenographic reporting services; purchase and exchange of lawbooks, books of reference, directories, and periodicals; not to exceed $1,000 for the purchase of newspapers; travel expenses, including the expense of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Commission, at meetings concerned with the work of the Securities and Exchange Commission; garage rental; foreign postage; mileage and witness fees; rental of equipment; operation, maintenance, and repair of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; and purchase of rubber gloves; $4,651,704.

For all printing and binding for the Securities and Exchange Commission, $45,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Salaries and expenses: For all salaries and expenses necessary for continuing preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government and from other sources; for the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries; for continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii and the excavation and preservation of archeological remains; for
maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory, including assistants, and making necessary observations in high altitudes; and for the administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts; including personal services in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses, including not exceeding $2,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Institution when specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; printing and binding, not exceeding $88,500, of which not to exceed $12,000 shall be available for printing the report of the American Historical Association; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; not exceeding $3,500 for preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications; and not exceeding $6,500 for purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals, $1,224,090.

Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art: For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and all administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the Public Resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution Numbered 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including personal services in the District of Columbia (except as otherwise provided in sec. 4 (c) of such Act); traveling expenses, including not exceeding $1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the National Gallery of Art when specifically authorized by the treasurer of the gallery; periodicals, newspapers, lawbooks (not to exceed $150), and books of reference; not to exceed $250 for payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators; leather and rubber articles and gas masks for the protection of public property and employees; not to exceed $5,000 for printing and binding; maintenance, repair, and operation of one passenger-carrying automobile; purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof; and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds, $634,000: Provided, That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, or the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, shall not apply to the restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art, the cost of which shall not exceed $15,000.

TARIFF COMMISSION

For salaries and expenses of the Tariff Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses not to exceed $16,200, purchase and exchange of lawbooks, books of reference, gloves and other protective equipment for photostat and other machine operators, subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals not to exceed $2,250, and contract stenographic reporting services, as authorized by sections 330 to 341 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U. S. C. 1330-1341), $300,000, of which amount not to exceed $2,800 may be expended for attendance at meetings concerned with subjects under investigation by the Commission: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the Tariff Commission who shall hereafter participate in any proceedings under sections 336, 337, and 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930, wherein he or any member of his family has any special, direct, and pecuniary interest, or in which he has acted as attorney or special representative.

For all printing and binding for the Tariff Commission, $10,000.
PUBLIC LAWS—CH. 286—JUNE 27, 1944

[58 STAT.]

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the “Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933”, as amended (16 U. S. C., ch. 12A), including the continued construction of Kentucky Dam at Gilbertsville, Kentucky; Watts Bar steam plant; Fort Loudoun Dam (including an extension to bring the waters of the Little Tennessee River within the pool of this project); Fontana Dam; South Holston Dam; Watauga Dam; an additional unit at the Sheffield steam plant; and a fertilizer and elemental phosphorus manufacturing plant at or near Mobile, Alabama; and the acquisition of necessary land, the clearing of such land, relocation of highways, and the construction or purchase of transmission lines and other facilities, and all other necessary works authorized by such Act, and for printing and binding, lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers, periodicals, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, rents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and all necessary salaries and expenses connected with the organization, operation, and investigations of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and for examination of estimates of appropriations and activities in the field, the unexpended balance on June 30, 1944, in the “Tennessee Valley Authority fund, 1944”, and the receipts of the Tennessee Valley Authority from all sources during the fiscal year 1945 (subject to the provisions of section 26 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended), shall be covered into and accounted for as one fund to be known as the “Tennessee Valley Authority fund 1945”, to remain available until June 30, 1945, and to be available for the payment of obligations chargeable against the “Tennessee Valley Authority fund, 1944”, and the Tennessee Valley Authority shall file reports every four months with the two Appropriations Committees of the Congress of all its receipts and expenditures: Provided, That purchases may be made by the Authority during the fiscal year 1945 without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and section 9 (b) of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act, as amended, when in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the Authority such a procedure will expedite the completion of projects determined by the President to be essential for defense purposes.

THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

For necessary expenses of The Tax Court of the United States as authorized by chapter 5 of the Internal Revenue Code, and sections 504 and 510 of the Revenue Act of 1942, including personal services and contract stenographic reporting services, traveling expenses, carfare, stationery, purchase and exchange of lawbooks and books of reference, and periodicals, $555,000.

For all printing and binding for The Tax Court of the United States, $32,000.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

To increase the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, $6,766,000,000: Provided, That the amount of contract authorizations contained in prior Acts for ship construction and facilities incident thereto is hereby increased by $5,700,000,000 (toward which $4,685,390,499 is included in the amount appropriated herein): Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1945 not to exceed $38,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the United States Maritime Commission, including personal services.
at the seat of government; expenses of attendance (not to exceed $3,800), when specifically authorized by the Chairman of the Commission, at meetings concerned with the work of the Commission; printing and binding; lawbooks and books of reference; periodicals and newspapers (not to exceed $6,500); teletype services; maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; compensation as authorized by the Act of August 4, 1939, for officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, detailed to the Commission; and not to exceed $409,500 for the employment by contract or otherwise of persons, firms, or corporations for the performance of legal and other special services, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes or the civil-service and classification laws: Provided further, That the amount which may be expended for administrative expenses in the fiscal year 1944 is hereby increased from $23,000,000 to $29,130,000.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services: For all salaries and expenses of the Veterans' Administration, including the expenses of maintenance and operation of medical, hospital, and domiciliary services of the Veterans' Administration, in carrying out the duties, powers, and functions devolving upon it pursuant to the authority contained in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to consolidate and coordinate governmental activities affecting war veterans", approved July 3, 1930 (38 U. S. C. 11-11f), and any and all laws for which the Veterans' Administration is now or may hereafter be charged with administering, $164,044,940, of which $44,940 shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Federal Board of Hospitalization: Provided, That not to exceed $3,500 of this amount shall be available for expenses, except membership fees, of employees, detailed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of medical science or for the betterment of insurance practices and conventions of organized war veterans: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available also for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including traveling expenses; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, including actual expenses of subsistence or per diem allowance in lieu thereof; furnishing and laundering of such wearing apparel as may be prescribed for employees in the performance of their official duties; purchase and exchange of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers; for passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of same, including not more than two passenger automobiles for general administrative use of the central office in the District of Columbia; and notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, the Administrator is authorized to utilize Government-owned automotive equipment in transporting children of Veterans' Administration employees located at isolated stations to and from school under such limitations as he may by regulation prescribe; and notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, the Administrator is authorized to expend not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation for actuarial services pertaining to the Government life-insurance fund and the National Service Life Insurance Fund, to be obtained by contract, without obtaining competition, at such rates of compensation as he may determine to be reasonable; for allotment and transfer to the Federal Security Agency (Public Health Service), the War, Navy, and Interior Departments, for disbursement by them under the various headings.

58 Stat. 1182.

Post, pp. 859, 875.

Salaries and expenses.
Post, p. 859.

46 Stat. 1015.

Attendance at meetings.

Personal services, etc.

Transportation of school children.

Transfer of funds.
of their applicable appropriations, of such amounts as are necessary for the care and treatment of beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration, including minor repairs and improvements of existing facilities under their jurisdiction necessary to such care and treatment; for expenses incidental to the maintenance and operation of farms; for recreational articles and facilities at institutions maintained by the Veterans' Administration; for administrative expenses incidental to securing employment for war veterans; for funeral, burial, and other expenses incidental thereto for beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration accruing during the year for which this appropriation is made or prior fiscal years: Provided further, That the appropriations herein made for the care and maintenance of veterans in hospitals or homes under the jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration shall be available for the purchase of tobacco to be furnished, subject to such regulations as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall prescribe, to veterans receiving hospital treatment or domiciliary care in Veterans' Administration hospitals or homes: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers and sailors, in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888 (24 U. S. C. 134), as amended, for those veterans eligible for admission to Veterans' Administration facilities for hospital or domiciliary care: Provided further, That the Administrator is hereby authorized to employ medical consultants for duty on such terms as he may deem advisable and without regard to the civil service and classification laws: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase directly from sources authorized by the common carriers of printed reduced fare requests for use by veterans when traveling at their own expense from or to Veterans' Administration facilities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any limitation in this Act, this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of legal newspapers in an amount not exceeding $200.

No part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home, or for the purchase of any hospital or home; and not more than $2,500,000 of this appropriation may be used to repair, alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and the purchase of materials.

For printing and binding for the Veterans' Administration, including all its bureaus and functions located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $450,000.

Pensions: For the payment of compensation, pensions, gratuities, and allowances, now authorized under any Act of Congress, or regulation of the President based thereon, or which may hereafter be authorized, including emergency officers' retirement pay and annuities, the administration of which is now or may hereafter be placed in the Veterans' Administration, accruing during the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made or in prior fiscal years, $558,252,000, to be immediately available.

For military and naval insurance accruing during the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made or in prior fiscal years, $19,794,000.

Adjusted service and dependent pay: For payment of adjusted-service credits of not more than $50 each and the quarterly installments due to dependents of deceased veterans, as provided in the Act of May 19, 1924, as amended (38 U. S. C. 631-632, 661-670), $40,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.
Adjusted compensation payments: To enable the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs to carry out the provisions of the World War II Adjusted Compensation Act, 1924 (38 U. S. C. 591–683), as amended, and the Adjusted Compensation Payment Act, 1936, except section 5 thereof (38 U. S. C. 685–688b), $9,000,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the Adjusted Service Certificate Trust Fund, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

National Service Life Insurance: For transfer to the National Service Life Insurance Fund, in accordance with the provisions of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, on account of payments of benefits in excess of the reserve of the policy in case of death, or for premiums waived in case of total disability, in cases where the death or total disability of the insured shall have been determined by the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs to be the result of disease or injury traceable to the extra hazards of military or naval service, and to reimburse the National Service Life Insurance Fund for payments made therefrom when recovery of such payments is waived by the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs under the authority of section 609 (a) of said Act, $500,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief: For payment of claims as authorized by article IV of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1942, $400,000, to be immediately and continuously available until expended: Provided, That any moneys received under said article IV shall be credited to this appropriation.

Hospital and domiciliary facilities: For hospital and domiciliary facilities, $7,374,500, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount shall be available for use by the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs, with the approval of the President, for extending any of the facilities under the jurisdiction of the Veterans’ Administration or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 1 and 2 of the Act approved March 4, 1931 (38 U. S. C. 438j–k): Provided further, That not to exceed 3 per centum of this amount shall be available for the employment in the District of Columbia and in the field of necessary technical and clerical assistants to aid in the preparation of plans and specifications for the projects as approved hereunder and in the supervision of the execution thereof, and for traveling expenses, field office equipment, and supplies in connection therewith.

Total, Veterans’ Administration, $1,259,355,440: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons except beneficiaries entitled under the laws bestowing such benefits to veterans, unless reimbursement of cost is made to the appropriation at such rates as may be fixed by the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs.

Sec. 102. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, the salaries of the Commissioners of the United States Maritime Commission, with the exception of the Chairman so long as the office is held by the present incumbent, and the Commissioners of the United States Tariff Commission shall be at the rate of $10,000 each per annum.

Sec. 103. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who

Adjusted compensation payments.

45 Stat. 121.
49 Stat. 1092, 1101.

National Service Life Insurance.

54 Stat. 1006.
Post.pp. 763, 764.

Payment of claims.

56 Stat. 773.

Hospital and domiciliary facilities.

Extension.
Post, p. 509.

Total.
Hospitalization, etc., restrictions.

46 Stat. 1500, 1551.

Technical and clerical assistants.

Salaries of designated officers.

Persons advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.
is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Sec. 104. No part of any appropriation or authorization in this Act shall be used to pay any part of the salary or expenses of any person whose salary or expenses are prohibited from being paid from any appropriation or authorization in any other Act; but this prohibition shall be effective only during the period for which such prohibition in such other Act is effective.

Sec. 105. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for travel expenses may not exceed the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations.

Sec. 106. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures therefor may not exceed the amount set forth in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations.

Sec. 107. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service", approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. (a) Appropriations for the fiscal year 1945 available for expenses of travel of civilian officers and employees of the executive departments and independent establishments shall be available also for expenses of travel performed by them on transfer from one official station to another when authorized by the head of the department or establishment concerned in the order directing such transfer: Provided, That such expenses shall not be allowed for any transfer effected for the convenience of any officer or employee.

(b) Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the fiscal year 1945 available for the transportation of things shall be available, in accordance with the Act of October 10, 1940 (5 U. S. C. 73c-1), for expenses incurred in the transfer of household goods and effects of civilian officers and employees of such departments and establishments when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty.

Sec. 202. Unless otherwise specifically provided, no appropriation available for the executive departments and independent establish-
ments for the fiscal year 1945 in this Act or any other Act, shall be expended—

(a) To purchase any motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle (exclusive of busses, ambulances, and station wagons), at a cost, completely equipped for operation, and including the value of any vehicle exchanged, in excess of such amount as the Secretary of War, in the case of the War Department, the Secretary of the Navy, in the case of the Navy Department, the Commissioners, in case of the government of the District of Columbia, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, in the case of other essential governmental needs, may determine necessary to obtain satisfactory motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, but in no event shall the price so paid for any such vehicle exceed the maximum price thereafter established by the Office of Price Administration and in no event more than $1,500, which amount shall be in addition to the amount required for transportation.

(b) For the maintenance, operation, and repair of any Government-owned motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle not used exclusively for official purposes; and “official purposes” shall not include the transportation of officers and employees between their domiciles and places of employment, except in case of medical officers on out-patient medical services and except in cases of officers and employees engaged in field work the character of whose duties makes such transportation necessary and then only as to such latter cases when the same is approved by the head of the department or establishment concerned. Any officer or employee of the Government who uses or authorizes the use of any Government-owned motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, or of any motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle leased by the Government, for other than official purposes or otherwise violates the provisions of this subsection shall be summarily removed from office. The limitations of this subsection (b) shall not apply to any motor vehicles for official use of the President, the heads of the executive departments, Ambassadors, Ministers, chargés d'affaires, and other principal diplomatic and consular officials.

Sec. 203. In purchasing motor-propelled or animal-drawn vehicles or tractors, or road, agricultural, manufacturing, or laboratory equipment, or boats, or parts, accessories, tires, or equipment thereof, the head of any executive department or independent establishment or his duly authorized representative may exchange or sell similar items and apply the exchange allowances or proceeds of sales in such cases in whole or in part payment therefor.

Sec. 204. Section 3709, Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5), shall not apply to any purchase by or service rendered to any executive department or independent establishment during the fiscal year 1945 when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $100, but this section shall not be construed as affecting any provision of law authorizing purchases or services without regard to said section 3709 in amounts greater than $100.

Sec. 205. Unless otherwise specified and until July 1, 1945, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act who, being eligible for citizenship, had filed a declaration of
intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date, or (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his status have been complied with: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the prosecution of the war.

Sec. 206. Appropriations for the executive departments and independent establishments for the fiscal year 1945 available for travel expenses shall be available for the payment of per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses without regard to the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as amended (5 U. S. C. 821-833), to civilian officers and employees of such departments and establishments while traveling on official business outside the continental limits of the United States and away from their designated posts of duty: Provided, That the amount of such allowances shall be determined by the head of the department or independent establishment concerned or by such official as he may designate for the purpose, but in no case, notwithstanding any other provision of law, exceed the maximum established by regulations prescribed by the President for the locality in which the travel is performed: Provided further, That the availability of appropriations of the War and Navy Departments with respect to the foregoing shall not be restricted thereby.

Sec. 207. The provision of law prescribing the use of vessels of United States registry by employees of the Government traveling overseas (46 U. S. C. 1241) shall not apply to such travel during the fiscal year 1945.

Sec. 208. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for reimbursement at not to exceed 5 cents per mile to personnel serving without compensation from the United States for expenses of travel performed by them in privately owned automobiles away from their designated posts of duty, and not to exceed 3 cents per mile for such travel within the limits of their official stations.

Sec. 209. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the fiscal year 1945, available for expenses of travel are hereby made available (1) for allowances for living and quarters in accordance with Standardized Regulations prescribed by the President for civilian officers and employees of the Government temporarily stationed in foreign countries, and (2) for living quarters allowances in accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a), and regulations prescribed thereunder, and cost of living allowances in accordance with the Act of February 23, 1931, as amended (22 U. S. C. 12), and regulations prescribed thereunder, for all civilian officers and employees of the Government permanently stationed in foreign countries: Provided, That the availability of appropriations of the Departments of War, Navy, and State, except the appropriation Cooperation with the American Republics, for any of the above-mentioned objects shall not be affected hereby.
SEC. 210. No part of any appropriation for the fiscal year 1945 contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve of the nomination of said person.

SEC. 211. The funds appropriated in the appropriation Acts for the fiscal year 1945 of the services mentioned in the title of the Act of June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607, Seventy-seventh Congress), shall be available for, and the heads of the executive departments concerned are authorized to prescribe, per diem rates of allowance, at rates not to exceed $7 per day, in lieu of subsistence to officers traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty, and to members of the services concerned (including officers, warrant officers, contract surgeons, enlisted personnel, aviation cadets, and members of the Nurse Corps) when traveling by air under competent orders and on duty without troops.

SEC. 212. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay in excess of $2 per volume for the current and future volumes of the United States Code Annotated or in excess of $3.25 per volume for the current or future volumes of the Lifetime Federal Digest.

SEC. 213. After January 1, 1945, no part of any appropriation or fund made available by this or any other Act shall be allotted or made available to, or used to pay the expenses of, any agency or instrumentality including those established by Executive order after such agency or instrumentality has been in existence for more than one year, if the Congress has not appropriated any money specifically for such agency or instrumentality or specifically authorized the expenditure of funds by it. For the purposes of this section, any agency or instrumentality including those established by Executive order shall be deemed to have been in existence during the existence of any other agency or instrumentality, established by a prior Executive order, if the principal functions of both of such agencies or instrumentalities are substantially the same or similar. When any agency or instrumentality is or has been prevented from using appropriations by reason of this section, no part of any appropriation or fund made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the expenses of the performance by any other agency or instrumentality of functions which are substantially the same as or similar to the principal functions of the agency or instrumentality so prevented from using appropriations, unless the Congress has specifically authorized the expenditure of funds for performing such functions.

SEC. 214. This Act may be cited as the "Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945".

Approved June 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 287]

AN ACT

To give honorably discharged veterans, their widows, and the wives of disabled veterans, who themselves are not qualified, preference in employment where Federal funds are disbursed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Veterans' Preference Act of 1944".

SEC. 2. In certification for appointment, in appointment, in reinstatement, in reemployment, and in retention in civilian positions in all establishments, agencies, bureaus, administrations, projects, and departments of the Government, permanent or temporary, and in
either (a) the classified civil service; (b) the unclassified civil service; (c) any temporary or emergency establishment, agency, bureau, administration, project, and department created by Acts of Congress or Presidential Executive order; and (d) the civil service of the District of Columbia, preference shall be given to (1) those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States and have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions and who have established the present existence of a service-connected disability or who are receiving compensation, disability retirement benefits, or pension by reason of public laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, the War Department or the Navy Department; (2) the wives of such service-connected disabled ex-servicemen as have themselves been unable to qualify for any civil-service appointment; (3) the unmarried widows of deceased ex-servicemen who served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States during any war, or in any campaign or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), and who were separated therefrom under honorable conditions; and (4) those ex-servicemen and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States during any war, or in any campaign or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), and have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions.

SEC. 3. In all examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for entrance into the service ten points shall be added to the earned ratings of those persons included under section 2 (1), (2), and (3), and five points shall be added to the earned ratings of those persons included under section 2 (4) of this Act: Provided, That in examinations for the positions of guards, elevator operators, messengers, and custodians competition shall be restricted to persons entitled to preference under this Act as long as persons entitled to preference are available and during the present war and for a period of five years following the termination of the present war as proclaimed by the President or by a concurrent resolution of the Congress for such other positions as may from time to time be determined by the President.

SEC. 4. In examinations where experience is an element of qualification, time spent in the military or naval service of the United States shall be credited in a veteran's rating where his or her actual employment in a similar vocation to that for which he or she is examined was interrupted by such military or naval service. In all examinations to determine the qualifications of a veteran applicant, credit shall be given for all valuable experience, including experience gained in religious, civic, welfare, service, and organizational activities, regardless of whether any compensation was received therefor.

SEC. 5. In determining qualifications for examination, appointment, promotion, retention, transfer, or reinstatement, with respect to preference eligibles, the Civil Service Commission or other examining agency shall waive requirements as to age, height, and weight, provided any such requirement is not essential to the performance of the duties of the position for which examination is given. The Civil Service Commission or other examining agency, after giving due consideration to the recommendation of any accredited physician, shall waive the physical requirements in the case of any veteran, provided such veteran is, in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission, or other examining agency physically able to discharge efficiently the duties of the position for which the examination is given. No minimum educational requirement will be prescribed in any civil-service examination except for such scientific, technical, or
professional positions the duties of which the Civil Service Commission decides cannot be performed by a person who does not have such education. The Commission shall make a part of its public records its reasons for such decision.

Sec. 6. Preference eligibles shall not be subject to the provisions of section 9 of the Civil Service Act concerning two or more members of a family in the service, or to the provisions of section 2 of that Act concerning apportionment of appointments in the Government departments in the District of Columbia among the several States and Territories according to population, but may be required to furnish evidence of residence and domicile.

Sec. 7. The names of preference eligibles shall be entered on the appropriate registers or lists of eligibles in accordance with their respective augmented ratings, and the name of a preference eligible shall be entered ahead of all others having the same rating: Provided, That, except for positions in the professional and scientific services for which the entrance salary is over $3,000 per annum, the names of all qualified preference eligibles, entitled to ten points in addition to their earned ratings shall be placed at the top of the appropriate civil-service register or employment list, in accordance with their respective augmented ratings.

Sec. 8. When, in accordance with civil-service laws and rules, a nominating or appointing officer shall request certification of eligibles for appointment purposes, the Civil Service Commission shall certify, from the top of the appropriate register of eligibles, a number of names sufficient to permit the nominating or appointing officer to consider at least three names in connection with each vacancy. The nominating or appointing officer shall make selection for each vacancy from not more than the highest three names available for appointment on such certification, unless objection shall be made, and sustained by the Commission, to one or more of the persons certified, for any proper and adequate reason, as may be prescribed in the rules promulgated by the Civil Service Commission: Provided, That an appointing officer who passes over a veteran eligible and selects a nonveteran shall file with the Civil Service Commission his reasons in writing for so doing, which shall become a part of the record of such veteran eligible, and shall be made available upon request to the veteran or his designated representative; the Civil Service Commission is directed to determine the sufficiency of such submitted reasons and, if found insufficient, shall require such appointing officer to submit more detailed information in support thereof; the findings of the Civil Service Commission as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of such reasons shall be transmitted to and considered by such appointing officer, and a copy thereof shall be sent to the veteran eligible or to his designated representative upon request therefore: Provided, further, That if, upon certification, reasons deemed sufficient by the Civil Service Commission for passing over his name shall three times have been given by an appointing officer, certification of his name for appointment may thereafter be discontinued, prior notice of which shall be sent to the veteran eligible. Whenever in the Postal Service two or more substitutes are appointed on the same day, they shall be promoted to the regular force in the order in which their names appeared on the civil-service register from which they were originally appointed, whenever there are substitutes of the required sex who are eligible and will accept, unless such vacancies are filled by transfer or reinstatement.

Sec. 9. In the unclassified Federal, and District of Columbia, civil service, and in all other positions and employment hereinafter referred to in (c) of section 2 hereof, the nominating or appointing
Examinations authorized in certain cases.

Rules and regulations.

Reduction in personnel, procedure.

Armed service credits.

Preferred status in retention.

Transfer of agency functions, provision for preferential employees.

Reinstatements.

Discharge, suspension, etc.

Advance notice.

Right of appeal.

Examinations authorized in certain cases.

Rules and regulations.

Reduction in personnel, procedure.

Armed service credits.

Preferred status in retention.

Transfer of agency functions, provision for preferential employees.

Reinstatements.

Discharge, suspension, etc.

Advance notice.

Right of appeal.

officer or employing official shall make selection from the qualified applicants in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 10. The Civil Service Commission is authorized and directed to hold an examination, during the next succeeding quarterly period, for any position to which any appointment has been made within the preceding three years, for any person included under section 2 (1), (2), and (3) of this Act upon application for examination for any such position.

Sec. 11. The Civil Service Commission is hereby authorized to promulgate appropriate rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 12. In any reduction in personnel in any civilian service of any Federal agency, competing employees shall be released in accordance with Civil Service Commission regulations which shall give due effect to tenure of employment, military preference, length of service, and efficiency ratings: Provided, That the length of time spent in active service in the armed forces of the United States of each such employee shall be credited in computing length of total service: Provided further, That preference employees whose efficiency ratings are “good” or better shall be retained in preference to all other competing employees and that preference employees whose efficiency ratings are below “good” shall be retained in preference to competing nonpreference employees who have equal or lower efficiency ratings: And provided further, That when any or all of the functions of any agency are transferred to, or when any agency is replaced by, some other agency, or agencies, all preference employees in the function or functions transferred or in the agency which is replaced by some other agency shall first be transferred to the replacing agency, or agencies, for employment in positions for which they are qualified, before such agency, or agencies, shall appoint additional employees from any other source for such positions.

Sec. 13. Any preference eligible who has resigned or who has been dismissed or furloughed may, at the request of any appointing officer, be certified for, and appointed to, any position for which he may be eligible in the civil service, Federal, or District of Columbia, or in any establishment, agency, bureau, administration, project, or department, temporary or permanent.

Sec. 14. No permanent or indefinite preference eligible, who has completed a probationary or trial period employed in the civil service, or in any establishment, agency, bureau, administration, project, or department, hereinbefore referred to shall be discharged, suspended for more than thirty days, furloughed without pay, reduced in rank or compensation, or debarred for future appointment except for such cause as will promote the efficiency of the service and for reasons given in writing, and the person whose discharge, suspension for more than thirty days, furlough without pay, or reduction in rank or compensation is sought shall have at least thirty days' advance written notice (except where there is reasonable cause to believe the employee to be guilty of a crime for which a sentence of imprisonment can be imposed), stating any and all reasons, specifically and in detail, for any such proposed action; such preference eligible shall be allowed a reasonable time for answering the same personally and in writing, and for furnishing affidavits in support of such answer, and shall have the right to appeal to the Civil Service Commission from an adverse decision of the administrative officer so acting, such appeal to be made in writing within a reasonable length of time after the date of receipt of notice of such adverse decision: Provided, That such preference eligible shall have the right to make a personal
appearance, or an appearance through a designated representative, in accordance with such reasonable rules and regulations as may be issued by the Civil Service Commission; after investigation and consideration of the evidence submitted, the Civil Service Commission shall submit its findings and recommendations to the proper administrative officer and shall send copies of same to the appellant or to his designated representative: Provided further, That the Civil Service Commission may declare any such preference eligible who may have been dismissed or furloughed without pay to be eligible for the provisions of section 15 hereof.

Sec. 15. Any preference eligible, who has been furloughed, or separated without delinquency or misconduct, upon request, shall have his name placed on all appropriate civil-service registers and/or on all employment lists, for every position for which his qualifications have been established, as maintained by the Civil Service Commission, or as shall be maintained by any agency or project of the Federal Government, or of the District of Columbia, in the order as provided in section 7 hereof, and shall then be eligible for recertification and reappointment in the order and according to the procedure as provided for in sections 7 and 8 hereof. No appointment shall be made from an examination register of eligibles, except of ten-point preference eligibles, when there are three or more names of preference eligibles on any appropriate reemployment list for the position to be filled.

Sec. 16. Any preference eligible who has resigned shall, upon request to the Civil Service Commission, have his name again placed on all proper civil-service registers for which he may have been qualified, in the order as provided for in section 7 hereof, and shall then be eligible for recertification and reappointment in the order, and according to the procedure, as provided for in sections 7 and 8 hereof.

Sec. 17. The term "Civil Service Commission" or "Commission" as used in this Act shall mean the present United States Civil Service Commission or any body or person who may by law succeed to its powers and duties, or any of them, or which or who may be designated by law to perform any specific duty and possess any specific power concerning matters covered by this Act.

Sec. 18. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby modified to conform herewith, and this Act shall not be construed to take away from any preference eligible any rights heretofore granted to, or possessed by, him under any existing law, Executive order, civil-service rule or regulation, of any department of the Government or officer thereof.

Sec. 19. It shall be the authority and duty of the Civil Service Commission in all cases under the classified civil service to make and enforce appropriate rules and regulations to carry into full effect the provisions, intent, and purpose of this Act and such Executive orders as may be issued pursuant thereto and in furtherance thereof.

Sec. 20. Nothing contained in this Act is intended to apply to any position in or under the legislative or judicial branch of the Government or to any position or appointment which by the Congress is required to be confirmed by, or made with, the advice and consent of the United States Senate: Provided, however, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to appointments under Public Law Numbered 720, Seventy-fifth Congress, third session, approved June 25, 1938.

Sec. 21. If any part of this Act shall be found to be unconstitutional, the rest of it shall be considered as in full force and effect.

Approved June 27, 1944.
CHAPTER 288
AN ACT
June 27, 1944

To clarify the law relative to allowances for mileage of graduates of the United States Military Academy and transportation of their dependents on assignment to their first duty station and to the mileage allowance of persons entering the United States Military Academy as cadets.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That officers graduated from the United States Military Academy when traveling under competent orders to the first station to which they are permanently assigned for duty shall receive the mileage allowance authorized by law for officers of the Army traveling under competent orders without troops, for the distance actually traveled under such orders, not to exceed the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from their homes or from West Point, New York, as may be designated in their orders, to such first duty stations. The orders mentioned in the first sentence of this section shall be deemed to involve a “permanent change of station” as those words are used in the fifth paragraph of section 12, Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 (Act of June 16, 1942; 56 Stat. 365), and the rights of the officers concerned shall be governed by the provisions of that paragraph with respect to the transportation of their dependents and household effects. That portion of the Act of August 9, 1912 (37 Stat. 252; 10 U. S. C. 744), which reads as follows: “Provided further, That hereafter a graduate of the Military Academy shall receive mileage as authorized by law for officers of the Army from his home to the station which he first joins for duty”, is hereby repealed. The provisions of this section shall be effective as of January 19, 1943: Provided, That no person shall suffer, by reason of the enactment of this Act, any reduction in any allowance or compensation which he has been paid or to which he was entitled immediately prior thereto.

SEC. 2. A person entering the United States Military Academy as a cadet shall receive a mileage allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for all travel which he actually performs, and which he certifies he has actually performed, while proceeding to the United States Military Academy for admission as a cadet, not in excess of the distance by the shortest usually traveled route between the place which he certifies was his actual permanent place of abode or home, school, or Army station at the time such travel was commenced and the United States Military Academy: Provided, That a person discharged from the armed forces to enter the United States Military Academy shall receive a mileage allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for travel performed not in excess of the distance by the shortest usually traveled route between the place of discharge as certified by him and the United States Military Academy: Provided further, That no travel allowance shall be payable under this section for travel performed outside the continental limits of the United States. All payments to such persons for travel to the United States Military Academy made on or after June 1, 1940, to the extent that they involve questions as to the place from which payment of mileage was authorized, are hereby approved, ratified, and confirmed.

Approved June 27, 1944.
[CHAPTER 290]

AN ACT

To authorize the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska to grant and convey certain lands to the city of Sitka, Alaska, for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska is hereby authorized to grant and convey to the city of Sitka, Alaska, for street purposes, such portions of the lands conveyed to the Territory of Alaska by the Act of March 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 502), and not conveyed to the Sitka Cold Storage Company by the Act of August 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 652), as the city of Sitka shall designate are necessary or desirable for street purposes. Any conveyance made under this Act shall be without regard to the reversionary provisions in section 2 of the Act of March 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 502).

All oil, coal, or other minerals in the land designated and conveyed to the city of Sitka under this Act, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same, shall be reserved to the United States under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

SEC. 2. The city of Sitka shall never sell or otherwise dispose of any part of the property conveyed to it pursuant to the provisions of this Act; and if the same shall ever be abandoned for the uses herein declared the said premises shall revert to the United States.

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 291]

AN ACT

Authorizing the appointment of the Chief of Chaplains to the temporary rank of major general, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the present war and for six months thereafter, the President shall be authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Chief of Chaplains to the temporary rank of major general, and chaplains as temporary general officers not above the grade of major general in such numbers as may be recommended by the Secretary of War. All officers so appointed shall be commissioned in the Army of the United States and shall receive the pay and allowances of the grade to which temporarily appointed: Provided, That any appointment made under the provisions of this Act may be vacated at any time by the President, and, if not sooner vacated, shall continue during the present war and six months thereafter.

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 292]

AN ACT

To amend section 214 of the Act of February 28, 1925.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective July 1, 1943, section 214 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069; 39 U. S. C. 826), is amended to read as follows:

"The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to continue the work of ascertaining the revenues derived from and the cost of
Use of departmental and field appropriations.

June 28, 1944
[Public Law 394]

Penalty mail privilege.
Procurement of envelopes, etc.

Annual statement to Postmaster General.

Annual report to Congress and to Bureau of the Budget.

Quarterly reports.

Appropriation estimates to cover handling costs.

Deposit of equivalent in Treasury.

Weight limitation.

carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter and of performing the special services, and to state the results annually and pay the cost thereof out of the departmental and field appropriations of the several bureaus of the Department supervising or conducting the studies."

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 293]

AN ACT

Relating to the use of the penalty mail privilege.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles, bearing the indicia prescribed by law for matter mailed free of postage under the penalty privilege by all executive departments and agencies, all independent establishments of the Government, and all other organizations and persons authorized by law to use the penalty privilege, shall be procured or accounted for through the Postmaster General under such regulations as he shall prescribe. The head of each such department, agency, establishment, or other organization, or each such person, shall submit to the Postmaster General within sixty days after the close of each fiscal year a statement showing the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such indicia on hand at the close of such fiscal year.

SEC. 2. (a) The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget as soon as practicable after the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and within ninety days after the close of each subsequent fiscal year, the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia used during such fiscal year by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege.

(b) The Postmaster General shall, beginning with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1944, report quarterly to the Congress and the Bureau of the Budget the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia procured or accounted for, through him, by each such department, agency, establishment, and other organization and person, together with the estimated number of pieces and weight of matter mailed free of postage under the penalty privilege and the estimated cost of handling such matter as determined by the cost ascertainment procedure of the Post Office Department.

(c) Based on the estimated cost determined in accordance with subsection (b), each such department, agency, and independent establishment, except the Post Office Department, shall include in its annual estimates of appropriations an amount representing the anticipated costs to the Post Office Department of handling the penalty mail of such department, agency, or independent establishment.

(d) Within thirty days following determination and advice by the Postmaster General of the estimated cost of handling the penalty mail, each such department, agency, and independent establishment shall deposit in the general funds of the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts from its appropriations an amount equivalent to such costs.

SEC. 3. On and after August 1, 1944, no article or package of official matter, or number of articles or packages of official matter constituting in fact a single shipment, exceeding four pounds in weight shall be admitted to the mails under the penalty privilege, except (1) stamped paper and supplies sold or used by the postal
service; and (2) books and documents published or circulated by
order of Congress when mailed by the Superintendent of Public
Documents or under the franking privilege.

Sec. 4. (a) Official matter not within the provisions of section 3
which is over four pounds in weight, if otherwise mailable, whether
sealed or unsealed, including written matter, shall, if such matter
does not exceed the limit of weight or size prescribed for fourth-class
matter, be accepted for mailing upon the payment of postage at
fourth-class rates.

(b) Shipments of official matter shall be sent by the most eco-
nomical means of transportation practicable, and the Postmaster
General may refuse to accept any such matter for shipment by mail
when in his judgment it is in the public interest that it be forwarded
by other means at less expense.

Sec. 5. Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this Act shall not apply to the
Department of War and the Department of the Navy, and their
activities outside of the city of Washington, for the duration of the
present war and six months thereafter.

Sec. 6. All executive departments and agencies, all independent
establishments of the Government, and all other organizations and
persons authorized by law to use the penalty privilege, are directed
to supply as soon as practicable, all necessary information requested
by the Post Office Department to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 7. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may
be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect July 1, 1944.

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 294]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce,
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following
sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not other-
wise appropriated, for the Departments of State, Justice, and Com-
merce, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Salaries: For Secretary of State; Under Secretary of State,
$10,000; Counselor, $10,000; and other personal services in the Dis-
trict of Columbia, including not to exceed $8,500 for employees
engaged on piece work at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of State;
$10,940,000, of which $40,000 is hereby made available for salaries
of members and other employees of the Visa Board of Appeals and
salaries may be paid to the members of such Board at a rate not
exceeding $10,000 per annum each.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses,
including stationery, furniture, fixtures; purchase of uniforms;
microfilming equipment, including rental and repair thereof; trans-
lating services and services for the analysis and tabulation of tech-
nical information and the preparation of special maps, globes, and
geographic aids by contract without regard to section 3709 of the
Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5); purchase and presentation of vari-
ous objects of a cultural nature suitable for presentation (through

Objects for presenta-
tion to foreign gov-
ernments.
Books, periodicals, etc.

Traveling expenses.

Transportation, etc.

Refund of certain passport fees.


Foreign-trade agreements.


Printing and binding.

Passport agencies.

Collecting and editing official papers of U. S. Territories.

45 Stat. 1412. 50 Stat. 323.
President's War Relief Control Board: For all expenses necessary to enable the President's War Relief Control Board to continue to administer section 8 (b) of the Neutrality Act of 1939 and to perform the functions vested in it by Executive Order 9205 of July 25, 1942, including personal services in the District of Columbia; fees for professional or expert services at rates to be determined by the Secretary of State, but not in excess of $25 per day; actual transportation and other necessary expenses, and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving while away from their homes in an advisory capacity, without other compensation from the United States, or at $1 per annum; expenses of attendance at meetings and conferences concerned with the work of the Board; printing and binding; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; and stenographic reporting services by contract, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, $50,000.

FOREIGN SERVICE

Salaries, ambassadors and ministers: For salaries of ambassadors and ministers appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to such countries and at such salary rates, not exceeding $10,000 per annum each for ministers (except one at not exceeding $12,000 per annum) and not exceeding $17,500 per annum each for ambassadors, as the President may determine, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, $640,000, including also salaries as authorized by section 1740, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of April 24, 1939 (22 U. S. C. 3, 121): Provided, That no salary shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government: Provided further, That during the continuance of the present war and for six months after its termination, any ambassador or minister whose salary as such is payable from the appropriation “Salaries, Ambassadors and Ministers” and who, prior to appointment as ambassador or minister was legally appointed and served as a diplomatic or consular officer or as a Foreign Service officer, and who, on account of emergent conditions abroad, is unable properly to serve the United States at his regular post of duty, or, on account of such emergent conditions abroad, it shall be or has been found necessary in the public interest to terminate his appointment as ambassador or minister at such post, may be appointed or assigned to serve in any capacity in which a Foreign Service officer is authorized by law to serve, and, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the payment from such appropriation for the fiscal year 1945 of the salary of such officer, while serving under such assignment, is hereby authorized: Provided further, That no person, while serving under such emergency appointment or assignment, shall receive compensation in excess of $9,000 per annum while serving in the continental United States or in excess of $10,000 per annum while serving elsewhere.

Salaries, Foreign Service officers: For salaries of Foreign Service officers as provided in the Act approved February 23, 1931, as amended by the Act of April 24, 1939 (22 U. S. C. 3, 3a), including salaries of such officers for the period actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 121); and salaries of Foreign Service officers or vice consuls while acting as chargés d'affaires ad interim or while in charge of a consulate general or consulate during the absence of the principal officer (22 U. S. C. 20); $4,750,000.
Transportation, Foreign Service: To pay the traveling expenses of diplomatic, consular, and Foreign Service officers, and other employees of the Foreign Service, including Foreign Service inspectors, and under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of their families and expenses of transportation of effects, in going to and returning from their posts, and in removing the family and effects of any such officer or employee from any foreign post, and thereafter transporting such family and effects to his post of assignment, to whatever extent may be determined necessary by the Secretary of State by reason of emergency conditions in any country that in his opinion may endanger the life of such officer or employee or any member of his family, including automobiles as authorized by the Act of April 30, 1940 (54 Stat. 174), and storage of effects while such officers or employees are absent from their permanent posts of duty, including also not to exceed $190,000 for expenses in connection with leaves of absence; attendance at trade and other conferences and congresses under orders of the Secretary of State as authorized by the Act approved February 23, 1931 (22 U. S. C. 16, 17); preparation and transportation of the remains of those officers and employees of the Foreign Service, who have died or may die abroad or in transit while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country or to a place not more distant for interment, and for the ordinary expenses of such interment, and also for payment under the provisions of section 1749 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. 130) of allowances to the widows or heirs at law of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, $1,100,000, of which amount not to exceed $50,000 shall be available until June 30, 1946, for disbursement for expenses of travel under orders issued by the Secretary of State during the fiscal year 1945; Provided, That this appropriation shall be available also for the authorized subsistence expenses of Consular and Foreign Service officers while on temporary detail under commission.

Foreign Service quarters: For rent, heat, fuel, and light for the Foreign Service for offices and grounds, and, as authorized by the Act approved June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a), for living quarters and for allowances for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, $2,550,000: Provided, That payment for rent may be made in advance: Provided further, That the Secretary of State may enter into leases for such offices, grounds, and living quarters for periods not exceeding ten years and without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5): Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for allowances for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, in an amount exceeding $4,000 for an ambassador, minister, or chargé d'affaires, and not exceeding $2,000 for any other Foreign Service officer; Provided further, That under this appropriation and the appropriations herein for “Contingent expenses, Foreign Service”, and “Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service”, not more than $5,000 shall be expended for heat, fuel, and light for living quarters for each ambassador or minister occupying a Government-owned building for residence or residence and office purposes, and not more than $1,700 for such purposes in the case of any other Foreign Service officer, and during the incumbency of a chargé d'affaires the limitation on such expenditures shall be the same as for the occupancy by the principal officer.

Cost of living allowances, Foreign Service: To carry out the provisions of the Act approved February 23, 1931, as amended by the Act of April 24, 1939 (22 U. S. C. 12, 23c), relating to allowances and
additional compensation to diplomatic, consular, and Foreign Service officers, clerks, and other employees when such allowances and additional compensation are necessary to enable such officers, clerks, and other employees to carry on their work efficiently, $1,250,000: Provided, That such allowances and additional compensation shall be granted only in the discretion of the President, and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Representation allowances, Foreign Service: For representation allowances as authorized by the Act approved February 23, 1931 (22 U. S. C. 12), $300,000.

Foreign Service retirement and disability fund: For financing the liability of the United States, created by the Act approved February 23, 1931, as amended by the Act of April 24, 1939 (22 U. S. C. 21-21 (o)), $910,500, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "Foreign Service retirement and disability fund".

Salaries and clerks, Foreign Service: For salaries of clerks in the Foreign Service, as provided in the Act approved February 23, 1931 (22 U. S. C. 23a), including salaries while under instruction in the United States and during transit to and from homes in the United States upon the beginning and after termination of services, $3,754,000.

Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service: For salaries or compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, porters, interpreters, prison keepers, translators, archive collators, Chinese writers, messengers, couriers, telephone operators, radio operators, supervisors of construction, and custodial and operating force for maintenance and operation of Government-owned and leased diplomatic and consular properties in foreign countries, including salaries while under instruction in the United States and during transit to and from their homes in the United States upon the beginning and after termination of service in foreign countries; compensation of agents and employees of dispatch agencies established by the Secretary of State; operation of motor-propelled and other passenger and non-passenger-carrying vehicles; for allowances to consular officers, who are paid in whole or in part by fees, for services necessarily rendered to American vessels and seamen, as provided in the Act of June 26, 1884 (22 U. S. C. 89; 46 U. S. C. 101); and such other miscellaneous personal services as the President may deem necessary, $1,250,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for salaries or wages of persons not American citizens performing clerical services (except interpreters, translators, and messengers), whether officially designated as clerks or not, in any foreign mission: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, upon request by the Secretary of State, to assign enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps to serve as custodians, under the immediate supervision of the Secretary of State or the chief of mission, whichever the Secretary of State shall direct, at embassies, legations, or consulates of the United States located in foreign countries.

Foreign Service, auxiliary (emergency): For all necessary expenses to enable the Department of State during the fiscal year 1945 to continue to perform functions or activities in connection with the Auxiliary Foreign Service for the performance of which, during the fiscal years 1941 and 1942, the Department of State received allocations of funds from the appropriation "Emergency fund for the President" contained in the Military Appropriation Act, 1941, including the objects for which and subject to the conditions under which such allocations were provided or expended during the fiscal years 1941 and 1942, $6,200,000: Provided, That cost of living and repre-
sentation allowances, as authorized by the Act approved February 28, 1931, as amended, may be paid from this appropriation to American citizens employed hereunder.

Contingent expenses, Foreign Service: For stationery; blanks, record and other books; seals, presses, flags, signs; military equipment and supplies; repairs, alterations, preservation, and maintenance of Government-owned and leased diplomatic and consular properties in foreign countries, including minor construction on Government-owned properties, water, materials, supplies, tools, seeds, plants, shrubs, and similar objects; purchase, rental, repair, and operation of microfilm equipment; newspapers (foreign and domestic); freight; postage; telegrams; advertising; ice and drinking water for office purposes; purchase, maintenance, and hire of motor-propelled, horse-drawn, or other passenger-carrying vehicles, including two automobiles for chiefs of missions at not to exceed $3,000 each; insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by the law of such countries; excise taxes on negotiable instruments; funds for establishment and maintenance of commissary service; uniforms; furniture; household furniture and furnishings, except as provided by the Act of May 7, 1926, as amended (22 U. S. C. 292–299), for Government-owned or rented buildings; maintenance and rental of launch for embassy in Turkey, not exceeding $3,500, including personnel for operation; rent and other expenses for dispatch agencies established by the Secretary of State; traveling expenses, including the transportation of members of families and personal effects of diplomatic officers or Foreign Service officers acting as chargé d'affaires in traveling to seats of government at which they are accredited other than the city of usual residence and returning to the city of usual residence; loss by exchange; radio broadcasting; payment in advance for subscriptions to commercial information, telephone and other similar services, including telephone service in residences as authorized by the Act of April 30, 1940 (54 Stat. 175); burial expenses and expenses in connection with last illness and death of certain native employees, as authorized by and in accordance with the Act of July 13, 1939 (5 U. S. C. 118f); expenses of vice consulates and consular agencies for any of the foregoing objects; allowances for special instruction, education, and individual training of Foreign Service officers at home and abroad, not to exceed $7,500; cost, not exceeding $500 per annum each, of the tuition of Foreign Service officers assigned for the study of the languages of Asia and eastern Europe; for relief, protection, and burial of American seamen, and alien seamen as authorized by Public Law 17, approved March 24, 1943, in foreign countries and in Territories and insular possessions of the United States, and for expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe at sea; for expenses of maintaining in Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, and Muscat, institutions for incarcerating American convicts and persons declared insane by any consular court, rent of quarters for prisons, ice and drinking water for prison purposes, and for the expenses of keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane by any consular court in Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, and Muscat; for every expenditure requisite for or incident to the bringing home from foreign countries of persons charged with crime as authorized by section 5275 of the Revised Statutes (18 U. S. C. 659); and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may deem necessary; $4,400,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for reimbursement of appropriations for the Navy Department, in an amount not to exceed
$40,000 for materials, supplies, equipment, and services furnished by the Navy Department, including pay, subsistence, allowances, and transportation of enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who may be assigned by the Secretary of the Navy, upon request of the Secretary of State, to embassies, legations, or consular offices of the United States located in foreign countries.

Not to exceed 10 per centum of any of the foregoing appropriations under the caption "Foreign Service" for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, may be transferred, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to any other foregoing appropriation or appropriations under such caption for such fiscal year, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 per centum thereby: Provided, That all such transfers and contemplated transfers shall be set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1946.

Foreign Service Buildings Fund: For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of May 25, 1938, entitled "An Act to provide additional funds for buildings for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States" (52 Stat. 441), including the initial alterations, repair, and furnishing of buildings acquired under said Act, $220,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That expenditures for furnishings made from appropriations granted pursuant to the Act of May 7, 1926, and subsequent Acts providing funds for buildings for the use of diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes.

Emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service: To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the Neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 107), $1,500,000, of which not to exceed $25,000 shall, in the discretion of the President, be available for personal services in the District of Columbia; and of which (without in any way restricting the use of other moneys herein appropriated) $500,000 shall be available for the protection of American citizens in any foreign country whenever the President shall find that a state of emergency exists endangering the lives of such citizens; and reimbursements by American citizens to whom relief has been extended hereunder shall be credited to this appropriation.

During the continuance of the present war and for six months after its termination, American citizens holding positions in the Foreign Service of the United States and who on account of emergent conditions abroad are unable properly to serve the United States at their regular posts of duty may be assigned to the Department of State to perform temporary services in that Department or to be detailed for temporary services of comparable importance, difficulty, responsibility, and value in any other department or agency of the United States, in cases where there is found to be a need of services for the performance of which such persons have the requisite qualifications. The salaries of such persons shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, continue to be paid during the periods of such assignments from the appropriations under the caption "Foreign Service" in the Department of State Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1945.

Contracts entered into in foreign countries involving expenditures from any of the foregoing appropriations under the caption "Foreign Service" shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 22).
INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS

United States contributions to international commissions, congresses, and bureaus: For payment of the annual contributions, quotas, and expenses, including loss by exchange in discharging of the obligations of the United States in connection with international commissions, congresses, bureaus, and other objects, in not to exceed the respective amounts as follows: Pan American Union, $297,985.74, including not to exceed $20,000 for printing and binding; Bureau of Interparliamentary Union for Promotion of International Arbitration, $10,000; Pan American Sanitary Bureau, $61,774.61; Bureau of International Telecommunication Union, Radio Section, $8,215; Inter-American Radio Office, $5,652; Government of Panama, $480,000; International Hydrographic Bureau, $2,286.90; Inter-American Trade-Mark Bureau, $14,530.20; International Bureau for Protection of Industrial Property, $2,480.08; Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, $50,000:

Provided, That hereafter, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of the Act of May 7, 1928 (45 Stat. 491), the report of the operation and work of the laboratory, including the statement of the receipts and expenditures, shall be made to Congress during the first week of each regular session thereof, such a report to cover a fiscal year period ending on June 30 of the calendar year immediately preceding the convening of each such session; American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood, $3,200, including not to exceed $1,200 for traveling expenses of the United States member of the Council of the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood in attending the annual meeting of the Council; International Map of the World on the Millionth Scale, $350; International Penal and Penitentiary Commission, $3,260.87, including not to exceed $800 for the necessary expenses of the Commissioner to represent the United States at its annual meetings, personal services without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, printing and binding, traveling expenses, and such other expenses as the Secretary of State may deem necessary; International Labor Organization, $236,041, including not to exceed $6,000 for the expenses of participation by the United States in the meetings of the General Conference and of the Governing Body of the International Labor Office and in such regional, industrial, or other special meetings, as may be duly called by such Governing Body, including personal services, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent, traveling expenses, purchase of books, documents, newspapers, periodicals, and charts, stationery, official cards, printing and binding, entertainment, hire, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State; Implementing the Narcotics Convention of 1931, $15,651.60; International Council of Scientific Unions and Associated Unions, as follows: International Council of Scientific Unions, $82,67; International Astronomical Union, $1,046.44; International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, $3,920.40; International Scientific Radio Union, $592.04; in all, $5,330.58; Pan American Institute of Geography and History, $10,000; Inter-American Coffee Board, $8,000; Inter-American Indian Institute, $4,800; Inter-American Statistical Institute, $29,300; Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee, $32,808.45; and participation by the United States in the Emergency Advisory Committee for Political Defense, as authorized by Public Law 80, approved June 19, 1943, $89,703; in all, $1,341,000, together with such additional sums, due to increase in rates of exchange as the Secretary of State may determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury...
to be necessary to pay, in foreign currencies, the quotas and contributions required by the several treaties, conventions, or laws establishing the amount of the obligation.

International conferences (emergency): For all necessary expenses of participation by the United States, upon approval by the President, in international activities which arise from time to time in the conduct of foreign affairs and for which specific appropriations have not been provided pursuant to treaties, conventions, or special Acts of Congress, including personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere without regard to civil service and classification laws; employment of aliens; travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as amended; transportation of families and effects under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe; stenographic and other services and rent of quarters by contract or otherwise, purchase or rental of equipment, purchase of supplies, books, maps, periodicals and newspapers; and transportation of things, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; contributions for the share of the United States in expenses of international organizations; printing and binding; entertainment; allowances for living quarters as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 116a); and cost of living and representation allowances as authorized by the Act of February 29, 1961, as amended (22 U. S. C. 12, 23c); $1,500,000.

Salaries and expenses, International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico: For expenses of meeting the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, 1906, and 1933 between the United States and Mexico, and of compliance with the Act approved August 19, 1935, as amended (49 Stat. 660, 1370), operation and maintenance of the Rio Grande rectification, canalization, flood control, and western land boundary fence projects; construction and operation of gaging stations where necessary and their equipment; personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent; fees for professional or expert services at rates and in amounts to be determined by the Secretary of State; expenses of attendance at meetings which, in the discretion of the Commissioner, may be necessary for the efficient discharge of the responsibilities of the Commission (not to exceed $500); traveling expenses; printing and binding; lawbooks and books of reference; subscriptions to foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger- and freight-carrying vehicles, machinery and equipment and parts thereof, and map-reproduction machines; hire with or without personal services, of work animals, and animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles and equipment; reimbursement to other agencies of the Government for expenses incurred by them in connection with the making of maps or making of photographs by airplane; purchase of rubber boots and waders, asbestos gloves and welders' goggles, for official use of employees; purchase of ice and drinking water; inspection of equipment, supplies, and materials by contract; advertising in newspapers and technical publications without regard to section 3828 of the Revised Statutes; drilling and testing of foundations and dam sites, by contract if deemed necessary, purchase in the field of planographs and lithographs, and leasing of private property to remove therefrom sand, gravel, stone, and other materials without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5); equipment and such other miscellaneous expenses as the Secretary of State may deem proper, $348,000.


46 Stat. 818.

46 Stat. 1209.


International conferences (emergency)...

44 U. S. C. 1204.
Rio Grande emergency flood protection: For emergency flood-control work, including protection, reconstruction, and repair of all structures under the jurisdiction of the International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, threatened or damaged by flood waters of the Rio Grande, which have heretofore been authorized and erected under the provisions of treaties between the United States and Mexico, or in pursuance of Federal laws authorizing improvements on the Rio Grande, including the objects specified in this Act under the head "Construction, operation, and maintenance, public works projects", to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, $100,000.

American Mexican Claims Commission: For all expenses necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of December 18, 1942 (Public Law 814), including personal services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; printing and binding; lawbooks and books of reference; $110,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Construction, operation, and maintenance, Public Works projects: For the construction (including surveys and operation and maintenance and protection during construction) of the following projects under the supervision of the International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, United States section, including salaries and wages of employees, laborers, and mechanics; fees for professional or expert services at rates and in amounts to be determined by the Secretary of State; traveling expenses; rents; construction and operation of gaging stations; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger- and freight-carrying vehicles, machinery and equipment and parts thereof, and map reproduction machines; drilling and testing of foundations and dam sites, by contract if deemed necessary, and purchase in the field of planographs and lithographs and leasing of private property to remove therefrom sand, gravel, stone, and other materials without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5); hire, with or without personal services, of work animals and animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles and equipment; acquisition by donation, purchase, or condemnation, of real and personal property, including expenses of abstracts and certificates of title; inspection of equipment, supplies, and materials by contract; advertising in newspapers and technical publications without regard to section 3828 of the Revised Statutes; printing and binding; communication services; equipment; purchase of ice, drinking water where suitable drinking water is otherwise unobtainable, rubber boots, waders, asbestos gloves and welders' goggles, for official use of employees, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the Secretary of State may deem necessary.

Lower Rio Grande flood-control project: For the United States portion of the project for flood control on the Lower Rio Grande, as authorized by the Act approved August 19, 1935, as amended (49 Stat. 660, 1370), including obligations chargeable against the appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal year 1944, the funds made available under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, are continued available until June 30, 1945.

International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada and Alaska and Canada: To enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain in respect to Canada, signed February 24, 1928; for salaries and expenses, including the salary of the Commissioner and salaries of the necessary engineers, clerks, and other employees for duty at the seat of government and in the field; necessary traveling expenses; commutation of subsistence to employees
while on field duty, not to exceed $4 per day each, but not to exceed $1.75 per day each when a member of a field party and subsisting in camp; for payment for timber necessarily cut in keeping the boundary line clear, not to exceed $300; for purchase of books of reference; and for all other necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the United States in maintaining an effective demarcation of the international boundary line between the United States and Canada, and Alaska and Canada under the terms of the treaty aforesaid, including the completion of such remaining work as may be required under the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties between the United States and Great Britain, and including the hire of freight- and passenger-carrying vehicles from temporary field employees, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, $45,000.

Salaries and expenses, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain: For salaries and expenses, including not to exceed $7,500 for the salary of one Commissioner on the part of the United States, who shall serve at the pleasure of the President (the other Commissioners to serve in that capacity without compensation therefor), and salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States, with the approval solely of the Secretary of State; for necessary traveling expenses, and for expenses incident to holding hearings and conferences at such places in Canada and the United States as shall be determined by the Commission or by the American Commissioners to be necessary, including traveling expense and compensation of necessary witnesses, making necessary transcript of testimony and proceedings; for cost of lawbooks, books of reference and periodicals; and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes, signed January 11, 1909, $32,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Special and technical investigations, International Joint Commission, United States and Great Britain: For an additional amount for necessary special or technical investigations in connection with matters which fall within the scope of the jurisdiction of the International Joint Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, traveling expenses, procurement of technical and scientific equipment, and the purchase, hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $55,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, who is authorized to transfer to any department or independent establishment of the Government, with the consent of the head thereof, any part of this amount for direct expenditure by such department or establishment for the purposes of this appropriation.

International Fisheries Commission: For the share of the United States of the expenses of the International Fisheries Commission, under the convention between the United States and Canada, concluded January 29, 1937, including personal services, traveling expenses, charter of vessels, purchase of books, periodicals, furniture, and scientific instruments, contingent expenses, rent, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the Secretary of State may deem proper, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, $25,000, to be available immediately: Provided, That not to exceed $750 may be expended by the Commissioners in attending meetings of the Commission.
International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission: For the share of the United States of the expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, under the convention between the United States and Canada, concluded May 26, 1930, including personal services; traveling expenses; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of not to exceed four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; charter of vessels; purchase of books, periodicals, furniture, and scientific instruments; contingent expenses; rent; and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the Secretary of State may deem proper, including the reimbursement of other appropriations from which payments may have been made for any of the purposes herein specified, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, $40,000, to be available immediately.

Cooperation with the American Republics: For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet the obligations of the United States under the Convention for the Promotion of Inter-American Cultural Relations between the United States and the other American Republics, signed at Buenos Aires, December 23, 1936, and to carry out the purposes of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the President to render closer and more effective the relationship between the American Republics”, approved August 9, 1939, and to supplement appropriations available for carrying out other provisions of law authorizing related activities, including the establishment and operation of agricultural and other experiment and demonstration stations in other American countries, on land acquired by gift or lease for the duration of the experiments and demonstrations, and construction of necessary buildings thereon; such expenses to include personal services in the District of Columbia; not to exceed $125,000 for printing and binding; stenographic reporting, translating and other services by contract, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5); expenses of attendance at meetings or conventions of societies and associations concerned with the furtherance of the purposes hereof; and, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, tuition, compensation, monthly allowances and enrollment, laboratory, insurance, and other fees incident to training, including traveling expenses in the United States and abroad in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Act of June 3, 1926, as amended, of educational, professional, and artistic leaders, and professors, students, interns, and persons possessing special scientific or other technical qualifications, who are citizens of the United States or the other American republics, and the expenses of transportation and subsistence of employees, including the cost of transportation of their immediate families and household goods and effects in going to and returning from posts of assignment in foreign countries, and living quarters allowances, including heat, fuel, and light, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a): Provided, That the Secretary of State is authorized under such regulations as he may adopt, to pay the actual transportation expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence and other expenses, of citizens of the other American republics while traveling in the Western Hemisphere, without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, and to make advances of funds notwithstanding section 3648 of the Revised Statutes; traveling expenses of members of advisory committees in accordance with section 2 of said Act of August 9, 1939 (22 U. S. C. 219a); purchase (not to exceed $15,000), hire, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled and animal-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; purchase of books and periodicals; rental of halls and boats; and purchase, rental, and
repair of microfilming equipment and supplies, and colored photo-
graphic enlargements, $3,450,000; and the Secretary of State is hereby
authorized, in his discretion, to make contracts with, and grants of
money or property to, governmental and public or private nonprofit
institutions and facilities in the United States and the other Amer-
ican republics, including the free distribution, donation, or loan of
publications, phonograph records, radio transcriptions, art works,
motion-picture films, educational material, and such other material
and equipment as the Secretary may deem necessary and appropriate,
and such other gratuitous assistance as the Secretary deems advisable
in the fields of the arts and sciences, education and travel, publica-
tions, the radio, the press, and the cinema; all without regard to the
provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; and, subject to
the approval of the President, to transfer from this appropriation
to other departments, agencies, and independent establishments of
the Government for expenditure in the United States and in the other
American republics any part of this amount for direct expenditure
by such department or independent establishment for the purposes of
this appropriation, and any such expenditures may be made under the
specific authority herein contained or under the authority governing
the activities of the department, agency, or independent establishment
to which amounts are transferred: Provided further, That any funds
herein appropriated which may be transferred to the Federal Security
Agency for the Public Health Service shall be available for the
salaries and expenses of not to exceed four additional regular active
commissioned officers: Provided further, That not to exceed $100,000
of this appropriation shall be available until June 30, 1946: Provided
further, That not to exceed $400,000 of the amount appropriated in
the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, shall be available
until June 30, 1945.

Upon request of the Secretary of State and with the approval
of the heads of the departments concerned, personnel of the Army,
Navy, Treasury Department, or Federal Works Agency may be
assigned for duty as inspectors of buildings owned or occupied by
the United States in foreign countries, or as inspectors or supervisors
of buildings under construction or repair by or for the United States
in foreign countries, under the jurisdiction of the Department of
State, or for duty as couriers of the Department of State, and when
so assigned they may receive the same traveling expenses as are
authorized for officers of the Foreign Service, payable from the
applicable appropriations of the Department of State.

This title may be cited as the "Department of State Appropriation
Act, 1945".

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For personal services in the District of Columbia and for special
attorneys and special assistants to the Attorney General in the Dis-
trict of Columbia or elsewhere as follows:

For the Office of the Attorney General, $97,500.
For the Office of the Solicitor General, $107,500.
For the Office of the Assistant Solicitor General, $128,300.
For the Office of Assistant to the Attorney General, $180,000.
For the Administrative Division, $1,240,000.
For the Tax Division, $665,000.
For the Criminal Division, $1,250,000.
For the Claims Division, $710,000.
For the Office of Pardon Attorney, $32,400.
For the Board of Immigration Appeals, $140,000.

Not to exceed 5 per centum of the foregoing appropriations for personal services shall be available interchangeably, subject to the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, for expenditures in the various offices and divisions named, but not more than 5 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said offices or divisions and any interchange of appropriations hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget, and not to exceed $250,000 of said appropriations shall be available for the employment, on duties properly chargeable to each of said appropriations, of special assistants to the Attorney General without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

Contingent expenses: For stationery, furniture and repairs, floor coverings, file holders and cases; miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing and telephones, and teletype, rentals and tolls, postage, labor, newspapers not exceeding $300, stenographic reporting services by contract, repair, maintenance, and operation of five motor-driven passenger cars; purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof; examination of estimates of appropriation in the field; and miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant, $235,000.

Traveling expenses: For all necessary traveling expenses, Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, $157,500.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, $500,000.

Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General, special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General; expenses of procuring evidence, supplies, Supreme Court Reports and Digests, and Federal Reporter and Digests, travel, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; in all, $154,000.

Enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws: For the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, including traveling expenses, and experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, except that the compensation paid to any person employed hereunder shall not exceed the rate of $10,000 per annum, including personal services in the District of Columbia, $1,390,000: Provided, That none of this appropriation shall be expended for the establishment and maintenance of permanent regional offices of the Antitrust Division: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the payment of any person hereafter appointed at a salary of $7,500 or more for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws unless such person is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Examination of judicial offices: For the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts and Territorial courts, probation officers, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; and also the offi-
cial acts, records, and accounts of referees and trustees of such courts; travel expenses; in all, $70,000, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

Salaries and expenses, veterans' insurance litigation: For salaries and expenses incident to the defense of suits against the United States under section 19, of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended and supplemented, or the compromise of the same under the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1934, approved June 16, 1933, including travel and office expenses, lawbooks, supplies, equipment, stenographic reporting services by contract, including notarial fees or like services and stenographic work in taking depositions at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, printing and binding, the employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, and personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $150,000.

Salaries and expenses, Lands Division: For personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and for other necessary expenses, including travel expenses, employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, stenographic reporting services by contract, and notarial fees or like services, $4,275,000.

Salaries and expenses, War Division: For all salaries and expenses in the District of Columbia and elsewhere necessary for the enforcement of Acts relating to the national security and war effort and in connection with the registration and control of alien enemies, including the employment of experts; supplies and equipment; printing and binding; travel expenses, including attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; stenographic reporting services by contract; books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers (not exceeding $4,000), $460,000.

Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field: For salaries not otherwise specifically provided for (not to exceed $160,000), and for such other expenses for the field service, Department of Justice, including travel expenses, experts, and notarial fees or like services and stenographic work in taking depositions, at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, or his Administrative Assistant, so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, and in courts other than Federal courts; patent applications and contested proceedings involving inventions; firearms and ammunition therefor; purchase of lawbooks, including exchange thereof, and the Federal Reporter and continuations thereto as issued, $440,000.

Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth: For salaries, travel, and other expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, clerks, and other employees, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, $4,275,000.

Salaries and expenses of special attorneys, and so forth: For compensation of special attorneys and assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys not otherwise provided for employed by the Attorney General to aid in special matters and cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases, $200,000, no part of which, except for payment of foreign counsel, shall be used to pay the compensation of...
Salary limitation.

Reports to Congress.

Senate approval of appointments at $7,500 or more.

Services in Alaska.

Transfer of prisoners to narcotic farms.

Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth: For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals, deputy marshals, and clerical assistants, including services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise; services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when so specifically directed by the Attorney General; traveling expenses, including the actual and necessary expenses incident to the transfer of prisoners in the custody of United States marshals to narcotic farms without regard to the provisions of the Act approved January 19, 1929 (21 U. S. C. 227); purchase, when authorized by the Attorney General, of four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vans at not to exceed $2,000 each; and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; $4,370,000: Provided, That United States marshals and their deputies may be allowed, in lieu of actual expenses of transportation, not to exceed 4 cents per mile for the use of privately owned automobiles when traveling on official business within the limits of their official station.

Fees of witnesses: For expenses, mileage, and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, such payments to be made on the certification of the attorney for the United States and to be conclusive as provided by section 846, Revised Statutes (28 U. S. C. 577), $800,000: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 of this amount shall be available for such compensation and expenses of witnesses or informants as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant, which approval shall be conclusive: Provided further, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used to pay any witness more than one attendance fee for any one calendar day, which fee shall not exceed $1.50 except in the District of Alaska: Provided further, That whenever an employee of the United States performs travel in order to appear as a witness on behalf of the United States in any case involving the activity in connection with which such person is employed, his travel expenses in connection therewith shall be payable from the appropriation otherwise available for the travel expenses of such employee.

Pay and expenses of bailiffs: For pay of bailiffs, not exceeding three bailiffs in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois; and meals and lodging for bailiffs or deputy marshals in attendance upon juries in United States cases, when ordered by the court, $340,000: Provided, That, except in the case of bailiffs in charge of juries over Sundays and holidays, no per diem shall be paid to any bailiff unless the judge is present and presiding in court or present in chambers: Provided further, That none of this appropriation shall be used for the pay of bailiffs when deputy marshals or marshals are available for the duties ordinarily executed by bailiffs, the fact of unavailability to be determined by the certificate of the marshal.

Travel expenses of Federal employees.

Limitation on attendance fee.

Per diem restriction.

Restriction on use of funds.
Salaries and expenses, detection and prosecution of crimes: For
the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States;
the acquisition, collection, classification, and preservation of identi-
fication and other records and their exchange with the duly author-
ized officials of the Federal Government, of States, cities, and other
institutions; for such other investigations regarding official matters
under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department
of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; personal serv-
ices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase (for replace-
ment only), hire, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled pas-
senger-carrying vehicles; purchase at not to exceed $7,000 of one,
amd maintenance and operation of not more than four armored auto-
mobiles; firearms and ammunition; stationery, supplies, floor cover-
ings, equipment, and telegraph, teletype, and telephone service; not
to exceed $10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the pur-
poses set forth in this paragraph; traveling expenses, including expen-
ses in an amount not to exceed $4,500, of attendance at meetings
concerned with the work of such Bureau when authorized in writing
by the Attorney General; not to exceed $1,500 for membership in the
International Criminal Police Commission; payment of rewards
when specifically authorized by the Attorney General for information
leading to the apprehension of fugitives from justice, including
not to exceed $20,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confiden-
tial character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney
General, who shall make a certificate of the amount of such expendi-
ture as he may think it advisable not to specify, and every such cer-
tificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein
expressed to have been expended, $9,000,000.

Salaries and expenses for certain emergencies: For an additional
amount for salaries and expenses, including the purposes and under
the conditions specified in the preceding paragraph, $100,000, to be
held as a reserve for emergencies arising in connection with kid-
napping, extortion, bank robbery, and to be released for expenditure
in such amounts and at such times as the Attorney General may
determine.

Salaries and expenses, detection and prosecution of crimes (emerg-
eency): For salaries and expenses, during the national emergency,
the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States;
the acquisition, collection, classification, and preservation of identi-
fication and other records and their exchange with the duly author-
ized officials of the Federal Government, of States, cities, and other
institutions; for such other investigations regarding official matters
under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department
of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; personal serv-
ices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase (for replace-
ment only), hire, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled pas-
senger-carrying vehicles; firearms and ammunition; stationery,
supplies, floor coverings, equipment, and telegraph, teletype, and
telephone service; not to exceed $3,000 for taxicab hire to be used
exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph; traveling
expenses; payment of rewards when specifically authorized by the
Attorney General for information leading to the apprehension of
fugitives from justice, including not to exceed $150,000 to meet
unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended
under the direction of the Attorney General, who shall make a certificate of the amount of such expenditure as he may think it advisable not to specify, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended, $40,750,000.

None of the funds appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used to pay the compensation of any civil-service employee.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Salaries and expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service: For all expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration; including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; care, detention, maintenance, transportation, and other expenses incident to the deportation, removal, and exclusion of aliens in the United States and to, through, or in foreign countries; payment of rewards; stationery, supplies, floor coverings, equipment, and telegraph, teletype, and telephone services; traveling expenses, including attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, boats, and aircraft; firearms and ammunition; lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof; refunds of head tax, maintenance bills, immigration fines, and other items properly returnable; mileage and fees of witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States; stenographic reporting services by contract; and operation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto; $28,300,000: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer to, or reimburse, any other department, agency, or office of Federal, State, or local governments, funds in such amounts as may be necessary for salaries and expenses incurred by them in rendering authorized assistance to the Department of Justice in connection with the administration and enforcement of said laws: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes or section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U. S. C. 278a), when authorized or approved by the Attorney General, for the acquisition of or alterations, improvements, and repairs to premises for detention of alien enemies, including the construction of temporary buildings, and for all necessary expenses, including household equipment, incident to the maintenance, care, detention, surveillance, parole, and transportation of alien enemies and their wives and dependent children, including transportation and other expenses in the return of such persons to place of bona fide residence or to such other place as may be authorized by the Attorney General, advance of cash to aliens for meals and lodging while en route, and for the payment of wages to alien enemy detainees for work performed under conditions prescribed by the Geneva Convention: Provided further, That not to exceed $100,000 of this appropriation may be expended for the employment of personnel, exclusive of attorneys, without regard to the Civil Service Act and regulations or the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and not to exceed $25,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, who shall make a certificate of the amount of any such expenditure the purpose of which he may think it advisable not to specify, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: Provided further, That the Com-
missioner of Immigration and Naturalization may contract with officers and employees for the use, on official business, of privately owned horses: Provided further, That provisions of law prohibiting or restricting the employment of aliens in the Government service shall not apply to the employment of interpreters in the Immigration and Naturalization Service (not to exceed ten permanent and such temporary employees as are required from time to time) where competent citizen interpreters are not available.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons: For salaries and travel expenses in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in connection with the supervision of the maintenance and care of United States prisoners, $400,000: Provided, That not to exceed $3,500 of this amount shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Bureau of Prisons when incurred on the written authorization of the Attorney General.

Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional institutions: For salaries and expenses for the support of prisoners, and the maintenance and operation of Federal penal and correctional institutions and the construction of buildings at prison camps; expenses of interment or transporting remains of deceased inmates to their relatives or friends in the United States; expenses of transporting persons released from custody of the United States to place of conviction or arrest or place of bona fide residence within the United States or to such place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General, and the furnishing of suitable clothing and, in the discretion of the Attorney General, an amount of money not to exceed $30, regardless of length of sentence; purchase of not to exceed fourteen passenger-carrying automobiles; purchase of one bus at not to exceed $2,000; maintenance and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Federal Prison System when authorized in writing by the Attorney General; traveling expenses, including traveling expenses of members of advisory boards authorized by law incurred in the discharge of their official duties; furnishing of uniforms and other distinctive wearing apparel necessary for employees in the performance of their official duties; newspapers, books, and periodicals; firearms and ammunition; purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock, $12,800,000: Provided, That any part of the appropriations under this heading used for payment of salaries of personnel employed in the operation of prison commissaries shall be reimbursed from commissary earnings, and such reimbursement shall be in addition to the amounts appropriated herein: Provided further, That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered under this appropriation when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $500: Provided further, That not to exceed $35,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the acquisition of land adjacent to any Federal penal or correctional institution when, in the opinion of the Attorney General, the additional land is essential to the protection of the health or safety of the institution.

Medical and hospital service: For medical relief for inmates of penal and correctional institutions and appliances necessary for patients including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and furnishing and laundering of uniforms and other distinctive wearing apparel necessary for the employees in the performance of their official duties, $1,035,000: Provided, That there may
be transferred without limitation accounts to the appropriation “Pay, and so forth, commissioned officers, Public Health Service”, such amount as may be necessary for the pay of not to exceed thirty officers assigned to the Federal Prison System, and to other appropriations of the Public Health Service such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditure by that Service for the other objects mentioned above.

Support of United States prisoners: For support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions and in the Territory of Alaska, including necessary clothing and medical aid; expenses of transporting persons released from custody of the United States to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General, and the furnishing to them of suitable clothing and, in the discretion of the Attorney General, an amount of money not to exceed $30, regardless of length of sentence; and including rent, repair, alteration, and maintenance of buildings and the maintenance of prisoners therein, occupied under authority of sections 4 and 5 of the Act of May 14, 1930 (18 U. S. C. 753c, 753d); support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and who continue insane after expiration of sentence, who have no relatives or friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their relatives or friends in the United States and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; expenses incurred in identifying, pursuing, and returning escaped prisoners and for rewards for their recapture; and for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, $1,695,000.

None of the money appropriated by this title shall be used to pay any witness or bailiff more than one per diem for any one day’s service, even though he serves in more than one of such capacities on the same day.

None of the funds appropriated by this title may be used to pay the compensation of any person hereafter employed as an attorney unless such person shall be duly licensed and authorized to practice as an attorney under the laws of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

Sixty per centum of the expenditures for the offices of the United States District Attorney and the United States Marshal for the District of Columbia from all appropriations in this title shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1945”.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia, including the Chief Clerk and Superintendent, who shall be chief executive officer of the Department and who may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce (hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary) to sign minor routine official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary, the Under Secretary, and the Assistant Secretary of the Department, $620,000.

Contingent expenses: For miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the Department, except the Patent Office, the Office of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, the Civil Aeronautics
Board, and the Loan Agencies, including those for which appropriations for miscellaneous expenses are specifically made, including lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding $1,500); contract stenographic reporting services; purchase of atlases or maps, stationery, furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting and heating; purchase of motortrucks and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (not exceeding three) and motortrucks and bicycles; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries; telegraph and telephone service; teletype service and tolls (not to exceed $1,000); travel and not exceeding $2,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the Office of the Secretary; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this Department; $69,000.

Printing and binding: For all printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, except the Patent Office, the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Loan Agencies, the war training service and the development of landing-areas program of the Office of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, and work done at the field printing plants of the Weather Bureau authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing, in accordance with the Act approved March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111, 220), $440,000.

Salaries and expenses, National Inventors Council Service Staff: For all necessary expenses of the servicing staff of the National Inventors Council, including personal services in the District of Columbia, printing and binding and traveling expenses, $125,000.

Working capital fund, Department of Commerce: For the establishment of a working capital fund, $100,000, without fiscal year limitation, for the payment of salaries and other expenses necessary to the maintenance and operation of (1) central duplicating, photographic, drafting, and photostating services and (2) such other services as the Secretary, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, determines may be performed more advantageously as central services; said fund to be reimbursed from applicable funds of bureaus, offices, and agencies for which services are performed on the basis of rates which shall include estimated or actual charges for personal services, materials, equipment (including maintenance, repairs, and depreciation) and other expenses: Provided, That such central services shall, to the fullest extent practicable, be used to make unnecessary the maintenance of separate like services in the bureaus, offices, and agencies of the Department: Provided further, That a separate schedule of expenditures and reimbursements, and a statement of the current assets and liabilities of the working capital fund as of the close of the last completed fiscal year, shall be included in the annual Budget.

Loan Agencies (Commerce)

Administrative expenses: Of the funds available for administrative expenses to the agencies placed under the supervision of the Secretary of Commerce by section 402 of Reorganization Plan Numbered I under authority of the Reorganization Act of 1939 and Executive Order Numbered 9611 of February 24, 1942, $120,000 is hereby made available to the Secretary for expenses in accordance therewith, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; printing and binding ($2,500); lawbooks, books of reference and periodicals; not to exceed $10,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations for special services by con-
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Administrative expenses.

Accounting.
42 Stat. 20.
31 U. S. C. § 1; Supp. III, § 16 et seq.


Administrative expenses.

44 Stat. 688.


47 Stat. 5.

Not to exceed $11,500,000 of the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, established by the Act of January 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5), shall be available during the fiscal year 1945 for administrative expenses of the Corporation and of The RFC Mortgage Company, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; travel expenses, in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Act of June 3, 1926, as amended (5 U. S. C. 821-833); printing and binding; lawbooks, books of reference, and not to exceed $500 for periodicals and newspapers; rent in the District of Columbia; use of the services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks; and all other necessary administrative expenses: Provided, That all necessary expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or The RFC Mortgage Company or in which they have an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitations in amounts hereinbefore specified, and the restrictions in respect to travel expenses, the administrative expenses and other obligations of the Corporation shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of said Act of January 22, 1932, as amended.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Salaries and expenses, age and citizenship certification: For salaries and expenses necessary for searching census records and supplying information incident to carrying out the provisions of the Social Security Act, and other statutory requirements with respect to citizenship, including personal services at the seat of government, travel, and binding records, $165,000: Provided, That the procedure hereunder for the furnishing from census records of evidence for the establishment of age of individuals shall be pursuant to regulations approved jointly by the Secretary and the Social Security Board.

Foreign trade statistics: For all salaries and expenses necessary for the collection, compilation, and periodic publication of statistics showing the United-States exports and imports, including personal services at the seat of government, travel, and items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce,” $1,200,000.

Compiling census reports and so forth: For salaries and expenses necessary for securing information for and compiling the census
reports provided for by law and for sample surveys throughout the
United States for the purpose of estimating the size and characteristics of the Nation's labor force, including personal services at the seat of government; temporary employees at per diem or hourly rates to be fixed by the Director of the Census without regard to the Classification Act; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; preparation of monographs on census subjects and other work of specialized character by contract or otherwise; travel expenses, including not to exceed $500 for attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the collection of statistics, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; construction and repair of tabulating machines and other mechanical appliances, and the rental or purchase and exchange of necessary machinery, appliances, and supplies, $4,300,000.

Census of agriculture: For all expenses necessary for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the quinquennial Census of Agriculture of the United States, including the employment by the Director, at rates to be fixed by him, of personnel at the seat of government and elsewhere without regard to the civil service and classification laws; books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; construction of tabulating machines; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; travel expenses, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the collection of statistics, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary; printing and binding; $7,250,000, to be available until December 31, 1946, and to be consolidated with the appropriation "Census of Agriculture" contained in the First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1944: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be expended for field work in connection with such census prior to January 1, 1945.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF CIVIL AERONAUTICS

General administration, Office of the Administrator: For necessary expenses of the Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics in carrying out the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (49 U. S. C. 401), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting services; not to exceed $4,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with aeronautics, when specifically authorized by the Administrator; fees and mileage of expert and other witnesses; expenses of examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, instruments, equipment, and spare parts therefor; hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; $2,459,000.

Establishment of air-navigation facilities: For the acquisition and establishment by contract or purchase and hire of air-navigation facilities, including the equipment of additional civil airways for day and night flying; the construction of additional necessary lighting, radio, and other signaling and communicating structures and apparatus; the alteration and modernization of existing air-navigation facilities; the acquisition of the necessary sites by lease or grant; personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles, $3,915,000: Provided, That the consolidated appropriation under this heading for the fiscal year 1944 is hereby continued available without warrant action until June 30, 1945, and is hereby merged
with this appropriation, the total amount to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund: Provided further, That not to exceed $150,000 of this amount shall be available for the establishment of landing areas.

Maintenance and operation of air-navigation facilities: For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of air-navigation facilities and air-traffic control, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase (not to exceed ten), hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; and not to exceed 3 cents per mile for travel, in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official posts of duty, of employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of remotely controlled air-navigation facilities; $23,500,000.

Technical development: For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (49 U. S. C. 401), relative to such developmental work and service testing as tends to the creation of improved air-navigation facilities, including landing areas, aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, appliances, personnel, and operation methods, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; cleaning and repair of uniforms for guards; operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; and purchase of reports, documents, plans, and specifications, $380,000.

Enforcement of safety regulations: For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (49 U. S. C. 401), and the Civilian Pilot Training Act of 1939, as amended (49 U. S. C. 751, 752), relating to safety regulations, except air-traffic control, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting services; fees and mileage of expert and other witnesses; employment of attorneys and examiners on a fee basis (not to exceed $7,500); hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; $3,050,000.

Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport: For salaries and expenses incident to the care, operation, maintenance, and protection of the Washington National Airport, including the operation, repair, and maintenance of passenger-carrying automobiles, and not to exceed $1,500 for the purchase, cleaning, and repair of uniforms, $559,000.

Development of landing areas: The consolidated appropriation under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1943, shall remain available until June 30, 1945, without warrant action, and the portion thereof available for administrative expenses shall be available also for the operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft and passenger-carrying automobiles, and not to exceed $3,000 for printing and binding: Provided, That not to exceed $186,140 may be transferred to the appropriation "General administration, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics", for necessary expenses in connection with the general administration of the development of landing areas program.

The foregoing appropriations under the Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics shall be available for the purchase and exchange of lawbooks, books of reference, atlases, maps, and periodicals; traveling expenses; salaries and traveling expenses of employees detailed to attend courses of training conducted by the Government or other agencies serving aviation; and the purchase, cleaning, and repair of special wearing apparel (including skis and snowshoes).
Civil Aeronautics Board, salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Civil Aeronautics Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses; contract stenographic reporting services; fees and mileage of expert and other witnesses; temporary employment of attorneys, examiners, consultants, experts, and guards on a contract or fee basis without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; salaries and traveling expenses of employees detailed to attend courses of training conducted by the Government or industries serving aviation; expenses of examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; purchase and exchange of tradebooks, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers; hire and operation of aircraft; hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; purchase and hire of special wearing apparel and equipment for aviation purposes (including rubber boots, snowshoes, and skis); $1,500,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available when specifically authorized by the Chairman of the Board, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with aeronautics (not to exceed $4,000).

Printing and binding: For printing and binding, $14,000.

COAST AND GEOGRAPHIC SURVEY

For all necessary salaries and expenses of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including purchase of not more than two motor-propelled station wagons and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles, purchase of motorcycles with side car not to exceed $500, surveying instruments, including their exchange, rubber boots, canvas and rubber gloves, goggles, and caps, coats, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels, packing, crating, and transporting personal household effects of commissioned officers when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty, and of commissioned officers who die while on active duty and funeral expenses of commissioned officers, as authorized by section 9 of the Act of January 19, 1942 (Public Law 402), extra compensation at not to exceed $15 per month to each member of the crew of a vessel when assigned duties as bomber or fathometer reader, extra compensation at not to exceed $1 per day for each station to employees of the Coast Guard and the Weather Bureau while observing tides or currents or tending seismographs; services of one tide observer in the District of Columbia at not to exceed $1 per day, and compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, for operation, maintenance, and repair of an airplane for photographic survey, and for travel, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey subscribed by the Secretary, and under the following heads:

Field expense, coastal surveys: For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and the Gulf of Mexico under the jurisdiction of the United States; continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States; compilation of the Coast Pilot; the preparation or purchase of plans and specifications of vessels and the employment of hull draftsmen; the reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, of officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for food, clothing, medicines,
and other supplies furnished for the temporary relief of distressed persons in remote localities and to shipwrecked persons temporarily provided for by them, not to exceed a total of $500 and actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office in the District of Columbia for consultation with the director, $510,000.

Magnetic and seismological work: For continuing magnetic and seismological observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; making magnetic and seismological observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic and seismological instruments; and lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic and seismological buildings, $115,000.

Geodetic control surveys: For continuing lines of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse to establish the control for a national mapping program, and for the control of Federal, State, boundary, county, city, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the United States; including printing and binding; special geodetic surveys of first-order triangulation and leveling in regions subject to earthquakes, not exceeding $10,000; determining field astronomic positions and the variation of latitude, including the maintenance and operation of the latitude observatories at Ukiah, California, and Gaithersburg, Maryland; establishing lines of exact levels, determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse, and making astronomic observations in Alaska; and continuing gravity observations in the United States and for making such observations in regions under the jurisdiction of the United States and also on islands and coasts adjacent thereto, $400,000.

Vessels: For repair of vessels, and replacement of equipment thereon, exclusive of engineers' supplies and other ship chandlery, $100,000.

Pay of officers and men on vessels: For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as mates on vessels of the Survey, to execute the work of the Survey herein provided for and authorized by law, $760,000.

Pay, commissioned officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for not to exceed one hundred and seventy-one commissioned officers on the active list and of officers retired in accordance with existing law, including payment of six months' death gratuity as authorized by law, $820,000.

Office force: For personal services in the District of Columbia, $1,360,000.

Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments (except surveying instruments), including their exchange, materials, equipment, and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and chart division; motion-picture equipment; journals, books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zine, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, rubber gloves, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing and printing charts for immediate use; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to field expenses; telegrams; washing; office furniture, repairs; miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, not exceeding $90 for streetcar fares, $410,000.

Aeronautical charts: For compilation and printing of aeronautical charts, including personal services in the District of Columbia (not to exceed $500,000), operation of airplane for check flights, and aerial photographs, execution of ground surveys at air terminals, and the
purchase of drafting, photographic, photolithographic, and printing supplies and equipment, $1,150,000.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the director), except as now provided by law.

Not to exceed $650 of the appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary.

Not to exceed $2,500 of the appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for the payment of part-time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, of such architects, engineers, scientists, and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary, at a rate of pay not exceeding $25 per diem for any person so employed.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Departmental salaries and expenses: For personal services (not to exceed $1,421,000) and other necessary expenses of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at the seat of government in performing the duties imposed by law or in pursuance of law; travel; newspapers (not exceeding $1,500), periodicals, and books of reference; fees and mileage of witnesses, and other contingent expenses in the District of Columbia; $1,550,000: Provided, That expenses, except printing and binding, of field studies or surveys conducted by departmental personnel of the Bureau shall be payable from the amount herein appropriated.

Field office service: For salaries (not to exceed $314,000), travel and all other expenses necessary to operate and maintain regional, district, and cooperative branch offices for the collection and dissemination of information useful in the development and improvement of commerce throughout the United States and its possessions, including foreign and domestic newspapers (not exceeding $300), periodicals and books of reference, $355,000.

The appropriations for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shall be available in an amount not to exceed $6,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the promotion of foreign and domestic commerce, or either, and also expenses of illustrating the work of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by showing of maps, charts, and graphs at such meetings, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary.

PATENT OFFICE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $4,000,000.

Photolithographing: For producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs; reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents, designs, trade-marks, and other papers, such other papers when reproduced for sale to be sold at not less than cost plus 10 per cent; reproduction of foreign patent drawings; photo prints of pending application drawings; and photostat and photographic supplies and dry mounts, $225,000: Provided, That the headings of the drawings for patented cases may be multigraphed in the Patent Office for the purpose of photolithography.
Miscellaneous expenses: For purchase and exchange of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books; expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments; directories, furniture, filing cases; maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; for investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for one year or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents and the prior art as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; for expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents; for travel, including not to exceed $500 for attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Patent Office, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary; and for other contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Patent Office; $47,000.

Printing and binding: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations; and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly and annual indices, $690,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, $60,000; in all, $750,000.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Salaries and expenses: For all salaries and expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Act establishing the National Bureau of Standards, approved March 3, 1901 (5 U. S. C. 591, 597; 16 U. S. C. 271-278), and of Acts supplementary thereto affecting the functions of the Bureau and specifically including the functions as set forth under the Bureau of Standards in the “Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1935”, including personal services in the District of Columbia; rental of laboratories in the field, building of temporary experimental structures, communication service, transportation service; travel, including not to exceed $4,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with standardization or research in science, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary; streetcar fares not exceeding $100, expenses of the visiting committee, compensation and expenses of medical officers of the Public Health Service detailed to the National Bureau of Standards for the purpose of maintaining a first-aid station and making clinical observations; compiling and disseminating scientific and technical data; demonstrating the results of the Bureau’s work by exhibits or otherwise as may be deemed most effective; purchases of supplies, materials, stationery, electric power, fuel for heat, light, and power, and accessories of all kinds needed in the work of the Bureau, including supplies for office, laboratory, shop, and plant, and cleaning and toilet supplies, gloves, goggles, rubber boots and aprons; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards; operation, maintenance, and repair of a passenger automobile; purchases of equipment of all kinds, including its repair and exchange; periodicals and reference books, including their exchange; and translation of technical articles:

Operation and administration: For the general operation and administration of the Bureau; improvement and care of the grounds; plant equipment; necessary repairs and alterations to buildings; $518,000.

Testing, inspection, and information service: For calibrating and certifying measuring instruments, apparatus, and standards in terms of the national standards; the preparation and distribution of stand-
ard materials; the broadcasting of radio signals of standard frequency; the testing of equipment, materials, and supplies in connection with Government purchases; the improvement of methods of testing; advisory services to governmental agencies on scientific and technical matters; and supplying available information to the public, upon request, in the field of physics, chemistry, and engineering; $1,235,000.

Research and development: For the maintenance and development of national standards of measurement; the development of improved methods of measurement; the determination of physical constants and the properties of materials; the investigation of mechanisms and structures, including their economy, efficiency, and safety; the study of fluid resistance and the flow of fluids and heat; the investigation of radiation, radioactive substances, and X-rays; the study of conditions affecting radio transmission; the development of methods of chemical analysis and synthesis, and the investigation of the properties of rare substances; investigations relating to the utilization of materials, including lubricants and liquid fuels; the study of new processes and methods of fabrication; and the solutions of problems arising in connection with standards, $945,000.

Standards for commerce: For cooperation with Government purchasing agencies, industries, and national organizations in developing specifications and facilitating their use; for encouraging the application of the latest developments in the utilization and standardization of building materials; for the development of engineering and safety codes, simplified-practice recommendations, and commercial standards of quality and performance, $226,000.

During the fiscal year 1945 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the National Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that Bureau, and which the National Bureau of Standards is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary, transfer to the National Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the National Bureau of Standards for performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made, including, where necessary, travel expenses and compensation for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field.

Not to exceed $100,000 of funds available to the Bureau by appropriation and transfer shall be available for payment of part-time or intermittent employment in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding $25 per diem for any person so employed.

Of the foregoing amounts for the National Bureau of Standards not to exceed $2,500,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

WEATHER BUREAU

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for carrying into effect in the United States and possessions, on ships at sea, and elsewhere when directed by the Secretary, the provisions of sections 1 and 3 of an Act approved October 1, 1890 (15 U. S. C. 311-313),
the Act approved October 29, 1942 (15 U. S. C. 323), and section 803 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (49 U. S. C. 608), including investigations of atmospheric phenomena; cooperation with other public agencies and societies and institutions of learning; purchase of books of reference; traveling expenses, including not to exceed $1,500 for attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Bureau when authorized by the Secretary; purchase (not to exceed five), maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger automobiles; repair, alterations, and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets, abutting Weather Bureau grounds; the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; telephone rentals, and telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary by agreement with the companies performing the service; and establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations, $12,700,000, of which not to exceed $1,231,186 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia; not to exceed $1,500 for the contribution of the United States to the cost of the office of the secretariat of the International Meteorological Committee; and not to exceed $10,000 for the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications: Provided, That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said Bureau.

Extra compensation at not to exceed $5 per day may be paid to employees of other Government agencies in Alaska and in other Territorial possessions for taking and transmitting meteorological observations for the Weather Bureau.

The appropriations "Maintenance and operation of air-navigation facilities", Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, and "Salaries and expenses", Weather Bureau, shall be available, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary, for furnishing to employees of the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Weather Bureau in Alaska free emergency medical services by contract or otherwise and medical supplies, and for the purchase, transportation, and storage of food and other subsistence supplies for resale to such employees, the proceeds from such resales to be credited to the appropriation from which the expenditure for such supplies was made; and appropriations of the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Weather Bureau, available for travel, shall be available for the travel expenses of appointees of said agencies from the point of engagement in the United States to their posts of duty at any point outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska.

During the fiscal year 1945 the Secretary of Commerce may delegate his authority to subordinate officials of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Weather Bureau, and the Civil Aeronautics Administration, to authorize payment of expenses of travel and transportation of household goods of officers and employees on change of official station: Provided, That in no case shall such authority be delegated to any official below the level of the heads of regional or field offices.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945".
TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment, the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Sec. 402. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service", approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

Sec. 403. This Act may be cited as the "Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945".

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 295]

AN ACT

To amend section 12 (b) of the Act of May 29, 1930, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12 (b) of the Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended by inserting, immediately following the word "employee" where it appears at the end of the first proviso, the following: ": Provided further, That no such interest shall be allowed on any separation unless the service covered thereby aggregates more than one year".

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 296]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, namely:
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the Secretary of Agriculture, hereafter in this Act referred to as the Secretary, and other personal services in the Office of the Secretary in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and other necessary expenses, including the purchase of one and the maintenance, repair, and operation of four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; travel expenses, including examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; stationery, supplies, materials, and equipment; freight, express, and drayage charges; advertising, communication service, postage, washing towels, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, which are authorized by such officer as the Secretary may designate, $1,700,000, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the Budget for the fiscal year 1945 for such services and expenses, which several amounts or portions thereof as may be determined by the Secretary, not exceeding a total of $187,390, shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation: Provided, however, That if the total amounts of such appropriations or authorizations for the fiscal year 1945 shall at any time exceed or fall below the amounts estimated, respectively, therefor in the Budget for 1945, the amounts transferred or to be transferred therefrom to this appropriation shall be increased or decreased in such amounts as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, after a hearing thereon with representatives of the Department of Agriculture, hereafter in this Act referred to as the Department, shall determine are appropriate to the requirements as changed by such reductions or increases in such appropriations or authorizations: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to contract for stenographic reporting services, and the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for such purposes, and to expend from appropriations available for the purchase of lands not to exceed $1 for each option to purchase any particular tract or tracts of land: Provided further, That with the approval of the Secretary, employees of the Department stationed abroad may enter into leases for official quarters, for periods not exceeding one year, and may pay rent, telephone, subscriptions to publications, and other charges incident to the conduct of their offices and the discharge of their duties, in advance, in any foreign country where custom or practice requires payment in advance: Provided further, That no part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of any officer or employee of the Department who, as such officer or employee, or on behalf of the Department or any division, commission, or bureau thereof, issues, or causes to be issued, any prediction, oral or written, or forecast, except as to damage threatened or caused by insects and pests, with respect to future prices of cotton or the trend of same: Provided further, That, except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials produced outside of the United States.

Adjustments in amounts.

Stenographic reporting services.

Options to purchase lands.

Payments for rent, etc., in advance.

Employees predicting future price of cotton.

Purchase of twine.
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For necessary expenses for the Office of Solicitor including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals, and payment of fees or dues for the use of law libraries by attorneys in the field service, $1,930,632, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the Budget for the fiscal year 1945 for such expenses, which several amounts or portions thereof, as may be determined by the Secretary, not exceeding a total of $340,000, shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation; and there may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia not to exceed $1,063,000: Provided, however, That if the total amounts of such appropriations or authorizations for the fiscal year 1945 shall at any time exceed or fall below the amounts estimated, respectively, therefrom in the Budget for 1945, the amounts transferred or to be transferred therefrom to this appropriation and the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia shall be increased or decreased in such amounts as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, after a hearing thereon with representatives of the Department, shall determine are appropriate to the requirements as changed by such reductions or increases in such appropriations or authorizations.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, the preparation, distribution, and display of agricultural motion and sound pictures, and exhibits, and the coordination of informational work in the Department, $506,000, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the Budget for the fiscal year 1945 for such expenses, which several amounts or portions thereof, as may be determined by the Secretary, not exceeding a total of $251,179, shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation, of which total appropriation amounts not exceeding those specified may be used for the purposes enumerated as follows: For personal services in the District of Columbia, $587,955; for preparation and display of exhibits, $46,625 and the preparation, distribution, and display of motion and sound pictures, $59,500, including cooperation with Federal, State, county, municipal, and other agencies: Provided, however, That if the total amounts of the appropriations or authorizations for the fiscal year 1945 from which transfers to this appropriation are herein authorized shall at any time exceed or fall below the amounts estimated, respectively, therefor in the Budget for 1945, the amounts transferred or to be transferred therefrom to this appropriation and the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia shall be increased or decreased in such amounts as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, after a hearing thereon with representatives of the Department, shall determine are appropriate to the requirements as changed by such reductions or increases in such appropriations or authorizations: Provided further, That when and to the extent that in the judgment of the Secretary agricultural exhibits and motion and sound pictures relating to the authorized programs of the various agencies of the Department can be more advantageously prepared, displayed, or distributed by the Office of
Information, as the central agency of the Department therefor, additional funds not exceeding $300,000 for these purposes may be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation, from the funds applicable, and shall be available for the objects specified herein, including personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, further, That in the preparation of motion pictures or exhibits by the Department, not exceeding a total of $10,000 may be used for the temporary employment, by contract or otherwise, of specialists, technicians, and experts, without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment or maintenance of regional or State field offices or for the compensation of employees in such offices except that not to exceed $13,900 may be used to maintain the San Francisco radio office.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For all printing and binding for the Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, except as otherwise in this Act provided, $1,100,000, including the purchase of reprints of scientific and technical articles published in periodicals and journals; the Annual Report of the Secretary, as required by the Acts of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 111, 212-220, 222, 241, 244), March 4, 1915 (7 U. S. C. 418), and June 20, 1936 (5 U. S. C. 185), and in pursuance of the Act approved March 30, 1906 (44 U. S. C. 214, 224), also including not to exceed $250,000 for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, but not including work done at the field printing plants of the Forest Service authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing, in accordance with the Act approved March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111, 220): Provided, That the Secretary may transfer to this appropriation the funds made available for "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources" such sums as may be necessary for printing and binding in connection with marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and from funds appropriated to carry into effect the terms of section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 612c), as amended, such sums as may be necessary for printing and binding in connection with the activities under said section 32, and from funds appropriated for "Salaries and expenses, War Food Administration", such sums as may be necessary for printing and binding in connection with functions assigned to the Office of Information by the War Food Administrator: Provided further, That the total amount that may be transferred under the authority granted in the preceding proviso shall not exceed $385,000.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Salaries and expenses: For purchase and exchange of reference books, lawbooks, technical and scientific books, periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; not to exceed $1,200 for newspapers; for dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; for salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official travel expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, $543,233,
together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the Budget for the fiscal year 1945 for such salaries and expenses, which several amounts or portions thereof, as may be determined by the Secretary, not exceeding a total of $750, shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation, of which total appropriation not to exceed $369,070, may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, however, That if the total amounts of such appropriations or authorizations for the fiscal year 1945 shall at any time exceed or fall below the amounts estimated, respectively, therefor in the Budget for 1945, the amounts transferred or to be transferred therefrom to this appropriation and the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia shall be increased or decreased in such amounts as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, after a hearing thereon with representatives of the Department, shall determine are appropriate to the requirements as changed by such reductions or increases in such appropriations or authorizations: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to make copies of bibliographies prepared by the Department library, microfilm and other photographic reproductions of books and other library materials in the Department and sell such bibliographies and reproductions at such prices (not less than estimated cost of furnishing same) as he may determine, the money received from such sales to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

For the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, either independently or in cooperation with public agencies or organizations, including not to exceed $2,160,552 for personal services in the District of Columbia, including the salary of Chief of Bureau at $10,000 per annum, and not to exceed $1,000 for the purchase of books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers, as follows: Economic investigations: For acquiring and diffusing useful information among the people of the United States, for conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, and for aiding in formulating programs for authorized activities of the Department, relative to agricultural production, distribution, land utilization, and conservation in their broadest aspects, including farm management and practice, utilization of farm and food products, purchasing of farm supplies, farm population and rural life, farm labor, farm finance, insurance and taxation, adjustments in production to probable demand for the different farm and food products; land ownership and values, costs, prices and income in their relation to agriculture, including causes for their variations and trends, $2,375,236, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the Budget for the fiscal year 1945 for such salaries and expenses, which several amounts or portions thereof, as may be determined by the Secretary, not exceeding a total of $245,377 shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation: Provided, however, That if the total amounts of such appropriations or authorizations for the fiscal year 1945 shall at any time exceed or fall below the amounts estimated, respectively, therefor in the Budget for 1945, the amounts transferred or to be transferred therefrom to this appropriation and the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia shall be increased or decreased in such amounts as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, after a hearing thereon with representatives of the Department, shall determine are appropriate to the requirements as changed by such reductions or
Land-use planning. 

Post, p. 832.

Peanut statistics. 


Adjustments in amounts. 

46 Stat. 497.

Cotton acreage report. 

Apple production.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS

Salaries and expenses: For carrying out the functions of the Secretary under the Act of June 5, 1930, as amended (7 U. S. C. 541-545), independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations and persons engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, and for enabling the Secretary to discharge his functions as a member of the Combined Food Board, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and the purchase of such books and periodicals and not to exceed $500 for newspapers as may be necessary in connection with this work, $481,505.

INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTION CONTROL COMMITTEES

Not to exceed $12,500 may be expended from the appropriations “Salaries and expenses, Agricultural Adjustment Administration” and “Sugar Act” for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, the International Sugar Council, or like events or bodies concerned with the reduction of agricultural surpluses or with other objectives of said appropriations, together with traveling and other necessary expenses relating thereto.
For payments to the States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico for cooperative agricultural extension work as follows:

Capper-Ketcham Act, the Act approved May 22, 1928 (7 U. S. C. 343a, 343b), $1,480,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, section 21, title II, of the Act approved June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 343c), $12,000,000; additional extension work, the Act approved April 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 589), $555,000; Alaska, the Act approved February 23, 1929 (7 U. S. C. 386c), extending the benefits of the Smith-Lever Act to the Territory of Alaska, $13,950, and section 3 of the Act approved June 20, 1936 (7 U. S. C. 343e), extending the benefits of the Capper-Ketcham Act to the Territory of Alaska, $10,000, in all, for Alaska, $23,950; Puerto Rico, the Act approved August 28, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 343f-343g) extending the benefits of section 21 of the Bankhead-Jones Act to Puerto Rico, $140,000; in all, Capper-Ketcham, Bankhead-Jones, and related Acts, $14,198,950.

SAALARIES AND EXPENSES

Administration and coordination of extension work: For the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere to enable the Secretary to administer the provisions of the Smith-Lever Act, approved May 8, 1914 (7 U. S. C. 341-348), and Acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, and to coordinate the extension work of the Department and the several States, Territories, and insular possessions, including cooperation with other bureaus and offices of the Department, and Federal, State, county, and other agencies, in the development, preparation, and distribution of educational material designed to increase the effectiveness of cooperative extension work as conducted by the Department in cooperation with land-grant colleges, $748,843, of which amount not to exceed $632,610 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

Office of Administrator

Salaries and expenses: For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Administrator, including the salary of the Administrator at $9,200 per annum, and personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $136,656.

Special Research Fund, Department of Agriculture

For enabling the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges", approved June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 427, 427b, 427c, 427f); for administration of the provisions of section 5 of the said Act, and for special research work, including the planning, programing, coordination, and printing the results of such research, to be conducted by such agencies of the Department as the Secretary may designate or establish, and to which he may make allotments from this fund, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $1,226,364, of which amount $742,315 shall be available for the maintenance and operation of research laboratories and facilities.
in the major agricultural regions provided for by section 4 of said Act.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

PAYMENTS TO STATES, HAWAII, ALASKA, AND PUERTO RICO

For payments to the States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico to be paid quarterly in advance, to carry into effect the provisions of the following Acts relating to agricultural experiment stations:

Hatch Act, the Act approved March 2, 1887 (7 U. S. C. 362, 363, 365, 368, 377–379), $720,000; Adams Act, the Act approved March 16, 1906 (7 U. S. C. 369), $720,000; Purnell Act, the Act approved February 24, 1925 (7 U. S. C. 361, 366, 370, 371, 373–376, 380, 382), $2,880,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, title I of the Act approved June 28, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 427–427g), $2,463,708; Hawaii, the Act approved May 16, 1928 (7 U. S. C. 386–386b), extending the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to the Territory of Hawaii, $80,000; Alaska, the Act approved February 23, 1929 (7 U. S. C. 386c), extending the benefits of the Hatch Act to the Territory of Alaska, extending the benefits of the Adams and Purnell Acts to the Territory of Alaska, $92,500; in all, for Alaska, $37,500; Puerto Rico, the Act approved March 4, 1931, as amended (7 U. S. C. 386d–386f), extending the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to Puerto Rico, $90,000; in all, payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, $7,001,208: Provided, That in order to prevent reduced allotments because of changes in relative rural population, $63,708 of the appropriation in this paragraph under the Bankhead-Jones Act shall be available for allotment during this fiscal year in the same amounts and to the same States and Territory which received allotments from this appropriation in the fiscal year 1942.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Administration of grants and coordination of research with States:

For salaries and expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia, necessary to enable the Secretary to enforce the provisions of the Acts approved March 2, 1887, March 16, 1906, February 24, 1925, May 16, 1928, February 23, 1929, March 4, 1931, and June 20, 1936, and Acts amendatory thereto (7 U. S. C. 361–363, 365–383, 386–386f), relative to their administration and for the administration of an agricultural experiment station in Puerto Rico, $176,169, of which not to exceed $166,122 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia; and the Secretary shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the research work of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts with research of the Department in similar lines, and make report thereon to Congress.

Federal Experiment Station, Puerto Rico: To enable the Secretary to establish and maintain an agricultural experiment station in Puerto Rico, including the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and to not to exceed $5,000 for the erection and alteration of buildings, $107,074; and the Secretary is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment station in Puerto Rico, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including not to exceed $712,955 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, for carrying out the provisions of the Act, as amended, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and related Acts; and the Secretary, upon application of any exporter, importer, packer, or owner of, or the agent thereof, or dealer in, livestock, hides, skins, meat, or other animal products, may in his discretion, make inspections and examinations at places other than the headquarters of inspectors for the convenience of said applicants and charge the applicants for the expenses of travel and subsistence incurred for such inspections and examinations, the funds derived from such charges to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation from which the expenses are paid; collect and disseminate information concerning livestock and animal products; prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, test the same, and disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best, and purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals, including poultry, or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, contagious poultry diseases, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

General administrative expenses: For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of Chief of Bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $195,379.

Animal husbandry: For investigations and experiments in animal husbandry and animal and poultry feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations and other agencies, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings necessary to carry on the experiments (not to exceed $5,000 for the erection or alteration of any one building), $899,500.

Diseases of animals: For scientific investigations of diseases of animals, including the alteration and construction of necessary buildings at Beltsville, Maryland (not to exceed $5,000 for the erection or alteration of any one building), and necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, $756,939: Provided, That fees shall be charged for all diagnoses in connection with rabies, except those performed for agencies of the United States Government, in such amounts as the Secretary shall prescribe, and such fees shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease: For the control and eradication of the diseases of tuberculosis and paratuberculosis of animals, avian tuberculosis, and Bang's disease of cattle, $5,433,232, together with not to exceed $343,959 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1944: Provided, That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if in the opinion of the Secretary it shall be necessary to condemn and destroy tuberculous or paratuberculous cattle, or cattle reacting to the test for Bang's disease, and if such animals have been destroyed, condemned, or die after condemnation, he may, in his discretion, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, expend in the city of

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Inspections at other than headquarters.

Reports.

Purchase and destruction of diseased animals.

Beltsville, Md., construction of buildings.

Rabies, fees for diagnoses.

Indemnities for destroyed animals. 57 Stat. 401.
Washington or elsewhere such sums as he shall determine to be necessary for the payment of indemnities to owners of such animals but, except as hereinafter provided, no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compensating owners of such cattle except in cooperation with and supplementary to payments to be made by State, Territory, county, or municipality where condemnation of such cattle shall take place, nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation for or on account of any such animal if at the time of inspection or test, or at the time of condemnation thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered: Provided further, That out of the money hereby appropriated no payment as compensation for any cattle condemned for slaughter shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such cattle and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, Territory, county, and municipality where the animal shall be condemned; and that in no case shall any payment hereunder be more than $25 for any grade animal or more than $50 for any purebred animal.

Hog-cholera control: For the control and eradication of hog cholera and related swine diseases, by such means as may be necessary, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and other methods, either independently or in cooperation with farmers' associations, State or county authorities, $115,440.

Inspection and quarantine: For inspection and quarantine work, including the eradication of southern cattle ticks, scabies in sheep and cattle, and dourine in horses, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of livestock, and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight-hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to buildings thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the mallein testing of animals, $1,003,130.

Meat inspection: For carrying out the provisions of laws relating to Federal inspection of meat and meat food products, including the purchase of printed tags, labels, stamps, and certificates without regard to existing laws applicable to public printing, $9,359,124.

Virus Serum Toxin Act: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913 (21 U. S. C. 151-158), regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals, $279,228.

Marketing agreements with respect to hog cholera virus and serum: The sum of $38,444 of the appropriation made by section 12 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933, is hereby made available during the fiscal year for which appropriations are herein made to carry into effect sections 56 to 60, inclusive, of the Act approved August 24, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 851-855), entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS

In case of an emergency arising out of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other con-
tagious or infectious diseases of animals, which, in the opinion of the Secretary, threatens the livestock industry of the country, he may expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for this purpose, not to exceed $305,000, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: Provided, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and, except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary, the payment by the United States Government for any animals shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: Provided further, That the sum of $5,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $5,500,000 contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924, for the eradication of the foot-and-mouth disease and other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, is hereby made available during the fiscal year for which appropriations are herein made to enable the Secretary to control and eradicate the European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including not to exceed $410,345 for personal services in the District of Columbia, of the Bureau of Dairy Industry in carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 29, 1924 (7 U. S. C. 401-404), including investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, for carrying out the applicable provisions of the Acts of May 9, 1902 (26 U. S. C. 2325, 2326 (c), 2327 (b)), and August 10, 1912 (26 U. S. C. 2327 (c)), relating to process or renovated butter, and the Act of May 23, 1908 (21 U. S. C. 94 (a)), insofar as it relates to the exportation of process or renovated butter, repairs to buildings, and not to exceed $10,000 for the construction or alteration of buildings, $812,958.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SOILS AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, of soils and soil-plant relationships, and of the application of engineering principles to agriculture, in cooperation with other branches of the Department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers; for the erection or alteration of necessary farm buildings and buildings at the National Arboretum: Provided, That the cost of erecting any one building, except head houses connecting greenhouses, shall not exceed $2,500, and the cost of alterations to any one building shall not exceed $500 or 2 per centum of the cost of the building as certified by the Secretary, whichever is greater, but in no event to exceed $2,500; and for the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized, as follows:
General administrative expenses: For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of Chief of Bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $225,000.

Agricultural engineering investigations: For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations involving the application of engineering principles to agriculture; for investigating and reporting upon the different kinds of farm power and appliances; upon farm domestic water supply and sewage disposal, upon the design and construction of farm buildings and their appurtenances and of buildings for processing and storing farm products; upon farm power and mechanical farm equipment and rural electrification; upon the engineering problems relating to the processing, transportation, and storage of perishable and other agricultural products; and upon the engineering problems involved in adapting physical characteristics of farm land to the use of modern farm machinery; for investigations of cotton ginning under the Act approved April 19, 1930 (7 U. S. C. 424, 425); for giving expert advice and assistance in agricultural and chemical engineering; for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of investigations and preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins, plans, and reports, $353,639, of which notwithstanding the above limitation upon buildings) not to exceed $10,000 may be expended for the construction of a building at the Houma (Louisiana) station.

Cereal crops and diseases: For the investigation and improvement of cereals, including corn, and methods of cereal production and for the study and control of cereal diseases, for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, including a study of flax diseases, for the investigation and improvement of broomcorn and methods of broomcorn production, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means for their control, $650,524.

Cotton and other fiber crops and diseases: For investigation of the production of cotton and other fiber crops, including the improvement by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, fiber yield and quality, cotton soil-fertility, and the control of diseases, $456,702, of which sum not less than $14,700 shall be used for experimenting in Sea Island cotton, including its hybridization with other varieties.

Drug and related plants: For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and byproducts, $70,308.

Dry-land agriculture: For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, $257,563: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment of any new field station.

Forage crops and diseases: For the investigation and improvement of forage crops, including grasses, alfalfas, clovers, soybeans, lespedezas, vetches, cowpeas, field peas, and miscellaneous legumes; for the investigation of green-manure crops and cover crops; for investigations looking to the improvement of pastures; and for the investigation of forage-crop diseases and methods of control, $327,837.

Forest pathology: For the investigation of diseases of forest and shade trees and forest products, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi, bacteria, viruses, and other causes of such diseases, for the purpose of developing methods of control and eradication and determining their application, $255,300.

Fruit pathology: For the investigation of diseases of forest and shade trees and forest products, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi, bacteria, viruses, and other causes of such diseases, for the purpose of developing methods of control and eradication and determining their application, $255,300.

Fruit and vegetable crops and diseases: For investigation and control of diseases, for improvement of methods of culture, propagation, breeding, selection, and related activities concerned with the production of fruits, nuts, vegetables, ornamentals, and related plants, for investigation of methods of harvesting, packing, shipping, storing and utilizing these products, and for studies of the
physiological and related changes of such products during processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, $1,463,877.

Irrigation agriculture: For investigations of crop production on irrigable lands, the quality of irrigation water and its use by crops, and methods for improving and maintaining the productivity of irrigated soils, $145,000.

National Arboretum: For the maintenance and development of the National Arboretum established under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a National Arboretum, and for other purposes", approved March 4, 1927 (20 U. S. C. 191-194), employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and travel expenses of employees and advisory council, $31,500, of which not to exceed $2,500 may be expended by contract or otherwise for the services of consulting landscape architects without reference to the Classification Act of 1928, as amended, or civil-service rules.

Plant exploration, introduction, and surveys: For investigations in seed and plant introduction, including the study, collection, purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries and from our possessions, and also wild native plants, for experiments with reference to their introduction and cultivation in this country, for plant-disease investigations, including nematology, and for plant and plant-disease collections and surveys, $298,913.

Plant Industry Experiment Farm: For the maintenance of a general experiment farm and agricultural station in the vicinity of Beltsville, Maryland, $56,976.

Soil and fertilizer investigations: For soil and fertilizer investigations, including soil minerals, soil organic matter, soil solution, soil physical and chemical investigations, soil microbiology, including the testing of cultures procured in the open market for inoculating legumes, other crops, or soil, and if any such samples are found to be impure, nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale; for investigations of the causes of soil infertility and the maintenance of soil productivity; and for investigations within the United States of fertilizers, fertilizer ingredients, including phosphoric acid and potash, and other soil amendments, and their suitability for agricultural use, $346,791.

Soil survey: For the investigation of soils and their origin, for survey of the extent of classes and types, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations and surveys, $162,582.

Sugar-plant investigations: For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, sugarcane, and other sugar-producing plants, cultural and production methods, and the improvement and maintenance of soil fertility in relation to sugar plants, $370,000.

Tobacco investigations: For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, $143,520.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses connected with investigations, experiments, and demonstrations for the promotion of economic entomology, for investigating and ascertaining the best means of destroying insects
and related pests injurious to agriculture, for investigating and importing useful and beneficial insects and bacterial, fungal, and other diseases of insects and related pests, for investigating and ascertaining the best means of destroying insects affecting man and animals, to enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S. C. 146, 147, 151-167, 281, 282), to conduct other activities hereinafter authorized, and for the eradication, control, and prevention of spread of injurious insects and plant pests, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, States, counties, municipalities, corporations, agencies, individuals, or with foreign governments; including the employment of necessary persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, of which not to exceed $633,886 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, rent, construction, alteration, or repair of necessary buildings outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That, unless otherwise specifically provided, the cost for the construction or alteration of any building shall not exceed $1,500 and the total amount expended for such construction in any one year shall not exceed $7,000, as follows:

General administrative expenses: For general administrative purposes, including the salary of Chief of Bureau and other personal services, $160,920.

Fruit insects: For insects affecting fruits, grapes, and nuts, $457,230.

Japanese beetle control: For the control and prevention of spread of the Japanese beetle, $400,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

Sweetpotato weevil control: For the determination and application of such methods of control for sweetpotato weevils as, in the judgment of the Secretary, may be necessary, $78,670: Provided, That in the discretion of the Secretary, no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the control of sweetpotato weevil in any State until such State has provided cooperation necessary to accomplish this purpose: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of farm animals, farm crops, or other property injured or destroyed.

Mexican fruitfly control: For the control and prevention of spread of the Mexican fruitfly, including necessary surveys and control operations in Mexico in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, $169,820.

Gypsy and brown-tail moth control: For the control and prevention of spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths, $409,320.

Dutch elm disease control: For determining and applying methods of control and prevention of spread of the disease of elm trees known as "Dutch elm disease" and of a virus disease of elm trees prevalent in the Ohio Valley, $300,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That, in the discretion of the Secretary, no expenditures from this appropriation shall be made for applying methods of control of the Dutch elm disease in any State where measures for the removal and destruction of trees on non-Federal lands suffering from the Dutch elm disease are not in force, provided such removal and destruction are deemed essential or appropriate for the carrying on of the control program, nor until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals, or organizations concerned: Provided further, That expenditures incurred for removal of trees from non-Federal lands shall not be considered a part of such appropriations, subscriptions, or contributions: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation
shall be expended for the removal and destruction of trees infected with the Dutch elm disease except where such trees are located on property owned or controlled by the Government of the United States, or on property included within local experimental control areas: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

Phony peach and peach mosaic eradication: For determining and applying such methods of eradication, control, and prevention of spread of the diseases of peach trees known as "phony peach" and "peach mosaic" as in the judgment of the Secretary may be necessary, including cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, including the certification of products out of the infested areas to meet the requirements of State quarantines, $99,340: Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

Forest insects: For insects affecting forests and forest products, under section 4 of the Act approved May 22, 1928 (16 U. S. C. 551c), entitled "An Act to insure adequate supplies of timber and other forest products for the people of the United States, to promote the full use for timber growing and other purposes of forest lands in the United States, including farm wood lots and those abandoned areas not suitable for agricultural production, and to secure the correlation and the most economical conduct of forest research in the Department of Agriculture, through research in reforestation, timber growing, protection, utilization, forest economics, and related subjects", and for insects affecting ornamental trees and shrubs, $202,000.

Truck crop and garden insects: For insects affecting truck crops, ornamental and garden plants, including tobacco, sugar beets, and greenhouse and bulbous crops, $326,340.

Cereal and forage insects: For insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including sugarcane and rice, and including research on the European corn borer, $403,370.

Barberry eradication: For the eradication of the common barberry and for applying such other methods of eradication, control, and prevention of spread of cereal rusts as in the judgment of the Secretary may be necessary to accomplish such purposes, $283,470: Provided, That, in the discretion of the Secretary, no expenditures from this appropriation shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: Provided further, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of property injured or destroyed.

Cotton insects: For insects affecting cotton, $163,730.

Pink bollworm and Thurberia weevil control: For the control and prevention of spread of the Thurberia weevil and the pink bollworm, including the establishment of such cotton-free areas as may be necessary to stamp out any infestation, and for necessary surveys and control operations in Mexico in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, $738,960.

Bee culture: For bee culture, apiary management, and the propagation and distribution by sale of surplus bee-breeding stock, $91,950: Provided, That the rates at which such sales are made shall be fixed by regulations of the Secretary and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Insects affecting man and animals: For insects affecting man, household possessions, and animals, $175,000.
Insect-pest survey and identification: For the identification and classification of insects, including taxonomic, morphological, and related phases of insect-pest control and the maintenance of an insect-pest survey for the collection and dissemination of information to Federal, State, and other agencies concerned with insect-pest control, $145,000.

Foreign parasites: For administrative expenses in connection with the introduction of natural enemies of injurious insects and related pests, and for the exchange with other countries of useful and beneficial insects and other arthropods, $25,000.

Control investigations: For developing equipment or apparatus to aid in enforcing plant quarantines, eradication and control of plant pests, determining methods of disinfecting plants and plant products to eliminate injurious pests, determining the toxicity of insecticides, and related phases of insect-pest control, $76,485, of which not less than $10,000 shall be used for methyl bromide investigations.

Insecticide and fungicide investigations: For the investigation and development of methods of manufacturing insecticides and fungicides, and for investigating chemical problems relating to the composition, action, and application of insecticides and fungicides, $130,520.

Transit inspection: For the inspection in transit or otherwise of articles quarantined under the Act of August 20, 1912 (7 U. S. C. 161, 164a), as amended, and for the interception and disposition of materials found to have been transported interstate in violation of quarantines promulgated thereunder, $45,900.

Foreign plant quarantines: For enforcement of foreign plant quarantines, at the port of entry and port of export, and to prevent the movement of cotton and cottonseed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof, including construction and repair of necessary buildings, plants, and equipment, for the fumigation, disinfection, or cleaning of products, railway cars, or other vehicles entering the United States from Mexico, $797,700: Provided, That any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary on account of such cleaning and disinfection shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Certification of exports: For the inspection, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, of domestic plants and plant products when offered for export and to certify to shippers and interested parties as to the freedom of such products from injurious plant diseases and insect pests according to the sanitary requirements of the foreign countries affected and to make such reasonable charges and to use such means as may be necessary to accomplish this object, $34,480: Provided, That moneys received on account of such inspection and certification shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Control of Incipient and Emergency Outbreaks of Insect Pests and Plant Diseases

Control of incipient and emergency outbreaks of insect pests and plant diseases: To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of and for expenditures authorized by the joint resolution approved May 9, 1938 (7 U. S. C. 148-148e), including surveys and control operations in Canada in cooperation with the Canadian Government or local Canadian authorities, and the employment of Canadian citizens, $2,700,000.
For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations hereinafter authorized, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Department, other departments or agencies of the Federal Government, States, State agricultural experiment stations, universities, and other State agencies and institutions, counties, municipalities, business, farm, or other organizations and corporations, individuals, associations, and scientific societies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, of which not to exceed $198,280 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia; and for erection, alteration, and repair of buildings outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That the cost of erecting any one building shall not exceed $7,500, and the cost of alterations to any one building shall not exceed $500 or 2 per centum of the cost of the building as certified by the Secretary, whichever is greater, as follows:

General administrative expenses: For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of Chief of Bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $82,250.

Agricultural chemical investigations: For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May 15, 1862 (5 U. S. C. 511, 512) relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture; for the biological, chemical, physical, microscopic, and technological investigation of foods, feeds, drugs, plant and animal products, and substances used in the manufacture thereof; for investigations of the physiological effects and for the pharmacological testing of such products and of insecticides; for the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of sugars, sugar sirups, and starches and the utilization of new agricultural materials for such purposes; for the technological investigation of the utilization of fruits and vegetables and for frozen pack investigations; and to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the development of methods of analysis, $313,411.

Naval-stores investigations: For the investigation of naval stores (turpentine and rosin) and their components; the investigation and experimental demonstration of improved equipment, methods, or processes of preparing naval stores; the weighing, storing, handling, transportation, and utilization of naval stores; and for the assembling and compilation of data on production, distribution, and consumption of turpentine and rosin, pursuant to the Act of August 15, 1935 (5 U. S. C. 556b), $112,100.

Regional research laboratories: For continuing the researches established under the provisions of section 202 (a) to 202 (e), inclusive, of title II, and subject to the provisions of section 393 of title III, of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U. S. C. 1292, 1303), including research on food products of farm commodities, $4,244,000.

Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including not to exceed $290,400 for personal services in the District of Columbia, of the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics for conducting either independently or in cooperation with other agencies, investigations of the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, and such economic investigations, includin-
Experiments and investigations.

Availability of funds for designated agencies.

Experiments and investigations.

Cost of buildings.

Equipping housing and household buying, as have for their purpose the improvement of the rural home, and for disseminating useful information on this subject, $806,630.

**BELTSVILLE RESEARCH CENTER**

For general administrative purposes, including maintenance, operation, construction or alteration of necessary buildings at a cost of not to exceed $7,500, repairs, and other expenses, $150,760: Provided, That the appropriation current at the time services are rendered may be reimbursed (by advance credits or reimbursements based on estimated or actual charges) from applicable appropriations, to cover the charges, including handling and other related services, for equipment rentals (including depreciation, maintenance, and repairs); for services, supplies, equipment and materials furnished, stores of which may be maintained at the Center, and for building construction, alteration, and repair performed by the Center in carrying out the purposes of such applicable appropriations and the applicable appropriations may also be charged their proportionate share of the necessary general expenses of the Center not covered by this appropriation.

**WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST CONTROL**

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out the purposes of the Act entitled “An Act for forest protection against the white pine blister rust”, approved April 26, 1940 (16 U.S. C. 594a), and in accordance with the provisions thereof, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $2,264,026; of which amount $203,173 shall be available to the Department of the Interior for control of white pine blister rust on or endangering Federal lands under the jurisdiction of that Department or lands of Indian tribes which are under the jurisdiction of or retained under restrictions of the United States; $1,219,900 of said amount to the Forest Service for the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering lands under its jurisdiction; and $840,953 of said amount to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine for leadership and general coordination of the entire program, method development, and for operations conducted under its direction for such control, including, but not confined to, cooperation with individual States, local authorities and private agencies in the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering State and privately owned lands.

**FOREST SERVICE**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including not to exceed $851,611 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, and to enable the Secretary to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: Provided, That the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as
improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water-supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same with any such building, and exclusive of the cost of any tower upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed $7,500, with the exception that any building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which was $7,500 or more, may be improved out of the appropriations made under this Act for the Forest Service by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such building as certified by the Secretary; to protect, administer, and improve the national forests, including tree planting and other measures to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, soil waste, and the formation of floods, and to conserve water and including the payment of rewards under regulations of the Secretary for information leading to the arrest and conviction for violation of the laws and regulations relating to fires in or near national forests, or for the unlawful taking of, or injury to, Government property; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests, to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase lawbooks, reference and technical books, and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,500 may be expended for the contribution of the United States to the cost of the office of the secretariat of the International Union of Forest Research Stations and of the Department of Timber Utilization of the Comité International du Bois: Provided further, That the appropriations for the work of the Forest Service shall be available for meeting the expenses of warehouse maintenance and the procurement, care, and handling of supplies, equipment, and materials stored therein for distribution to projects under the supervision of the Forest Service and for sale and distribution to other Government activities and to State and private agencies who cooperate with the Forest Service in fire control under terms of written cooperative agreements, the cost of such supplies, equipment, and materials, including the cost of supervision, transportation, warehousing, and handling, to be reimbursed to appropriations current at the time additional supplies and materials are procured for warehouse stocks: Provided further, That the appropriations for the work of the Forest Service available for the operation, repair, maintenance, and replacement of motor and other equipment may be reimbursed for use of such equipment on projects of the Forest Service chargeable to other appropriations, or on work of other Federal agencies, when requested by such agencies, reimbursement to be made from appropriations applicable to the work on which used at rental rates fixed by the Chief Forester based on the actual or estimated cost of operation, repair, maintenance, depreciation, and equipment management control, and credited to appropriations currently available at the time adjustment is effected: Provided further, That the Forest Service may rent equipment for fire-control purposes to State, county, private, or other non-Federal agencies cooperating with the Forest Service in fire control under the terms of written cooperative agreements, the amount collected for such rental to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time payment is received, as follows:

General administrative expenses: For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of the Chief Forester at $9,200 per annum, for the necessary expenses of the National
Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 514), and for other personal services in the District of Columbia, $625,000.

National forest protection and management: For the administration, protection, use, maintenance, improvement, and development of the national forests, including the establishment and maintenance of forest tree nurseries, including the procurement of tree seed and nursery stock by purchase, production, or otherwise, seeding and tree planting and the care of plantations and young growth; the maintenance and operation of aerial fire control by contract or otherwise, with authority to renew any contract for such purpose annually, not more than twice, without additional advertising; the maintenance of roads and trails and the construction and maintenance of all other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, development, and use of the national forests, including experimental areas under Forest Service administration, except that where, in the opinion of the Secretary, direct purchases will be more economical than construction, improvements may be purchased; the construction (not to exceed $10,000 for any one structure), equipment, and maintenance of sanitary and recreational facilities; control of destructive forest tree diseases and insects; timber cultural operations; development and application of fish and game management plans; propagation and transplanting of plants suitable for planting on semiarid portions of the national forests; estimating and appraising of timber and other resources and development and application of plans for their effective management, sale, and use; acceptance of moneys from timber purchasers for deposit into the Treasury in the trust account, Forest Service Cooperative Fund, which moneys are hereby appropriated and made available until expended for scaling services requested by purchasers in addition to those required by the Forest Service, and for refunds of amounts deposited in excess of the cost of such work; examination, classification, surveying, and appraisal of land incident to effecting exchanges authorized by law and of lands within the boundaries of the national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the Act of June 11, 1906, and the Act of August 10, 1912 (16 U. S. C. 506-509), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C. 512); investigation and establishment of water rights, including the purchase thereof or of lands or interests in lands or rights-of-ways for use and protection of water rights necessary or beneficial in connection with the administration and public use of the national forests; and all expenses necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, including lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted under the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 521), and the Act of June 7, 1924 (16 U. S. C. 471, 499, 505, 564-570), lands transferred by authority of the Secretary from the Resettlement Administration to the Forest Service, and lands transferred to the Forest Service under authority of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, $17,729,426: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of properly caring for the graves of persons who have lost their lives as a result of fighting fires while employed by the Forest Service; Provided further, That in sales of logs, ties, poles, posts, cordwood, pulpwood, and other forest products the amounts made available for schools and roads by the Act of May 28, 1908 (16 U. S. C. 500), and the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C. 501), shall be based upon the stumpage value of the timber.
Fighting forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest fires on
or threatening lands under Forest Service administration, including
lands under contract for purchase or in process of condemnation for
Forest Service purposes, and unappropriated public forest lands,
$100,000, which amount shall also be available for meeting obligations
of the preceding fiscal year.

Forest research: For forest research in accordance with the pro-
visions of sections 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to
insure adequate supplies of timber and other forest products for the
people of the United States, to promote the full use for timber growing
and other purposes of forest lands in the United States, including
farm wood lots and those abandoned areas not suitable for agricul-
tural production, and to secure the correlation and the most economical
conduct of forest research in the Department of Agriculture through
research in reforestation, timber growing, protection, utilization,
forest economics, and related subjects", approved May 22, 1928, as
amended (16 U. S. C. 581, 581a, 581f-581i), as follows:

Forest management: Fire, silvicultural, and other forest investiga-
tions and experiments under said section 2, as amended, at forest
experiment stations or elsewhere, $506,348.

Range investigations: Investigations and experiments to develop
improved methods of management of forest and other ranges under
section 7, at forest or range experiment stations or elsewhere, $288,475.

Forest products: Experiments, investigations, and tests of forest
products under section 8, at the Forest Products Laboratory, or else-
where, $1,147,519.

Forest survey: A comprehensive forest survey under section 9,
$156,246.

Forest economics: Investigations in forest economics under section
10, $84,018.

Forest influences: For investigations and experiments at forest
experiment stations or elsewhere for determining and demonstrating
the influence of natural vegetative cover characteristic of forest, range,
or other wild land on water conservation, flood control, stream-flow
regulation, erosion, climate, and maintenance of soil productivity, and
for developing preventive and control measures therefor, $86,762.

FOREST-FIRE COOPERATION

For cooperation with the various States or other appropriate agencies
in forest-fire prevention and suppression and the protection of timbered
and cut-over lands in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2,
and 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of forest
lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of
national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the con-
tinuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor", approved
June 7, 1924, as amended (16 U. S. C. 564-570), $6,300,000,
of which not to exceed $71,000 and $5,000 shall be available for
personal services and for the purchase of supplies and equipment,
respectively, in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Secretary
may authorize expenditures not to exceed $1,000,000 from this appro-
priation for preventing and suppressing forest fires on extremely
critical areas of national importance without requiring an equal
expenditure by the State and private owners.

FARM AND OTHER PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

To enable the Secretary (1) to carry into effect, through such agen-
cies of the Department as he may designate, the provisions of the

Ante, p. 216; post, p. 236.  
Critical areas of national importance.
Cooperative Farm Forestry Act, approved May 18, 1937 (16 U. S. C. 568b), (not to exceed $532,038) and the provisions of sections 4 (not to exceed $83,700) and 5 (not to exceed $65,728), of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor", approved June 7, 1924 (16 U. S. C. 567–568), and Acts supplementary thereto; and (2) through the Forest Service to cooperate with and advise timberland owners and associations, wood-using industries or other appropriate agencies in the application of forest management principles to federally owned lands leased to States and to private forest lands, so as to attain sustained-yield management, the conservation of the timber resources, the productivity of forest lands, and the stabilization of employment and economic continuance of forest industries, not to exceed $100,000; in all, not to exceed $781,466, of which not to exceed $50,958 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia; the purchase of reference books and technical journals; not to exceed $80,000 for the construction, alteration, or purchase of necessary buildings, and other improvements: Provided, That no part of this appropriation which is available for carrying out the Cooperative Farm Forestry Act and sections 4 and 5 of the Act approved June 7, 1924, shall be expended in any State or Territory unless the State or Territory, or local subdivision thereof, or individuals, or associations contribute a sum equal to that to be allotted therefrom by the Government or make contributions other than money deemed by the Secretary to be the value equivalent thereof: Provided further, That any part of this appropriation allocated for the production or procurement of nursery stock by any Federal agency, or funds appropriated to any Federal agency for allocation to cooperating States for the production or procurement of nursery stock, shall remain available for expenditure for not more than three fiscal years: Provided further, That in carrying into effect the provisions of the Cooperative Farm Forestry Act, no part of this appropriation shall be used to establish new nurseries or to acquire land for the establishment of such new nurseries.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

For the acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C. 513–518, 521), $75,000, of which not to exceed $20,030 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

For carrying out the provisions of section 28 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921 (23 U. S. C. 23), and for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails on experimental areas under Forest Service administration, including not to exceed $70,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $4,161,496 for forest development roads and trails, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road and trail construction and maintenance, but the total cost of any such building purchased, altered, or constructed under this authorization shall not exceed $7,500.
EMERGENCY RUBBER PROJECT

For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to carry into effect the Act of March 5, 1942, as amended (7 U. S. C. 171-175), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); purchase of books of reference and periodicals; purchase of passenger-carrying vehicles; erection of necessary buildings; procurement of medical supplies or services for emergency use in the field; and the acceptance of donations of land and rubber-bearing plants, and furnishing to employees daily transportation between points of assembly and work projects, there is hereby continued available, in accordance with section 3 of said Act of March 5, 1942, not to exceed $3,020,985 of the unobligated balances of appropriations made under this head for the fiscal years 1942 and 1943, which balances shall be merged with the appropriation made under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944: Provided, That any proceeds from the sales of guayule, rubber processed from guayule or other rubber-bearing plants, or from other sales, rentals, and fees resulting from operations under such Act of March 5, 1942, as amended, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to enable the War Food Administration to perform its functions, including those prescribed by Executive Orders 9280, 9310, 9322, 9328, and 9334, independently or in cooperation (by transfer of funds or otherwise) with public and private agencies and individuals, other personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the appointment and compensation of persons employed by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, including not to exceed $50,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; actual transportation and other necessary expenses, and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence, of persons serving while away from their permanent homes in an advisory capacity to or employed by the War Food Administration, without other compensation from the United States, except that such expenditures shall not exceed $200,000; upon authorization or approval of the War Food Administrator, travel expenses to and from their homes or regular places of business in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations not to exceed $20,000, including travel in privately owned automobiles, of persons employed intermittently away from their homes or regular places of business as consultants and receiving compensation on a per diem when actually employed basis; printing and binding; the purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and not to exceed $80 for newspapers; and the purchase, operation, and maintenance (including two in the District of Columbia) of passenger-carrying vehicles; $30,700,000: Provided, That the applicable appropriations available to the War Food Administration, current at the time services are rendered or payment therefor is received, may be reimbursed by nongovernmental agencies or foreign governments (by advance credits or reimbursements) for the actual or estimated costs, as determined by the War Food Administration, incident to procuring agricultural commodities for such nongovernmental agencies or foreign governments: Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated
shall be used for the promulgation or execution of orders under which assessments are made against producers or handlers of agricultural products, excepting walnuts, for administration of such orders: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for agricultural wage stabilization with respect to any commodity unless a majority of the producers of such commodity within the area affected have requested the intervention of the Administrator of the War Food Administration.

**COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION**

Salaries and administrative expenses: Not to exceed $7,208,526 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation in carrying out its activities as authorized by law, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; travel expenses, in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Act of June 3, 1926, as amended (5 U. S. C. 821-833); printing and binding; lawbooks and books of reference; not to exceed $400 for periodicals, maps, and newspapers; procurement of supplies, equipment, and services; rent in the District of Columbia; and all other necessary administrative expenses: Provided, That all necessary expenses (including legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: Provided further, That none of the fund made available by this paragraph shall be obligated or expended unless and until an appropriate appropriation account shall have been established therefor pursuant to an appropriation warrant or a covering warrant, and all such expenditures shall be accounted for and audited in accordance with the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended: Provided further, That none of the fund made available by this paragraph shall be used for administrative expenses connected with the sale of Government-owned or Government-controlled stocks of farm commodities at less than parity price as defined by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 or the comparable price as provided by section 4 (a) of the Act of July 1, 1941, as amended (15 U. S. C. 713a-8); and the method that is now used for the purposes of Commodity Credit Corporation loans for determining the parity price or its equivalent for 7/8-inch middling cotton at the average location used in fixing the base loan rate for cotton shall also be used for determining the parity price for 7/8-inch middling cotton at such average location for the purposes of this proviso: Provided further, That the foregoing shall not apply to the sale or other disposition of any agricultural commodity substantially deteriorated in quality (or in the case of perishable fruits and vegetables if there is danger of deterioration or of accumulation of stocks) or sold for the purpose of feeding, or the extraction of peanut oil, or commodities sold to farmers for seed or for new or byproduct uses: Provided further, That no wheat or corn shall be sold for feed at a price less than the parity price of corn at the time such sale is made: Provided further, That in making regional adjustments in the sale price of corn or wheat in the minimum price need not be higher in any area than the United States average parity price of corn.
CONSERVATION AND USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES

For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), and the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1281-1407) (except the provisions of sections 201, 202, 303, 381, and 383 and the provisions of titles IV and V), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; not to exceed $6,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States; purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, $290,000,000, to remain available until December 31, 1945, for compliance with programs under said provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of the 1944 programs carried out during the period July 1, 1943, to December 31, 1944, inclusive, and, in addition, $12,500,000 for making additional payments on an acreage and pound basis for harvesting seeds of grasses and legumes determined by the War Food Administrator to be necessary for an adequate supply of such seeds: Provided, That, excepting the foregoing item of $12,500,000, no part of said appropriation or any other appropriation in this Act shall be used for incentive or production adjustment payments, except for soil-conservation and water-conservation payments and payment of acreage allotment commitments on commodities as defined in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and as enumerated and set forth in the “1944 Agricultural Conservation Program” bulletin, dated February 9, 1944: Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated or made available for the functions assigned to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency pursuant to the Executive Order (No. 9069) of February 23, 1942, shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information employees or any State or county information employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information to individual farmers: Provided further, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1945 programs of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conservation practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, and programs under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the total expenditures of which, including administration, shall not exceed $300,000,000, including the value of seeds, fertilizers, and other conservation materials remaining on hand at the close of the 1944 program and to be used as grants under the 1945 program, but the payments or grants under such program shall be conditioned upon the utilization of land with respect to which such payments or grants are to be made, in conformity with farming practices which will encourage and provide for soil-building and soil-and-water-conserving practices in the most practical and effective manner and adapted to conditions in the several States, as determined and approved by the State Commit-
Availability of funds, time limit.

Transfer of funds.

Purchase of farming materials.

49 Stat. 1148.
16 U. S. C. § 690g;
Post, p. 737.
Reimbursement of States, etc.

Payments to tenants and sharecrop- pers.

Irish potatoes and commercial truck crops.

7 U. S. C. § 612c;
Supp. III, § 612c.
Political activities.

53 Stat. 1147.
18 U. S. C. §§ 601-
616; Supp. III, § 616.
Ante, p. 447; post,
P. 727.

Triple A program conditions.

Ante, p. 447.

Public law of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency for the respective States: Provided further, That no part of such amounts shall be available after June 30, 1945, for salaries and other administrative expenses except for payment of obligations therefor incurred prior to July 1, 1945: Provided further, That the Secretary may, in his discretion, from time to time transfer to the General Accounting Office such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses of the General Accounting Office in auditing payments under this item: Provided further, That such amount shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary in the 1944, 1945, and 1946 programs under said Act of February 29, 1936, as amended; for the reimbursement of any Federal, State, or local government agency for such materials, or services, and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants, including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, persons who in 1944 carry out farming operations as tenants or sharecroppers on cropland owned by the United States Government and who comply with the terms and conditions of the 1944 agricultural conservation program, formulated pursuant to sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of said Act of February 29, 1936, shall be entitled to apply for and receive payments for their participation in said program to the same extent as other producers: Provided further, That the War Food Administrator is authorized and directed to make payments on Irish potatoes and commercial truck crops for fresh consumption under the 1943 Agricultural Conservation Program with respect to any farm if the War Food Administration determines that the producer would have been eligible for such payments except for the failure of such producer, because of negligence of an officer or agent of the Federal Government, to file on or before June 30, 1943, Form ACP-140, and such payments shall be made out of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 32 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 774): Provided further, That no part of any funds available to the Department of Agriculture, the War Food Administration, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department or Administration shall be used in the fiscal year 1945 for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities", approved August 2, 1938, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Act of July 11, 1919 (18 U. S. C. 201), to have violated or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the War Food Administration or any of its constituent agencies shall be paid out for the salary, per diem allowance, or expenses of any person after it is determined by the War Food Administrator that such person has, personally or by letter, demanded that a farmer join the triple A program as a condition of draft deferment or for the granting of a priority certificate for any rationed article or commodity. Hearings on charges filed with the War Food Administrator shall be held and decision made within thirty days after such charges are filed with him.
FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

Administrative and operating expenses: For operating and administrative expenses under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, approved February 16, 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1501-1518), including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, printing and binding, purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals, there is hereby reappropriated not to exceed $350,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for or in connection with the insurance of wheat and cotton crops planted subsequent to July 31, 1943, or for any other purpose except in connection with the liquidation of insurance contracts on the wheat and cotton crops planted prior to July 31, 1943.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

To carry out the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of land resources against soil erosion, and for other purposes", approved April 27, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 590a-590f), which provides for a national program of erosion control and soil and moisture conservation to be carried out directly and in cooperation with other agencies, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, but not to exceed $1,089,837 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, purchase of books and periodicals, maintenance, repair, and operation of one passenger-carrying automobile in the District of Columbia, furnishing of subsistence to employees, training of employees, and the purchase and erection or alteration of permanent buildings: Provided, That the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same with any such building, shall not exceed $2,500 except where buildings are acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes and except for eight buildings to be constructed at a cost not to exceed $15,000 per building: Provided further, That no money appropriated in this Act shall be available for the construction of any such building on land not owned by the Government: Provided further, That during the fiscal year for which appropriations are herein made the appropriations for the work of the Soil Conservation Service shall be available for meeting the expenses of warehouse maintenance and the procurement, care, and handling of supplies, materials, and equipment stored therein for distribution to projects under the supervision of the Soil Conservation Service and for sale and distribution to other Government activities, the cost of such supplies and materials or the value of such equipment (including the cost of transportation and handling) to be reimbursed to appropriations current at the time additional supplies, materials, or equipment are procured from the appropriations chargeable with the cost or value of such supplies, materials, or equipment: Provided further, That in the State of Missouri where the State has established a central State agency authorized to enter into agreements with the United States or any of its agencies on policies and general programs for the saving of its soil by the extension of Federal aid to any soil conservation district in such State, the agreements made by or on behalf of the United States with any such soil conservation district shall have the prior approval of such central State agency before they shall become effective as to such district, as follows:
Soil conservation research: For research and investigations into the character, cause, extent, history, and effects of erosion, soil and moisture depletion and methods of soil and moisture conservation (including the construction and hydrologic phases of farm irrigation and land drainage); and for construction, operation, and maintenance of experimental watersheds, stations, laboratories, plots, and installations, $1,225,000.

Soil conservation operations: For carrying out preventive measures to conserve soil and moisture, including such special measures as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs, and including the improvement of farm irrigation and land drainage, the establishment and operation of erosion nurseries, the making of conservation plans and surveys, and the dissemination of information, $28,340,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations in demonstration projects: Provided further, That any part of this appropriation allocated for the production or procurement of nursery stock by any Federal agency, or funds appropriated to any Federal agency for allocation to cooperating States for the production or procurement of nursery stock, shall remain available for expenditure for not more than three fiscal years.

Erosion control, Everglades region, Florida: For research and demonstration work in soil conservation control measures, including research and demonstration work in fire control and irrigation construction work to eliminate fire hazards, in the Everglades region of Florida, $72,248: Provided, That no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum at least equal to such expenditures shall have been made available by the State of Florida, or a political subdivision thereof, for the same purposes.

LAND UTILIZATION AND RETIREMENT OF SUBMARGINAL LAND

To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (7 U.S.C. 1010-1013), including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $1,250,000.

EXPORTATION AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Not exceeding $50,000,000 of the funds appropriated by and pursuant to this section may also be used during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, to provide food for consumption by children in nonprofit schools of high-school grade or under and for child-care centers through (a) the purchase, processing, and exchange, and the distribution of agricultural commodities and products thereof; or (b) the making of payments to such schools and centers or agencies having control thereof in connection with the purchase and distribution of agricultural commodities in fresh or processed form and, when desirable, for the processing and exchange of such commodities and their products; or (c) by such other means as the Secretary may determine: Provided, That funds appropriated for the purposes of this program shall be apportioned for expenditure in the States, Territories, possessions, and the District of Columbia in accordance with school enrollment and need, as determined by the Secretary, except that if program participation in any State does not require all funds so apportioned, the Secretary may reappropriate such excess funds to such other States in consideration of need, as he may determine: Provided further, That benefits under this section to schools or child-care centers shall in no case exceed the cost of the agricultural commodities or products thereof.
delivered to the school or child-care center as established by certificates executed by the authorized representative of the sponsoring agency: Provided further, That such sponsoring agency shall maintain accounts and records clearly establishing costs of agricultural commodities or products furnished in the program and that such accounts and records shall be available for audit by representatives of the Department of Agriculture: Provided further, That these funds may be used for, or to make payments in connection with, the purchase of such agricultural commodities and for exchanging, distributing, disposing, transporting, storing, processing, inspection, commission, and other incidental costs and expenses without regard to the provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and without regard to the 25 per centum limitation contained in this section: Provided further, That not more than 2 per centum of the funds made available under this amendment shall be used to provide food for children in child-care centers. The amount of funds used in any State during any fiscal year under this paragraph shall not exceed the total amount otherwise furnished for the same purpose by or on behalf of the State and local school authorities and other sponsoring agencies in such State including the value of donated services and supplies, as certified by the respective schools, care centers or agencies having control thereof.

SUGAR ACT

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions, other than those specifically relating to the Philippine Islands, of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1100–1183), including the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as authorized by said Act, §52,510,203, to remain available until June 30, 1946.

MARKETING SERVICE

For the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere (including not to exceed $1,408,617 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia) as may be necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, either independently or in cooperation with public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals, as follows:

Market news service: For collecting, publishing, and distributing, by telegraph, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply and demand, commercial movement, location, disposition, quality, condition, and market prices of livestock, meats, fish, and animal products, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables, peanuts and their products, grain, hay, feeds, cottonseed, and seeds, and other agricultural products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, $1,271,290.

Market inspection of farm products: For enabling the Secretary, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, or other associations of businessmen or trade organizations, and persons or corporations engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, whether operating in one or more jurisdictions, to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality, and condition of cotton, tobacco, fruits,
and vegetables, whether raw, dried, canned, or otherwise processed, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: Provided, That officers and employees who, under proper authorization, use privately owned motor vehicles in the performance of official travel within the corporate limits of their official stations for the purpose of inspecting and grading farm and food products and the supervision thereof at points located within the said corporate limits may be reimbursed for such travel at a rate not to exceed 3 cents per mile: Provided further, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the Departments shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained, $547,679.

Marketing farm products: For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information relative to the standardization, classification, grading, preparation for market, handling, and marketing of farm and food products, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm and food products throughout the world, and for making analyses of cotton fiber as provided by the Act of April 7, 1941 (7 U. S. C. 473d), $451,500: Provided, That samples, illustrations, practical forms, or sets of the grades recommended or promulgated by the Secretary for farm or food products may be sold under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and the receipts therefrom deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Tobacco Inspection and Tobacco Stocks and Standards Acts: To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish and promote the use of standards of classification for tobacco, to provide and maintain an official tobacco-inspection service, and for other purposes", approved August 23, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 511-511q), and an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture", approved January 14, 1929 (7 U. S. C. 501-505), as amended, $933,500.

Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Produce Agency, and Standard Container Acts: To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, approved June 10, 1930, as amended (7 U. S. C. 499a-499r), and the Act to prevent the destruction or dumping of farm produce, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1927 (7 U. S. C. 491-497), the Standard Baskets Act, approved August 31, 1916, as amended (15 U. S. C. 251-256), and the Act to fix standards for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables, and for other purposes, approved May 21, 1928 (15 U. S. C. 257-257i), $210,000.

Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards, and Futures Acts: To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Act authorizing him to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, approved March 3, 1927, as amended by the Act of April 13, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 471-476), and to perform the duties imposed upon him by chapter 14 of the Internal Revenue Code relating to cotton futures (26 U. S. C. 1920-1935), and to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Standards Act, approved March 4, 1923,
as amended (7 U. S. C. §1-65), including such means as may be necessary for effectuating agreements with cotton associations, cotton exchanges, and other cotton organizations in foreign countries, for (1) the adoption, use, and observance of universal standards of cotton classification, (2) the arbitration or settlement of disputes with respect thereto, and (3) the preparation, distribution, inspection, and protection of the practical forms or copies thereof under such agreements, $1,210,783.

United States Grain Standards Act: To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act, $538,890.

United States Warehouse Act: To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Warehouse Act, $538,890.

Federal Seed Act: To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in seeds; to require labeling and to prevent misrepresentation of seeds in interstate commerce; to require certain standards with respect to certain imported seeds; and for other purposes", approved August 9, 1939 (7 U. S. C. §1561-1610), $117,700: Provided, That not to exceed $250 of this amount may be used for meeting the share of the United States in the expenses of the International Seed Testing Congress in carrying out plans for correlating the work of the various adhering governments on problems relating to seed analysis or other subjects which the Congress may determine to be necessary in the interest of international seed trade.


Naval Stores Act: For enabling the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Naval Stores Act of March 3, 1923 (7 U. S. C. §91-99), $34,728.

Insecticide Act: For enabling the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April 26, 1910 (7 U. S. C. §121-134), entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded paris greens, lead arsenates, other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes", $215,208.

Commodity Exchange Act: To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. §1-17a), and as further amended by the Act of October 9, 1940 (7 U. S. C. §2), $348,797.

Freight rates for farm products: To carry out the provisions of section 301 (a) to 201 (d), inclusive, of title II of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U. S. C. §1291), $78,762.

LOANS, GRANTS, AND RURAL REHABILITATION

To enable the Secretary through the War Food Administration to continue to provide assistance through rural rehabilitation and grants to needy farmers in the United States, its Territories, and possessions, including (1) farm debt adjustment service, and making and servicing of loans and grants under this and prior laws, (2) loans to needy individual farmers, (3) grants, and (4) liquidation as expeditiously as possible of Federal rural rehabilitation projects under the supervision of the War Food Administration, $28,000,000, which sum shall be also available for necessary administrative expenses incident to the foregoing, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; not to exceed $57,000 for compensa-
Semiannual report to Congress.

Grant payments.

Work requirement.

Disability or death benefits.

Advances from RFC.

Repayment.

Increase of RFC obligations.

Limitation on use of funds.

In making any grant payments under this Act, the Secretary is authorized to require with respect to such payments the performance of work on useful public projects, Federal and non-Federal, including work on private or public land in furtherance of the conservation of natural resources, and the provisions of the Act of February 15, 1934 (5 U.S.C. 796), as amended, relating to disability or death compensation, and benefits shall apply to those persons performing such work: Provided, That this section shall not apply to any case coming within the purview of the workmen's compensation law of any State, Territory, or possession, or in which the claimant has received or is entitled to receive similar benefits for injury or death.

For additional funds for the purpose of making rural rehabilitation loans to needy individual farmers, who are unable to obtain credit elsewhere at comparable rates for the area where such loan is proposed to be made, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and directed to make advances to the Secretary upon his request in an aggregate amount of not to exceed $67,500,000. Such advances shall be made (1) with interest at not to exceed the rate of 3 per centum per annum payable semiannually; (2) upon the security of obligations acceptable to the Corporation heretofore or hereafter acquired by the Secretary pursuant to law; (3) in amounts which shall not exceed 75 per centum of the then unpaid principal amount of the obligations securing such advances; and (4) upon such other terms and conditions, and with such maturities, as the Corporation may determine. The Secretary shall pay to the Corporation, currently as received by him, all moneys collected as payments of principal and interest on the loans made from the amounts so advanced or collected upon any obligations held by the Corporation as security for such advances, until such amounts are fully repaid. The amount of notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations which the Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under the provisions of law in force on the date this Act takes effect is hereby increased by an amount sufficient to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

None of the moneys appropriated or otherwise authorized under this caption "Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation", shall be used for (1) the purchase or leasing of land or for the carrying on of any land-purchase or land-leasing program; (2) the carrying on of any operations in collective farming, or cooperative farming, or the organization, promotion or management of homestead associations, land-leasing associations, land-purchasing associations, or cooperative land purchasing for colonies of rehabilitants or tenant purchasers, except for the liquidation as expeditiously as possible of any such projects heretofore initiated; or (3) the making of loans to any individual farmer in excess of $2,500; or (4) the making of loans to any cooperative association; or (5) the making of loans for the payment of experts without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers; purchase, operation, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and printing and binding: Provided, That the War Food Administrator shall transmit to the Congress semiannually a progress report with respect to the liquidation of Federal rural rehabilitation projects, under his supervision, showing by name and by States all dispositions of such projects, or parts thereof, together with the amounts of Federal funds expended in the process of liquidation, and any losses incurred in the use of such funds.
of dues to or the purchase of any share or stock interest in any cooperative association (except for medical, dental, or hospital services) or for any expenditure other than that deemed necessary, in the discretion of the Administrator, for the production of agricultural commodities.

The Secretary of Agriculture may expend funds administered by him as trustee under the various transfer agreements with the several State rural rehabilitation corporations only for purposes for which funds made available under this caption may be expended, and the limitations applicable to such funds shall also be applicable to the expenditure of such trust funds by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The appropriation and authorizations herein made under the heading "Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation", shall constitute the total amount to be available for obligation under this heading during the fiscal year 1945 and shall not be supplemented by funds from any source.

No part of the appropriation herein made under the heading "Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation", shall be available to pay the compensation of any person appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws.

FARM TENANCY

To enable the Secretary through the War Food Administration to carry into effect the provisions of title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1000-1006), as follows:

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses in connection with the making of loans under title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1000-1006), and the collection of moneys due the United States on account of loans heretofore made under the provisions of said Act, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, exclusive of printing and binding, as authorized by said Act, $1,500,000.

Loans: For loans to individual farmers in accordance with title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1000-1006), $15,000,000, which sum shall be borrowed from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at an interest rate of 3 per centum per annum and which sum shall not be used for making loans under the terms of said Act for the purchase of farms of greater value than the average farm unit of thirty acres and more in the county, parish, or locality in which such purchase may be made, which value shall be determined solely according to statistics of the farm census of 1940; and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to lend such sum to the Secretary upon the security of any obligations of borrowers from the Secretary under the provisions of title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1000-1006): Provided, That the amount loaned by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall not exceed 85 per centum of the principal amount outstanding of the obligations constituting the security therefor: Provided further, That the Secretary may utilize proceeds from payments of principal and interest on any loans made under such title I to repay the Reconstruction Finance Corporation the amount borrowed therefrom under the authority of this paragraph: Provided further, That the amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by an amount sufficient to carry out the provisions hereof.
WATER FACILITIES, ARID AND SEMIARID AREAS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to promote conservation in the arid and semiarid areas of the United States by aiding in the development of facilities for water storage and utilization, and for other purposes", approved August 28, 1937, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590r-590x, 590z-5), including the exchange, operation, and maintenance of passenger-carrying vehicles, $1,025,000, of which not to exceed $11,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, approved May 20, 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-914), as follows:

Salaries and expenses: For administrative expenses and expenses of studies, investigations, publications, and reports including the salary of the Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration, and other personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase and exchange of books, lawbooks, books of reference, directories, and periodicals; not to exceed $500 for newspapers; and not to exceed $500 for financial and credit reports, $2,550,000.

Loans: For loans in accordance with sections 3, 4, and 5, and for the purchase of property and costs and expenses incurred in connection therewith in accordance with section 7 of the Rural Electrification Act of May 20, 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-914), $25,000,000, which sum shall be borrowed from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 3 (a) of said Act and shall be considered as made available thereunder; and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to lend such sum in addition to the amounts heretofore authorized under said section 3 (a) and without regard to the limitation in respect of time contained in section 3 (e) of said Act; and the amount of notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by an amount sufficient to carry out the provisions hereof.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Farm Credit Administration in the District of Columbia and the field, including printing and binding; travel expenses, including not to exceed $5,000 for travel incurred under proper authority attending meetings or conventions of members of organizations at which matters of importance to the work of the Farm Credit Administration are to be discussed or transacted; lawbooks, books of reference, and not to exceed $750 for periodicals and newspapers; contract stenographic reporting services; library membership fees or dues in organizations which issue publications to members only or to members at a lower price than to others, payment for which may be made in advance; not to exceed $10,000 for purchase of manuscripts, data, and special reports by personal service without regard to the provisions of any other Act; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying
vehicles in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; garage rental in the District of Columbia; payment of actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving, while away from their homes, without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Farm Credit Administration, except that such expenditures shall not exceed $10,000; not to exceed $10,000 for employment of persons, firms, and others for the performance of special services, including legal services; necessary administrative expenses in connection with the making of loans under the provisions of the Act of January 29, 1937 (12 U. S. C. 1020i-1020n, 1020o), and the collection of moneys due the United States on account of loans made under the provisions of said Act and similar Acts administered by the Farm Credit Administration relating to loans for crop production, feed, seed, and harvesting; examination of corporations, banks, associations, and institutions operated, supervised, or regulated by the Farm Credit Administration: Provided, That hereafter the expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such examinations shall be assessed against the said corporations, banks, or institutions in accordance with the provisions of existing laws except that the amounts collected from the Federal land banks, joint stock land banks, and Federal intermediate credit banks pursuant to the Act of July 17, 1916, as amended (12 U. S. C. 637), shall be covered into the Treasury and credited to a special fund, and the Administration shall estimate the cost to the Farm Credit Administration of the administrative supervision of the Federal land banks, the banks for cooperatives, the Federal intermediate credit banks, and the production credit corporations for each fiscal year and shall apportion the amount so determined among such banks and corporations on such equitable basis as said Administration shall determine, and shall assess and collect such amounts in advance from such banks and corporations and the amount so collected shall be covered into the Treasury and credited to said special fund, which fund is hereby made available to said Administration for expenditure for the purposes set forth in its annual appropriation: Provided further, That as soon as practicable after June 30 of each fiscal year said Administration shall determine, on a fair and reasonable basis, (1) the cost of the examination services rendered during such fiscal year to each Federal land bank, joint stock land bank, and Federal intermediate credit bank and (2) the amount which fairly and equitably should be allocated to each Federal land bank, bank for cooperatives, Federal intermediate credit bank, and production credit corporation as the cost during such fiscal year of their administrative supervision, and if the sum of these two items in any case is greater than the total amount collected from the bank or the corporation concerned, the difference shall be collected from such bank or corporation or, if less, shall be refunded from said special fund to the bank or the corporation entitled thereto; in all, $626,321, together with not to exceed $4,459,480 from the funds made available to the Farm Credit Administration pursuant to the Act of January 29, 1937 (12 U. S. C. 1020i-1020n, 1020o).

Farmers' crop production and harvesting loans: For loans to farmers under the Act of January 29, 1937 (12 U. S. C. 1020i-1020n, 1020o), as amended by the Acts of February 4, 1938 (Public Resolution 78), June 30, 1939 (Public Law 139), June 25, 1940 (12 U. S. C. 1020n-1), July 1, 1941 (Public Law 144), July 22, 1942 (Public Law 674), and July 12, 1943 (Public Law 129), the unobligated balance (exclusive of the amount of such balance made available for "Salaries and expenses, Farm Credit Administration, 1945") of the appro-
priation "Crop production and harvesting loans" as made in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937 (Act of February 9, 1937, Public Law 4), and as continued available by the Acts of February 4, 1938 (Public Resolution 78), June 30, 1939 (Public Law 159), June 25, 1940 (12 U. S. C. 1020n-1), July 1, 1941 (Public Law 144), July 22, 1942 (Public Law 674), and July 12, 1943 (Public Law 129), is hereby made available, together with all collections of principal and interest on loans heretofore or hereafter made under said Act of January 29, 1937 (12 U. S. C. 1020-1020n, 1020o).

FEDERAL FARM MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Not to exceed $8,200,000 of the funds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, established by the Act of January 31, 1934 (12 U. S. C. 1020-1020h), shall be available during the fiscal year 1945 for administrative expenses of the Corporation, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; travel expenses of officers and employees of the Corporation, in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Act of June 3, 1926, as amended (5 U. S. C. 821-833); printing and binding, lawbooks, books of reference, and not to exceed $250 for periodicals and newspapers; contract stenographic reporting services; procurement of supplies, equipment, and services; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; rent in the District of Columbia; payment of actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving, while away from their homes, without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Corporation; employment on a contract or fee basis of persons, firms, and corporations for the performance of special services, including legal services; use of the services and facilities of Federal land banks, national farm loan associations, Federal Reserve banks, and agencies of the Government as authorized by said Act of January 31, 1934; and all other necessary administrative expenses:

Provided, That all expenditures which under the accounting system prescribed for the Corporation by the General Accounting Office are to be treated as capital investments, increasing the book value of acquired fixed property (real estate and chattel), shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof:

Provided further, That except for the limitation in amounts hereinbefore specified, and the restrictions in respect to travel expenses, the administrative expenses and other obligations of the Corporation shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of said Act of January 31, 1934, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1016-1020h).

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 2. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or authorized hereby to be expended shall be used to pay the compensation or expenses of any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture, or any bureau, office, agency, or service of the Department, or any corporation, institution, or association supervised thereby, who makes or approves, or directs or authorizes any other officer or employee of the Department or of any such bureau, office, agency, service, corporation, institution, or association to make or approve, (1) any loan or advance under the provisions of food production financing bulletins F-1 or F-2, issued by the Farm Credit Administration operating under the Food Production Administration, Pro-
duction Loans Branch, as heretofore or hereafter amended, unless (a) the applicant represents in writing and it is administratively determined that credit sufficient in amount to finance the production of the crops or livestock specified in the application is not available to him from sources other than the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation or is available from other sources only on such terms and conditions that he could not use the other credit available to the extent necessary to produce the entire quantity of such crops or livestock specified in his application and (b) the person authorized to approve the loan or advance on behalf of the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation finds that a greater quantity of the crops or livestock specified in the application would be likely to be produced if the loan or advance is made than would be produced otherwise, or (2) any loan or advance under the provisions of section 201 (e) of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932 (12 U. S. C. 1148), as amended (other than loans or advances under sections F-1 and F-2 made or approved on the conditions specified in this section) except (a) in regions in which loans or advances had been made under said section 201 (e) of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932 within one year prior to December 1, 1942, or (b) in any region which the Secretary of Agriculture shall have designated as a region in which the making of such loans or advances is necessary in order to finance the production of crops or livestock that otherwise would not be produced in such region: Provided, That none of the limitations provided for by this section shall apply with respect to any loan or advance made or approved at any time for the purpose of financing the completion of production undertaken before July 12, 1943, or for the purpose of protecting or preserving the security for or assisting in the collection or liquidation of any loan or advance made or approved before such date.

Sec. 3. Not to exceed 7 per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than 7 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency.

Sec. 4. During the fiscal year for which appropriations are herein made the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government requiring inspections, analyses, and tests of food and other products, within the scope of the functions of the Department of Agriculture and which that Department is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary, transfer to the Department for direct expenditure such sums as may be necessary for the performance of such work.

Sec. 5. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department shall be available for the purchase of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That such vehicles shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motortrucks in the District of Columbia: Provided further, that appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles: Provided further, That the funds available to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency may be used for...
Employment of aliens.

SEC. 6. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting the employment of aliens shall not apply to (1) the temporary employment of translators when competent citizen translators are not available; (2) employment in cases of emergency of persons in the field service of the Department for periods of not more than sixty days; (3) employment on the emergency rubber project; (4) employment by the Rural Electrification Administration of not to exceed twenty junior engineer trainees who are citizens of other American republics; and (5) employment under the appropriation for the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

Persons advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

SEC. 7. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; Provided further, That such administrative or supervisory employees of the Department as may be designated for the purpose by the Secretary are hereby authorized to administer the oaths to persons making affidavits required by this section, and they shall charge no fee for so doing; Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both; Provided further, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to require an affidavit from any person employed for less than sixty days for sudden emergency work involving the loss of human life or destruction of property, and payment of salary or wages may be made to such persons from applicable appropriations for services rendered in such emergency without execution of the affidavit contemplated by this section.

Administration of oaths.

Emergency work.

SEC. 8. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service", approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

SEC. 9. This Act may be cited as the "Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945". Approved June 28, 1944.
[CHAPTER 297]
AN ACT
To remove restrictions on establishing post-office branches and stations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the third proviso in the Act of June 9, 1896, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven" (29 Stat. 313; 39 U. S. C. 160), is hereby suspended for the duration of the present war.

SEC. 2. This Act shall remain in effect for the duration of the present war and for six months thereafter.

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 298]
AN ACT
Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES

Salaries: For the Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this Act referred to as the Secretary), and other personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $1,222,420: Provided, That no part of the appropriation made available to the office of the Secretary by this section shall be used for the broadcast of radio programs designed for or calculated to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation pending before the Congress.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR

For personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $294,843.

DIVISION OF TERRITORIES AND ISLAND POSSESSIONS

For personal services in the District of Columbia, $115,580.

GRAZING SERVICE

Salaries and expenses: For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C. 8A), including examination and classification of lands with respect to grazing or agricultural utility, preparation of land classification maps and reports, fire prevention and the suppression or emergency prevention of fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Grazing Service, traveling and other necessary expenses, not to exceed $12,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and the purchase (not to exceed $25,000), operation, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $977,740; for payment of a salary of
$5 per diem while actually employed and for the payment of necessary travel expenses, exclusive of subsistence, of members of advisory committees of local stockmen, $40,000; in all, $1,017,740.

For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements within grazing districts, pursuant to the provisions of sections 10 and 11 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C. 8A), and not including contributions under section 9 of the Act of June 28, 1934, $115,000: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed 25 per centum of all moneys received from grazing districts under the provisions of said Act of June 28, 1934, as amended, during the fiscal years 1944 and 1945.

Leasing of grazing lands: For leasing State, county, or privately owned lands in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 1033), $8,500: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of said Act.

**PETROLEUM CONSERVATION DIVISION**

For all salaries and expenses necessary for administering and enforcing the provisions of the Act of February 22, 1935, as amended (15 U. S. C. 15A), and for cooperation with Federal and State authorities in the production and conservation of oil and gas, including personal services in the District of Columbia; travel expenses; contract stenographic reporting services; stationery and office supplies; not to exceed $3,600 for printing and binding; not to exceed $700 for books and periodicals; and the maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles, $200,000.

**SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION OPERATIONS**

For all necessary expenses of administering and carrying out directly and in cooperation with other agencies a soil and moisture conservation program on lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 590a-590f), and Reorganization Plan Numbered IV, including such special measures as may be necessary to prevent floods and siltation of reservoirs; the improvement of irrigation and land drainage; the procurement of nursery stock and the establishment and operation of erosion nurseries; the making of conservation plans and surveys; the dissemination of information; and including $100,000 for departmental personal services including such services in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses; furniture, furnishings, office equipment and supplies; not to exceed $2,000 for the purchase of books and periodicals; purchase (not to exceed $4,000), operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $1,200,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for meeting expenses of warehouse maintenance and the procurement, care, and handling of supplies, materials, and equipment stored therein for distribution to projects under the supervision of the Department of the Interior, and for sale and distribution to other Government activities, the cost of such supplies and materials or the value of such equipment (including the cost of transportation and handling), to be reimbursed to the appropriation for soil and moisture conservation operations current at the time such reimbursement is received: Provided further, That any part of this appropriation allocated for the production or procurement of nursery stock shall remain available for expenditure for not more than three fiscal years.
Fire protection of forests, forest industries, and strategic facilities (national defense): For all expenses necessary to enable the Department of the Interior, independently or in cooperation with other agencies, to initiate and augment forest-fire prevention and suppression measures on critical forest, brush, and grass areas under the administration of the Department of the Interior, including not to exceed $8,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia; maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; travel expenses, including expenses of attendance at training courses and meetings of organizations concerned with the furtherance of the purposes hereof; and purchase in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of other items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior”, $525,000.

Payment of awards, war minerals claims: To complete payment of awards made by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the Act of May 18, 1936 (49 Stat. 1355), amending the War Minerals Relief Act of March 2, 1919, and as authorized by the Act of April 4, 1944 (Public Law 284), $54,775.82: Provided, That the settlement of awards under this appropriation shall be made through the General Accounting Office.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For the contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus and offices of the Department (except as otherwise provided), including furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, teletype rentals and service, telegraphing, telephone service, including personal services of temporary or emergency telephone operators; streetcar fares not exceeding $800; constructing model and other cases and furniture; postage stamps to prepay postage on foreign mail and for special-delivery and airmail stamps for use in the United States; traveling expenses, including necessary expenses of inspectors and attorneys; fuel and light; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any bureau, office, or service of the Department, including not exceeding $2,000 for inspections and investigations by the legislative branch, and any request from appropriate authority in such branch in connection therewith shall be immediately complied with by administrative authority in the Department; not exceeding $800 for the payment of damages caused to private property by Department motor vehicles; purchase of motortrucks, motorcycles, and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motortrucks, motorcycles, and bicycles to be used only for official purposes; expense of taking testimony and preparing the same in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the Department, its bureaus and offices; expense of translations, and not exceeding $1,000 for contract stenographic reporting services; not exceeding $700 for newspapers; stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the Department and its several bureaus and offices, and other necessary expenses not hereinafter provided for, $164,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to $59,400 for stationery supplies shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1945 as follows: General Land Office, $6,500; Geological Survey, $12,000; National Park Service, $7,500; Bureau of Reclamation, $8,400, any unexpended portion of which shall revert and be credited to the reclamation fund; Bureau of Mines, $19,000; Grazing Service, $6,000; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to this appropriation.
Purchase of books, etc.

Additional sums from specified appropriations.

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law and medical books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, $500, and in addition there is hereby made available from any appropriations made for any of the following bureaus or offices of the Department not to exceed the following respective sums: Grazing Service, $250; Indian Service, $500; Bureau of Reclamation, $8,000; Geological Survey, $6,000; National Park Service, $2,500; General Land Office, $1,000; Bureau of Mines, $4,500.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including the purchase of reprints of scientific and technical articles published in periodicals and journals, $200,000, of which $25,000 shall be for the National Park Service, $85,000 for the Bureau of Mines, and $25,000 for the Fish and Wildlife Service, including the publication of bulletins which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of the bulletins to be delivered to or sent out under addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they may direct.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

For expenses made necessary by the Act entitled “An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts”, approved May 17, 1910 (40 U. S. C. 104), including the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, and payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and committee meetings of the Commission either within or outside of the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Commission, $7,610, of which not to exceed $6,190 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the Commission of Fine Arts, $200.

Total, Commission of Fine Arts, $7,810.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Not to exceed $3,813,540 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation “Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system”, shall be available under the account for said appropriation in the fiscal year 1945 for expenses of marketing and operation of transmission facilities, and administrative costs in connection therewith, including $24,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and not to exceed $485,000 of the construction funds in said unobligated balance shall be available for the construction of the transmission line from the Grand Coulee Dam to Brewster, Washington.

UNITED STATES HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

For the maintenance of the office of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands as authorized by subsection 4 of section 7 of the Act approved March 24, 1934 (48 U. S. C. 1232), including salaries and wages; rental, furnishings, equipment, maintenance, renovation, and repair of office quarters and living quarters for the High Commissioner; supplies and equipment; purchase and
exchange of lawbooks and books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers; traveling expenses, including for persons appointed hereunder within the United States and their families, actual expenses of travel and transportation of household effects from their homes in the United States to the Philippine Islands, and return, utilizing Government vessels whenever practicable; operation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, $98,160, of which not exceeding $5,200 shall be available for expenditure in the discretion of the High Commissioner for maintenance of his household; Provided, That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5), shall not apply to any purchase or service rendered under this appropriation when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of $100.

OFFICE OF FISHERY COORDINATION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to enable the Office of Fishery Coordination to carry out its functions and activities under Executive Order Numbered 9204, dated July 21, 1942, and such functions and activities as have been delegated to it by the Secretary pursuant to the authority delegated to him under Food Directive Numbered 2, issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on February 8, 1943 (8 F. R. 1777), as amended March 16, 1943 (8 F. R. 3280), including personal services in the District of Columbia; contract stenographic reporting services; the acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services; actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence, of persons serving while away from their homes without other compensation from the United States in an advisory capacity to said Office; maintenance, operation, repair, and hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; printing and binding; and the purchase in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior”; $290,000.

SOLID FUELS ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR

For all necessary expenses of the Solid Fuels Administration for War in performing its functions as prescribed in Executive Order Numbered 9332 of April 19, 1943, including the employment without regard to civil service and classification laws of a Deputy Administrator at not to exceed $10,000 per annum and not to exceed twenty-eight technical employees; other personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; traveling expenses, including attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, and actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving, while away from their homes, in an advisory capacity without other compensation from the United States, or at $1 per annum; reimbursement at not to exceed 3 cents per mile of employees for expenses incurred by them in official travel in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official stations; contract stenographic reporting services; books of reference, periodicals and newspapers; office supplies; furniture and equipment; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; and the acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services, $4,669,200: Provided, That section 3709, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to any purchase or service rendered under this appropriation when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $300.
Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration in disposing of the electric power and energy from the Norfolk Dam and Denison Dam projects, in accordance with Executive Orders Numbered 9353, 9366, and 9373, including printing and binding, and the purchase, operation, and maintenance of passenger-carrying motor vehicles, $140,000.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

For personal services in the District of Columbia, $850,000, including one clerk who shall be designated by the President to sign land patents.

For traveling expenses of officers and employees, for employment of stenographers and other assistants, for production of maps and official plats of surveys; for expenses of restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves and of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes; and for expenses of hearings or other proceedings held by order of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands, whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with the law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, $20,000.

Surveying public lands: For surveys and resurveys of public lands, examination of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, making fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary, $500,000, including operation and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles: Provided, That this appropriation may be expended for surveys made under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but when expended for surveys that would not otherwise be chargeable hereto it shall be reimbursed from the applicable appropriation, fund, or special deposit.

Salaries and expenses, branch of field examination: For salaries and expenses of field examinations, classification of lands, and investigations required in the administration and execution of the public land laws, and the protection of the public lands and their resources from trespass, including operation and maintenance of passenger-carrying automobiles and motorboats, $370,000.

Registers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices, $85,000.

Salaries and expenses of land offices: For salaries (except registers) and all necessary expenses incident to the operation and maintenance of district land offices and the disposal, supervision, and management of the public lands, including operation and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $174,000: Provided, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

For the prevention and suppression of fires on the public domain in Alaska, including the maintenance of patrols, the employment of field personnel, the use of airplanes by charter orotherwise, and the maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $83,900.
Payments to States of 5 per centum of proceeds from sales of public lands: For payment to the several States of 5 per centum of the net proceeds of sales of public lands lying within their limits, for the purpose of education or of making public roads and improvements, $2,500: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

Revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, Oregon: For carrying out the provisions of title I of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), including fire protection and patrol on these and adjacent and intermingled public lands, through cooperative agreements with Federal, State, and county agencies, or otherwise, and including travel and other necessary expenses; and operation and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $300,000: Provided, That such expenditures shall be reimbursed from the 25 per centum referred to in section c, title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937, of the special fund designated the “Oregon and California Land Grant Fund” and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939, of the special fund designated the “Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Fund”.

Range improvements on public lands outside of grazing districts (receipt limitation): For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements on the public lands subject to grazing leases under the provisions of section 15 and pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C. 8A), including operation and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $45,000: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed 25 per centum of all moneys received under the provisions of section 15 of said Act during the fiscal years 1944 and 1945.

Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River: For payment of 37 1/2 per centum of the royalties derived from the south half of Red River in Oklahoma under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1923 (30 U. S. C. 233), which shall be paid to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of all State and local taxes upon tribal funds accruing under said Act, to be expended by the State in the same manner as if received under section 35 of the Act approved February 25, 1920 (30 U. S. C. 191), $3,000: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

Payment to Department of Forestry, Oregon, and others: For reimbursement of certain organized protection agencies in the State of Oregon for protection of unappropriated public-forest lands intermingled with Oregon and California lands, pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1944 (Public Law 243), as set forth in Senate Report Numbered 653, Seventy-eighth Congress, $4,852.54.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For departmental personal services, including such services in the District of Columbia, $798,175.

For travel expenses of departmental employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs; radio, telegraph, and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, District of Columbia, and
Chicago, Illinois; rental of office equipment and the purchase of necessary supplies therefor, and other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $41,800.

For advertising, inspection, storage, and all other expenses incident to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service and for payment of railroad, pipe-line, and other transportation costs of such goods and supplies, $790,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed.

For maintaining law and order on Indian reservations, including pay of judges of Indian courts, pay of Indian police, and pay of employees engaged in the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, marihuana, and deleterious drugs among Indians, and including traveling expenses, supplies, and equipment, $321,000.

For lease, purchase, construction (not to exceed $1,500 for any one building), repair, and improvement of agency buildings, exclusive of hospital buildings, including the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $182,000.

Vehicles, Indian Service: Not to exceed $450,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of employees in the Indian field service, and the transportation of Indian school pupils, and not to exceed $200,000 of applicable appropriations may be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such vehicles may be used for the transportation of Indian school pupils.

Replacement of property destroyed by fire, flood, or storm: That to meet possible emergencies not exceeding $35,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for support of reservation and nonreservation schools, for school and agency buildings, and for conservation of health among Indians shall be available, upon approval of the Secretary, for replacing any buildings, equipment, supplies, livestock, or other property of those activities of the Indian Service above referred to which may be destroyed or rendered unserviceable by fire, flood, or storm: Provided, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

INDIAN LANDS

Leasing of lands for Navajo Indians (tribal funds): For lease, pending purchase, of land and water rights for the use and benefit of Indians of the Navajo Tribe in Arizona and New Mexico, $15,000, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the Navajo Tribe.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $25,000 contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1938, for the payment of taxes, including penalties and interest, assessed against individually owned Indian land, title to which is held subject to restrictions against alienation or encumbrance except with the consent or approval of the Secretary, when such land was purchased with trust or restricted funds with the understanding that after purchase it would be nontaxable, as authorized by the Act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1542), is hereby continued available for the same purposes until June 30, 1945.

Purchase of improvements on lands, Havasupai Indian Reservation, Arizona: For the purchase of improvements on exchanged lands as authorized by and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1944 (Public Law 246), $11,100: Provided, That title to any
improvements so purchased shall be taken in the name of the United
States in trust for the Indians of the Havasupai Reservation.

Purchase of land, Colville Indians, Washington (tribal funds): For the purchase of land and improvements thereon, including the purchase of timber and expenses incidental to such acquisition, for the Indians of the Colville Reservation, Washington, $50,000, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the Colville Indians: Provided, That title to any timber, land, and improvements so purchased shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Colville Indians.

Purchase of land, Southern Ute Indians, Colorado (tribal funds): For the purchase of land for the Indians of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $30,000, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the Southern Ute Indians: Provided, That title to any land so purchased shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Southern Ute Indians.

Purchase of land, Fort Peck Reservation, Montana (tribal funds): For the purchase of land and improvements thereon for the Indians of the Fort Peck Reservation, Montana, $25,000, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the Fort Peck Indians: Provided, That title to any land and improvements so purchased shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Fort Peck Indians.

Purchase of land, Flathead Indians, Montana (tribal funds): For the purchase of land and improvements thereon for the Indians of the Flathead Reservation, Montana, $38,000, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of said Indians: Provided, That title to any land and improvements so purchased shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Indians of the Flathead Reservation.

Purchase of land, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, North Carolina (tribal funds): For the purchase of land and improvements thereon for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, North Carolina, $2,500, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of said Indians: Provided, That title to any lands and improvements so purchased shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT

For the preservation of timber on Indian reservations and allotments other than the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin, the education of Indians in the proper care of forests, and the general administration of forestry and grazing work, including fire prevention and payment of reasonable rewards for information leading to arrest and conviction of a person or persons setting forest fires, or taking or otherwise destroying timber, in contravention of law on Indian lands, $504,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which timber is sold to the extent only that proceeds from the sales of timber from such lands are insufficient for that purpose. For expenses incidental to the sale of timber, and for the expenses of administration, including fire prevention, of Indian forest lands only from which such timber is sold, $175,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (25 U. S. C. 413), from the proceeds of timber sales: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of reasonable rewards for information leading to arrest and conviction of a person or persons setting forest fires, or taking or otherwise destroying timber, in contravention of law.
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Suppression, etc., of forest fires.

For the suppression or emergency prevention of forest fires on or threatening Indian reservations, $12,000, together with $25,000 from funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes of Indians interested: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 of appropriations herein made for timber operations shall be available upon the approval of the Secretary for fire-suppression or emergency prevention purposes: Provided further, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Report to Congress.

For transfer to the Geological Survey for expenditures to be made in inspecting mines and examining mineral deposits on Indian lands and in supervising mining operations on restricted, tribal, and allotted Indian lands leased under the provisions of the Acts of February 28, 1891 (25 U.S.C. 336, 371, 397), May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. 812), March 3, 1909 (25 U.S.C. 396), and other Acts authorizing the leasing of such lands for mining purposes, including purchase (not to exceed $2,000), maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $10,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $85,000.


For the purpose of developing agriculture and stock raising among the Indians, including necessary personnel, traveling and other expenses, and purchase of supplies and equipment, $681,000, of which not to exceed $10,000 may be used to conduct agricultural experiments and demonstrations on Indian school or agency farms and to maintain a supply of suitable plants or seed for issue to Indians, and not to exceed $33,500 may be used for the operation and maintenance of a sheepbreeding station on the Navajo Reservation, and not to exceed $5,000 may be used for defraying the expenses of Indian fairs, including premiums for exhibits.

Navajo Reservation, sheepbreeding station.

Industri al assistance (tribal funds): For advances to individual members of the tribes for the construction of homes and for the purchase of land, seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, building material, and other equipment and supplies; and for advances to old, disabled, or indigent Indians for their support and burial, and Indians having irrigable allotments to assist them in the development and cultivation thereof, to be immediately available, $77,000, payable from tribal funds as follows: Flathead, Montana, $27,000; Fort Peck, Montana, $50,000; and the unexpended balances of funds available under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1944 are hereby continued available during the fiscal year 1945 for the purposes for which they were appropriated: Provided, That advances may be made to worthy Indian youths to enable them to take educational courses, including courses in nursing, home economics, forestry, agriculture, and other industrial subjects in colleges, universities, or other institutions, and advances so made shall be reimbursed in not to exceed eight years under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe: Provided further, That all moneys reimbursed during the fiscal year 1945 shall be credited to the respective appropriations and be available for the purposes of this paragraph: Provided further, That funds available under this paragraph may be used for the establishment and operation of tribal enterprises when proposed by Indian tribes and approved under regulations prescribed by the Secretary: Provided further, That enterprises operated under the authority contained in the foregoing proviso shall be governed by the regulations established for the making of loans from the revolving loan fund authorized by the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 470): Provided further, That the unexpended balances of prior appropriations under this head for any tribe, including reimbursements to such appropriations and the appropri-
tions made herein, may be advanced to such tribe, if incorporated, 
for use under regulations established for the making of loans from 
the revolving loan fund authorized by the Act of June 18, 1934 

Not to exceed $155,000 of the revolving fund established pursuant 
to the Acts of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986), and June 26, 1936 (49 
Stat. 1967), as amended, shall be available for all necessary expenses 
of administering loans to Indians from said fund and other funds; 
including not to exceed $2,500 for printing and binding.

For the development, under the direction of the Commissioner of 
Indian Affairs, of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by the Act of 
August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 891), including personal services, purchase 
and transportation of equipment and supplies, periodicals, directories, 
and books of reference, purchase and operation of motor-propelled 
passenger-carrying vehicles, telegraph and telephone services, expenses 
of exhibits and of attendance at meetings concerned with the develop-
ment of Indian arts and crafts, traveling expenses, not to exceed 
$2,500 for printing and binding, and other necessary expenses, $299,000, 
of which not to exceed $12,500 shall be available for personal services 
in the District of Columbia: Provided, That no part of this appro-
riation shall be used to pay any salary at a rate exceeding $6,500 
per annum.

The appropriation "Suppressing contagious diseases of livestock 
on Indian reservations" contained in the Third Supplemental 
National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, is hereby continued avail-
able until June 30, 1945, for the same purposes, and for suppressing 
contagious diseases among livestock of Indians under the jurisdiction 
of the Pima Agency, Arizona.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

For the development, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, and 
operation of domestic and stock water facilities on the Navajo Reser-
vation in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, the Hopi Reservation in 
Arizona, the Papago Reservation in Arizona, and the several Pueblos 
in New Mexico, including the purchase and installation of pumping 
and other equipment, $100,000.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, 
and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water 
rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian 
reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or 
appurtances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available 
for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from 
damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation 
projects named below, $302,130, reimbursable, together with $44,500 
operation and maintenance collections, from which latter amount 
expenditures for any one project shall not exceed the aggregate receipts 
from such project covered into the Treasury pursuant to section 4 of 
the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934:

Miscellaneous projects, $42,730; Arizona: Ak Chin, $4,425; Chiu 
Chui, $4,520; Fort Apache, $5,425; San Carlos, $5,845; Navajo, miscel-
naneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, $45,150, together with 
$21,500 (Fruitlands, $9,000; Ganado, $1,500; Hogback, $7,000; miscel-
naneous projects, $4,000), collections; Hopi, miscellaneous projects, 
$1,760; San Xavier, $2,135; Truxton Canon, $1,165; California: Mis-
sion, $8,325, together with $3,000 (Morongo, $1,000; Pala and Rincon,
Interchange of amounts.

Apportionment of costs.

San Carlos project, Ariz.

Colorado River Indian Reservation, Ariz.

Fort Hall irrigation systems, Idaho.

Fort Belknap Reservation, Mont.

$1,000; miscellaneous projects, $1,000), collections; Colorado: Southern Ute, $10,545, together with $8,000, collections; Montana: Tongue River, $2,565, together with $1,000, collections; Nevada: Pyramid Lake, $3,725, together with $500, collections; Walker River, $5,490, together with $1,500, collections; Western Shoshone, $9,500, together with $2,000, collections; White Narrows, $25,000; New Mexico: Miscellaneous Pueblos, $28,180; Mescalero, $3,025; Oregon: Warm Springs, $3,925; Washington: Colville, $8,115, together with $5,000, collections; Lummi diking project, $620, together with $2,000, collections; and for necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including pay of employees and their traveling and incidental expenses, $79,960: Provided, That the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary, for necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies, but the amounts so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated: Provided further, That the cost of irrigation projects and of operating and maintaining such projects where reimbursement thereof is required by law shall be apportioned on a per-acre basis against the lands under the respective projects and shall be collected by the Secretary as required by such law, and any unpaid charges outstanding against such lands shall constitute a first lien thereon which shall be recited in any patent or instrument issued for such lands.

For operation and maintenance of the San Carlos project for the irrigation of lands in the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, $132,953 (operation and maintenance collections), and $212,827 (power revenues), of which latter sum not to exceed $20,000 shall be available for major repairs in case of unforeseen emergencies caused by fire, flood, or storm, from which amounts, of $132,953 and $212,827, respectively, expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934; in all, $345,780.

For continuing subjugation and for cropping operations on the lands of the Pima Indians in Arizona, there shall be available not to exceed $100,000 of the revenues derived from these operations and deposited into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of such Indians, and such revenues are hereby made available for payment of irrigation operation and maintenance charges assessed against tribal or allotted lands of said Pima Indians.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation and power systems on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, $10,500, reimbursable, together with $39,900 (operation and maintenance collections) and $39,200 (power revenues), from which amounts of $39,900 and $39,200, respectively, expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934; in all, $89,600.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona under the Yuma reclamation project, $11,500, reimbursable.

For improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation systems, Idaho, $28,900, together with $27,100, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For maintenance and operation, repairs, and purchase of stored waters, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana,
$13,280, reimbursable, together with $4,900, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For maintenance and operation of the several units of the Fort Peck project, Montana, including not to exceed four thousand acres under the West Side Canal of the Poplar River Division, $8,640, reimbursable, together with $6,000, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, $12,985, reimbursable, together with $16,700, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.
$42,250 from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For payment of operation and maintenance assessments on certain lands within the Uintah Indian irrigation project as authorized by section 4 (a) of the Act of May 20, 1941 (55 Stat. 209), $1,000.

For operation and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, and auxiliary units thereof, Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, $1,000, reimbursable, together with $215,000 (collections from the water users on the Wapato-Satus, Toppenish-Simcoe, and Ahtanum units), from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund for stored water to irrigate Indian lands on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, pursuant to the Act of July 1, 1940 (54 Stat. 707), $20,000.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to lands in the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 604), $11,000.

For operation and maintenance of irrigation systems within the ceded and diminished portions of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, including the Indians’ pro rata share of the cost of operation and maintenance of the Riverton-Le Clair irrigation district and the Big Bend drainage district on the ceded reservation, $23,300, reimbursable, together with $33,500, from which amount expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

Protection of project works (national defense): For all expenses necessary to provide protection against sabotage and other subversive depredations, of dams, powerhouses, or other structures of the irrigation systems of the Indian Service, including employment of civilian guards, $35,000.

For the construction, repair, and rehabilitation of irrigation systems on Indian reservations; for the purchase or rental of equipment, tools, and appliances; for the acquisition of rights-of-way, and payment of damages in connection with such irrigation systems; for the development of domestic and stock water and water for subsistence gardens; for the purchase of water rights, ditches, and lands needed for such projects; and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, as follows:

Arizona: Navajo, Arizona and New Mexico, $25,000; Salt River, $30,000;
California: Sacramento, $10,000;
Idaho: Fort Hall, $50,000;
Montana: Fort Belknap, $6,250;
Nevada: Carson, $15,000; Western Shoshone, $20,000; Pyramid Lake, $50,000;
Miscellaneous garden tracts, $50,000;
For surveys, investigations, and administrative expenses, including departmental personal services, and not to exceed $2,500 for printing and binding, $100,000;
In all, $356,250, to be reimbursable in accordance with law, and to remain available until completion of the projects: Provided, That the foregoing amounts may be used interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary, but not more than 10 per centum of any specific amount shall be transferred to any other amount, and no appropriation shall be increased by more than 15 per centum.
For the support of Indian schools not otherwise provided for, and for other Indian educational purposes, including apprentice teachers for reservation and nonreservation schools, educational facilities authorized by treaty provisions, care of Indian children of school age attending public and private schools, support and education of deaf, dumb, blind, physically handicapped, delinquent, or mentally deficient Indian children; for subsistence of pupils in boarding schools during summer months, for the tuition (which may be paid in advance) of Indian pupils attending vocational or higher educational institutions, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe; not exceeding $21,650 for construction and equipment of a dormitory building at the Denehotso Day School on the Navajo Indian Reservation; and tuition and other assistance for Indian pupils attending public schools, and for the support of Indian museums at Rapid City, South Dakota, and Browning, Montana, and on the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona, $6,066,940: Provided, That formal contracts shall not be required for payment (which may be made from the date of admission) of such tuition and care of Indian pupils: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000 of this appropriation may be used for printing and binding (including illustrations) in authorized Indian-school printing plants: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation in this Act for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for expenses of travel for the study of educational systems or practices outside the continental limits of the United States and the Territory of Alaska.

Support of Indian schools from tribal funds: For the support of Indian schools, and for other educational purposes, including care of Indian children of school age attending public and private schools, tuition and other assistance for Indian pupils attending public schools, and support and education of deaf and dumb or blind, physically handicapped, delinquent, or mentally deficient Indian children, there may be expended from Indian tribal funds and from school revenues arising under the Act of May 17, 1926 (25 U.S.C. 155), not more than $377,810: Provided, That formal contracts shall not be required for payment (which may be made from the date of admission) of such tuition and care of Indian pupils.

Education, Osage Nation, Oklahoma (tribal funds): For the education of unallotted Osage Indian children in the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, Oklahoma, $1,500, payable from funds held in trust by the United States for the Osage Tribe.

For loans to Indians for the payment of tuition and other expenses in recognized high schools and vocational and trade schools, and colleges and universities offering recognized vocational, trade, liberal arts, and professional courses, and for apprentice training in Federal, manufacturing, and other establishments, $25,000: Provided, That advances made under this authorization shall be reimbursed in not to exceed eight years, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.

For lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of buildings at Indian schools not otherwise provided for, including the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, sewer, and water systems in connection therewith, and including the purchase of materials for the use of Indian pupils in the construction of buildings (not to exceed $1,500 for any one building) at Indian schools not otherwise provided for, $320,000.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following nonreservation boarding schools in not to exceed the following amounts respectively:

- Support of Indian schools.
- Formal contracts not required.
- Printing and binding.
- Travel expenses, restriction.
- Expenditures from tribal funds.
- St. Louis Mission Boarding School, Okla.
- Loans for payment of tuition.
- Buildings at Indian schools.
- Nonreservation boarding schools.
- Support, etc., of Indian pupils.
Phoenix, Arizona: For four hundred and twenty-five pupils, including not to exceed $2,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $193,475; for pay of superintendent or other officer in charge, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $25,000; in all, $218,475;

Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For four hundred pupils, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $169,705; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $23,700; in all, $193,405;

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For five hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $2,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $225,120; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including necessary drainage work, $25,500; in all, $250,620;

Pipestone, Minnesota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $123,475; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,200; in all, $138,675;

Carson City, Nevada: For five hundred pupils, $188,370; for pay of principal, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $208,370;

Albuquerque, New Mexico: For three hundred and seventy-five pupils, $157,340; for pay of superintendent or other officer in charge, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $25,500; in all, $182,840;

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For three hundred pupils, $126,555; for drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $141,555;

Wahpeton, North Dakota: For three hundred pupils, $110,335; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $13,000; in all, $123,335;

Chilocco, Oklahoma: For five hundred and twenty-five pupils, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $215,345; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $25,200; in all, $240,545;

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For three hundred and twenty-five orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, $125,735; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $140,735;

Carter Seminary, Oklahoma: For one hundred and sixty-five pupils, $66,935; for pay of principal, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $73,935;

Euchee, Oklahoma: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, $47,765; for pay of principal, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $54,765;

Eufaula, Oklahoma: For one hundred and forty pupils, $56,090; for pay of principal, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $63,090;

Jones Academy, Oklahoma: For one hundred and seventy-five pupils, $71,050; for pay of principal, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $78,050;

Wheelock Academy, Oklahoma: For one hundred and thirty pupils, $86,110; for pay of principal, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $93,110;

Chemawa, Oregon: For three hundred and seventy-five pupils, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $159,475; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,500; in all, $179,975;

Flandreau, South Dakota: For three hundred and seventy-five pupils, $162,730; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $19,000; in all, $181,730;
Pierre, South Dakota: For three hundred pupils, $110,110; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,200; in all, $125,310;

In all, for above-named nonreservation boarding schools, not to exceed $2,627,620: Provided, That 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures for similar purposes in the various boarding schools named, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said boarding schools or for any particular item within any boarding school. Any such interchanges shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

For tuition and for care and other assistance for Indian pupils attending public schools and special Indian day schools and for the repair of special Indian day schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $375,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary and under regulations to be prescribed by him: Provided, That not to exceed $26,000 may be expended for the payment of salaries of public-school teachers, employed by the State, county, or district in special Indian day schools in full-blooded Indian communities, where there are not adequate white day schools available for their attendance.

Natives in Alaska: To enable the Secretary, in his discretion, to provide for support and education and relief of destitution of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska, including necessary traveling expenses of pupils to and from boarding schools in Alaska; repair and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and traveling expenses of employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of vessels; and all other necessary expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $1,444,250, to be immediately available and to remain available until June 30, 1946: Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress covering expenditures from the amount herein provided for relief of destitution.

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

For conservation of health among Indians, including equipment, materials, and supplies; repairs and improvements to buildings and plants; compensation and traveling expenses of officers and employees and renting of quarters for them when necessary; transportation of patients and attendants to and from hospitals and sanitoria; returning to their former homes and interring the remains of deceased patients; for clinical surveys and general medical research in connection with tuberculosis, trachoma, and venereal and other disease conditions among Indians, including cooperation with State and other organizations engaged in similar work and payment of traveling expenses and per diem of physicians, nurses, and other persons whose services are donated by such organizations, and including printing and binding circulars and pamphlets for use in preventing and suppressing trachoma and other contagious and infectious diseases, $5,734,135: Provided, That nonreservation boarding schools receiving specific appropriations shall contribute on a per diem basis for the hospitalization of pupils in hospitals located at such schools and supported from this appropriation: Provided further, That in the discretion of the Secretary and under such regulations as may be prescribed by him, fees may be collected from Indians for medical, hospital, and dental service and any fees so collected shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.
Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary in his discretion through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and traveling expenses of employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $691,700, to be available immediately and to remain available until June 30, 1946.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION

For general administration of Indian property, including pay of employees authorized by continuing or permanent treaty provisions, $3,202,700: Provided, That in the discretion of the Secretary, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by him, fees may be collected from individual Indians for services performed for them, and any fees so collected shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

For general support and rehabilitation of needy Indians in the United States, $500,000, of which amount not to exceed $35,000 shall be available for administrative expenses incident thereto, including departmental personal services (not to exceed $24,000), not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for the rehabilitation of needy Indians, and not to exceed $1,000 shall be available for expenses of Indians participating in folk festivals.

Reindeer service: For supervision of reindeer in Alaska and instruction in the care and management thereof, including salaries and travel expenses of employees, purchase, rental, erection, and repair of range cabins, purchase and maintenance of communication and other equipment, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses, $85,650, to be immediately available, and to remain available until June 30, 1946.

For general support of Indians and administration of Indian property under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

- Arizona: Colorado River, $1,970; Fort Apache, $45,000; Navajo, $4,900, including all necessary expenses of holding a tribal fair, erection of structures, awards for exhibits and events, feeding of livestock, and labor and materials; Pima (Camp McDowell), $400; San Carlos, $660; Truxton Canon, $14,600; in all, $78,280;
- California: Mission, $26,000;
- Colorado: Southern Ute, $2,000; Ute Mountain, $10,500; in all, $12,500;
- Iowa: Sac and Fox, $820;
- Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa, $1,600 for salary and incidental expenses of the secretary of the tribal executive committee;
- Montana: Flathead, $335,000;
- Nevada: Western Shoshone, $1,500;
- New Mexico: United Pueblos, $5,000;
- North Carolina: Cherokee, $8,500, including not to exceed a $500 gift to the American Red Cross;
- Oregon: Klamath, $228,670, of which not to exceed $1,200 shall be available until expended in units of $300 for standing rewards for information leading to the apprehension and conviction for the theft or killing of any Indian cattle (tribal or individual) on the Klamath Reservation, of any person or persons under rules and regulations adopted by the Klamath Cattle Committee and approved by the Com-
missioner of Indian Affairs, and, of which not to exceed $4,500 shall be available for fees and expenses of an attorney or firm of attorneys selected by the tribe and employed under a contract approved by the Secretary, and to include the purchase of cattle; Umatilla, $1,000; in all, $24,670;

Utah: Uintah and Ouray, $11,500, of which not to exceed $4,500 shall be available for fees and expenses of an attorney or firm of attorneys selected by the tribe and employed under a contract approved by the Secretary;

Washington: Colville, $8,800; Spokane, $8,000; Taholah (Makah), $6,000, including the purchase of land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Makah Indians; Yakima, $8,470 (Yakima, $7,470; Lummi, $1,000, including the purchase of land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Lummi Indians); Tulalip, $3,000 (Tulalip, $2,000, including the purchase of land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the Tulalip Indians; Puyallup, $1,000 for upkeep of the Puyallup Indian cemetery); in all, $34,870;

Wisconsin: Menominee, $118,400, including $40,000, of which not exceeding $10,000 shall be available for general relief purposes and not exceeding $30,000 for monthly allowances to old and indigent members of the Menominee Tribe and $5,200 for the compensation and expenses of an attorney or firm of attorneys employed by the tribe under a contract approved by the Secretary: Provided, That not to exceed $6,000 shall be available from the funds of the Menominee Indians for the payment of salaries and expenses of the chairman, secretary, and interpreters of the Menominee general council and tribal delegates when engaged on business of the tribe at rates to be determined by the Menominee general council and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000 shall be immediately available for an audit of the books, accounts, and operations of the Menominee Indian Mills by a certified public accountant or firm of accountants under a contract to be entered by said accountant or firm of accountants with the Menominee Tribe acting by its advisory council and approved by the Secretary of the Interior;

In all, not to exceed $556,450.

Relief of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota (tribal funds): Not to exceed $43,375 of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota", approved January 14, 1889 (25 Stat. 645), may be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary, in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians including boarding-home care of pupils attending public, private, or high schools.

Relief of needy Indians: For the relief of Indians in need of assistance, including cash grants; the purchase of subsistence supplies, clothing, and household goods; medical, burial, housing, transportation, and all other necessary expenses, $100,000, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the particular tribe concerned: Provided, That expenditures hereunder may be made without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, or to the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), as amended.

Expenses incidental to the sale of timber on Choctaw-Chickasaw tribal lands: Not to exceed $2,000 of the funds held by the United States in trust for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes, together with
the unexpended balance of the 1944 appropriation under this head, may be expended for expenses incidental to the sale of timber on Choctaw-Chickasaw tribal lands: Provided, That all payments from this appropriation shall be made in the same proportion as the interest of said tribes in such timber.

Expenses of tribal officers, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma (tribal funds): For the current fiscal year money may be expended from the tribal funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes for equalization of allotments, per capita, and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, not to exceed $10,000 for repairs to the Choctaw Chapter House, and for salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation, one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, at salaries of $3,000 each for the said governor, said chief, and said mining trustee, chief of the Creek Nation at $1,200 and one attorney each for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: Provided, That the expenses of the above-named officials shall be determined and limited by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at not to exceed $2,500 each.

Support of Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, Oklahoma (tribal funds): For the support of the Osage Agency, and for necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, Oklahoma, including pay of the superintendent of the agency and of necessary employees, and pay of tribal officers, including the employment of a tribal attorney at the rate of $4,500 per annum to be appointed with the approval of the Osage Tribal Council; payment of damages to individual allottees; repairs to buildings, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and repair and operation of automobiles, $200,000, payable from funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: Provided, That of the said sum herein appropriated $7,500 is hereby made available for traveling and other expenses of members of the Osage Tribal Council, business committees, or other tribal organizations, when engaged on business of the tribe, including supplies and equipment, not to exceed $6 per diem in lieu of subsistence, and not to exceed 5 cents per mile for use of personally owned automobiles, when duly authorized or approved in advance by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Expenses of tribal officers and other purposes, Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes, Wyoming (tribal funds): For the current fiscal year the Secretary of the Interior, or such official as may be designated by him, is hereby authorized to pay out of any joint tribal funds of the Shoshone and Arapaho Indians of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, in the Treasury of the United States the following salaries and expenses:

To the chairman, secretary, and interpreter of the Shoshone and Arapaho Joint General Council and members of the Shoshone and Arapaho Joint Business Committee, or other committees appointed by the Joint General Council, when engaged on joint business of the tribes, a sum of not to exceed $8 per diem for attendance to cover salary and all expenses; to such official delegates of the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes who may carry on the joint business of the tribes in Washington or Chicago a per diem of not to exceed $10 in lieu of salary and expenses: Provided, That the rate of per diem shall be fixed in advance by the Joint General Council or by the Joint Business Committee if authorized by said Joint General Council: Provided further, That the official delegates of said tribes carrying on business in Washington or Chicago shall also receive the usual railroad and sleeping-car
transportation to and from Washington or Chicago: And provided further, That the length of stay of the official delegates in Washington or Chicago shall be determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Secretary or his designate is also authorized and directed to expend from said joint tribal funds of the Shoshone and Arapaho Indians with the consent of the Joint Business Committee, not exceeding $1,500 per annum for pay of game and fish wardens to be appointed by the Joint Business Committee, for patrolling the lakes, streams, and hunting areas of the Wind River Reservation: Provided, That receipts derived from fishing and hunting licenses and permits and from fines shall be deposited into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the tribes pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 560): Provided further, That all the aforesaid pay and expenses for all purposes shall not exceed in the aggregate $7,500 per annum.

Expenses of tribal councils or committees thereof (tribal funds): For traveling and other expenses of members of tribal councils, business committees, or other tribal organizations, when engaged on business of the tribes, including supplies and equipment, not to exceed $6 per diem in lieu of subsistence, and not to exceed 5 cents per mile for use of personally owned automobiles, when duly authorized or approved in advance by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, $25,000, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the particular tribe interested: Provided, That no part of this appropriation, or of any other appropriation contained in this Act, shall be available for expenses of members of tribal councils, business committees, or other tribal organizations, when in the District of Columbia or Chicago, Illinois, for more than an eight-day period, unless the Secretary shall in writing approve a longer period.

Fulfillment of Atoka Agreement with Choctaw-Chickasaw Nations of Indians: That pursuant to the provisions of the treaty between the United States and the Choctaw-Chickasaw Nations of Indians, known as the Atoka Agreement, and the supplemental agreements thereafter made and the laws enacted by the Congress, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract on behalf of the United States for the purchase from the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians in Oklahoma for all the present right, title, and interest of said Indians in the land and mineral deposits reserved from allotment in accordance with the provisions of section 58 of the Act entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes", approved July 1, 1902. The Secretary shall cause such contract to be executed on behalf of said Indians by the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation, and shall then submit such contract to said Indians for their approval. If and when such contract has been approved by said Indians, the Secretary shall submit the contract to the Congress for its ratification: Provided, That the approval of such contract by the said Indians shall be through a special election called and held pursuant to rules and regulations to be promulgated by the said Secretary of the Interior: And provided further, That before the said rules and regulations are promulgated they must be submitted to and approved by both the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation. Such contract shall not be binding upon any of the parties thereto until it shall have been ratified by the Congress.

Upon the approval of such contract by the Congress—
(a) The amount of the purchase price fixed in such contract when appropriated shall be placed to the credit of the Choctaw and Chicka-
saw Nations of Indians on the books of the Treasury of the United States, and thereafter such proceeds shall be distributed to such Indians in pursuance with the terms and provisions of such contract and shall be exempted from attorney fees and other debt contracted prior to the passage and approval of this Act; and

(b) The Secretary shall cause a proper conveyance to be executed by the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation conveying all right, title, and interest of said Indians in such lands and mineral deposits to the United States, and thereupon, all such right, title, and interest shall vest in the United States.

The appropriation of such sum as may be necessary for making the payments to such Indians pursuant to section 2 (a) of this Act is hereby authorized. There is also authorized to be appropriated the sum of $20,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to defray the expenses of negotiating the contract and holding of the election authorized by section 1 hereof, including the making of such appraisal or appraisals as may be deemed necessary.

The land and mineral deposits when acquired hereunder shall become part of the public domain subject to the applicable public land mining and mineral leasing laws. The coal deposits acquired hereunder may be leased in accordance with the provisions relating to coal of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended. The asphalt deposits acquired hereunder may be leased by the Secretary of the Interior through advertisement, competitive bidding, or such other methods as he may by general regulations prescribe, and in areas not exceeding six hundred and forty acres each. Leases for such asphalt deposits shall be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of such royalty as may be fixed in the lease, not less than 25 cents per ton of two thousand pounds of marketable production, and upon payment in advance of a rental of 25 cents per acre for the first calendar year or fraction thereof; 50 cents per acre for the second, third, fourth, and fifth years, respectively; and $1 per acre per annum thereafter during the continuance of the lease, such rental for any lease year to be credited against royalties accruing for that year. Leases for such asphalt deposits shall be for a period of twenty years, with preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise provided by law at the expiration of such periods. All asphalt leases issued hereunder shall be subject to such further terms and conditions, not inconsistent herewith, as may be incorporated in each lease or prescribed by general regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior prior to the issuance of the lease, including covenants relative to mining methods, waste, period of preliminary development, initial investment, and minimum production. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to modify or amend as to area any asphalt lease issued hereunder upon application of the lessee if he finds such modification or amendment to be to the best interests of the United States and of the lessee. The general provisions of sections 1, 27, 29 to 34, inclusive, 37, and 38 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended, shall apply to asphalt leases issued under the provisions of this Act, sections 1, 34, and 37 thereof being amended to include deposits of asphalt acquired hereunder, and section 27 thereof being amended to provide that no person, association, or corporation shall take or hold more than two thousand five hundred and sixty acres under asphalt lease at any one time. The entire
net income from coal and asphalt leases issued under this Act shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury of the United States.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

For maintenance and repair of that portion of the Gallup-Shiprock Highway within the Navajo Reservation, New Mexico, and that portion of the State highway in New Mexico between Gallup, New Mexico, and Window Rock, Arizona, serving the Navajo Reservation, $20,000, reimbursable, as authorized by the Act of May 28, 1941.

For construction, improvement, repair, and maintenance of Indian reservation roads under the provisions of the Act of May 26, 1928 (25 U. S. C. 318a), as supplemented and amended, $950,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $15,000 of the foregoing amount may be expended for departmental personal services: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of this appropriation shall be available for repair of structures for housing road materials, supplies, equipment, and quarters for road crews.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831, 4 Stat. 442), $6,000.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1806, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of September 24, 1857, and article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000.

For payment of Sioux benefits to Indians of the Sioux reservations, as authorized by the Act of March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 895), as amended, $150,000.

For payment of accrued and accruing interest on moneys held in trust for the several Indian tribes, as authorized by various Acts of Congress, $725,000.

Appropriations herein made for the support of Indians and administration of Indian property, the support of schools, including non-reservation boarding schools and for conservation of health among Indians shall be available for the purchase of supplies, materials, and repair parts, for storage in and distribution from central warehouses, garages, and shops, and for the maintenance and operation of such warehouses, garages, and shops, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered or supplies furnished by such warehouses, garages, or shops to any activity of the Indian Service.

Appropriations made for the Indian Service for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for travel expenses; the purchase of ice, and the purchase of rubber boots for official use of employees.
The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U. S. C. 391, 411), and therein designated "the reclamation fund", to be available immediately:

Salaries and expenses: For personal services in the District of Columbia and other necessary expenses, $95,000, including not to exceed $3,500 for printing and binding;

Administrative provisions and limitations: For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law, and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including not to exceed $150,000 for personal services and $20,000 for other expenses in the general and detached offices outside the District of Columbia, $25,000 for telegraph, telephone, and other communication service, $5,000 for disseminating useful information, photographing and making photographic prints, and completing and distributing material, including recordings, $25,000 for personal services, and $2,000 for other expenses in the field legal offices; for the maintenance of a branch office in Denver, Colorado, with appropriations herein made to be available therefor, the costs and expenses thereof to be accounted for as though said branch office were in the District of Columbia; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds of overcollections and deposits for other purposes; not to exceed $15,000 for lithographing, engraving, printing, and binding; purchase of ice; purchase of rubber boots for official use by employees; maintenance and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger vehicles; not to exceed $25,000 for purchase of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment for contract stenographic reporting services; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or other private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works; payment for official telephone service in the field hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary; payment of rewards, when specifically authorized by the Secretary, for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of persons found guilty of the theft, damage, or destruction of public property: Provided, That no part of any sum provided for in this Act for operation and maintenance of any project or division of a project by the Bureau of Reclamation shall be used for the irrigation of any lands within the boundaries of an irrigation district which has contracted with the Bureau of Reclamation and which is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of any charges due from said lands to the United States; Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California: Not to exceed $350,000 from power and other revenues shall be available for operation and maintenance;

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, $67,500: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 from the power revenues shall be available for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system;
Central Valley project, California: Not to exceed $400,000 from power revenues shall be available for the operation and maintenance of the power system;

Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado: Not to exceed $140,000 from power revenues shall be available for the operation and maintenance of the power system;

Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, $99,000;

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, reserved works, $16,500: Provided, That not to exceed $80,000 from the power revenues shall be available for the operation of the commercial system;

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: Not to exceed $96,000 from the power revenues shall be available for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system; and not to exceed $6,000 from power revenues allocated to the Northport irrigation district under subsection I, section 4, of the Act of December 5, 1924 (43 U. S. C. 501), shall be available for payment on behalf of the Northport irrigation district, to the Farmers’ irrigation district for carriage of water;

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, $90,000: Provided, That not to exceed $62,000 from power revenues shall be available for the operation and maintenance of the power system;

Owyhee project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, $189,000;

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, $126,000: Provided, That revenues received from the lease of marginal lands, Tule Lake division, shall be available for refunds to the lessees in such cases where it becomes necessary to make refunds because of flooding or other reasons within the terms of such leases;

Columbia Basin project, Washington: Not to exceed $900,000 of the moneys deposited in the special account pursuant to section 4 of Executive Order Numbered 8526 shall be transferred to the reclamation fund to be available for operation, maintenance, and replacements, including operation and maintenance of camp and other facilities turned over by construction contractors, and similar facilities and the furnishing of services related thereto, and the payment to the school district or school districts serving Mason City and Coulee Dam, Washington, as reimbursement for instruction during the 1944-1945 school year in the schools operated by said district or districts of each pupil who is a dependent of any employee of the United States living in or in the vicinity of Coulee Dam, in the sum of $25 per semester per pupil in average daily attendance at said schools, payable after the term of instruction in any semester has been completed, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary;

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, $275,000: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 from power revenues shall be available for operation and maintenance of the power system;

Kendrick project, Wyoming: Not to exceed $155,000 from the power revenues shall be available for the operation and maintenance of the power system;

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, $70,000: Provided, That not to exceed $45,000 from the power revenues shall be available for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system;

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, Willwood division, $18,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 from power revenues shall be available for the operation and maintenance of the commercial system;

Operation and maintenance administration: For expenses incident to the general administration of reclamation projects operated and maintained or under construction by the Bureau or transferred to
water users' organizations for operation and maintenance, and incident to the sale of acquired lands or interests therein and public lands under reclamation withdrawal where permitted under the Federal Reclamation Laws, including giving information and advice to settlers and to water users' organizations on reclamation projects in the selection of lands, equipment, and livestock, the classification or reclassification of lands, the preparation of land for irrigation, the selection of crops, methods of irrigation and agricultural practice, and general farm management, the cost of which shall be charged to the general reclamation fund and shall not be charged as a part of the construction or operation and maintenance cost payable by the water users under the projects.

Limitation of expenditures: Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend during the fiscal year 1945, on any reclamation project appropriated for therein, an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year 1945 exceed the whole amount in the reclamation fund for the fiscal year;

Interchange of appropriations: Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the reclamation projects named; but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects, except that should existing works or the water supply for lands under cultivation be endangered by floods or other unusual conditions, an amount sufficient to make necessary emergency repairs shall become available for expenditure by further transfer of appropriation from any of said projects upon approval of the Secretary;

Construction: For continuation of construction, and for general investigations and administrative expenses, of the following projects in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively, to be expended from the reclamation fund in the same manner and for the same objects of expenditure as specified under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation", under the head "Administrative provisions and limitations", but without regard to the amounts of the limitations therein set forth, all to be reimbursable under the reclamation law, and to remain available until expended:

- Palisades project, Idaho, $250,000;
- Deschutes project, Oregon, $2,250,000;
- General investigations. For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and surveys, investigations and other activities relating to reconstruction, rehabilitation, extensions, or financial adjustments of existing projects, and studies of water conservation and development plans, such investigations, surveys, and studies to be carried on by said Bureau either independently, or in cooperation with State agencies and other Federal agencies, including the Corps of Engineers, and the Federal Power Commission, $140,000; Provided, That the expenditure of any sums from this appropriation for investigations of any nature requested by States, municipalities, or other interests shall be upon the basis of the State, municipality, or other interest advancing at least 50 per centum of the estimated cost of such investigations;
- Administrative expenses: For personal services (not to exceed $63,500 in the District of Columbia) and other expenses, $125,000;
- Boulder Canyon project: Not to exceed $850,000 shall be available from power and other revenues for operation, maintenance, and replacements of the dam, power plant, and other facilities, of the
Boulder Canyon project, including not to exceed $25,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and payment to the Boulder City School District, as reimbursement for instruction during the 1944-1945 school year in the schools operated by said district of each pupil who is a dependent of any employee of the United States, living in or in the immediate vicinity of Boulder City, in the sum of $45 per semester per pupil in average daily attendance at said schools, payable after the term of instruction in any semester has been completed, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary: Provided, That on or before June 1, 1946, the Secretary shall report to the Congress on expenditures incurred and revenues received in the construction, operation, and maintenance of Boulder City, together with his recommendations for allocation and adjustment of such expenditures and revenues between the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Boulder Canyon project and other Federal activities; and that such expenditures from the Colorado River Dam fund prior to such allocation and adjustment, under this or other appropriation Acts heretofore or hereafter enacted, shall be without prejudice to the rights, if any, of power contractors to have adjustments, with respect to such expenditures, made to accord with the substantive provisions of the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act.

To defray the cost of operating and maintaining the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to the Yuma Federal irrigation project in Arizona and California, and to defray the cost of other necessary protection works along the Colorado River between said Yuma project and Boulder Dam, as authorized by the Act of July 1, 1940 (54 Stat. 708), to be immediately available, $340,000, of which not to exceed $100,000 may be expended for the purchase of lands subject to seepage or overflow and improvements thereon: Provided, That the expenditure of any moneys for the purchase of said lands and improvements or for remedial or other necessary works for the protection of public or private property in or near the city of Needles, California, shall not be deemed a recognition of any obligation or liability whatsoever on the part of the United States: Provided further, That any moneys received by the United States as reimbursement in accordance with contracts heretofore entered into under the authority of the Act of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1067), as amended, and ratified by the Act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1028), for work in or near said city of Needles, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Colorado River Development Fund (expenditure account): For continuation and extension of studies and investigations by the Bureau of Reclamation for the formulation of a comprehensive plan for the utilization of waters of the Colorado River system, $500,000, and for investigations of projects for such utilization in the four States of the upper division, $750,000, as authorized by section 2 of the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act, approved July 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 771); in all, $1,250,000 from the Colorado River Development Fund (holding account), to remain available until expended, which amount shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia (not to exceed $15,000) and for all the other objects of expenditures specified for projects hereinbefore included in this Act under the heading “Administrative provisions and limitations”, but without regard to the amounts of the limitations therein set forth.
shall be available for land leveling, construction of farm ditches on units of public lands, production of soil-building crops, and other necessary expenses in the preparation of raw public lands for irrigation farming, any such expenditures to be charged into the construction costs to be repayable by the lands benefited, and any sums received from the sale of crops or otherwise as a result of these operations to be credited to such construction costs.

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For continuation of construction of the following projects and for general investigations and administrative expenses in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively, to be expended from the general fund of the Treasury in the same manner and for the same objects of expenditures as specified for projects included hereinbefore in this Act under the caption “Bureau of Reclamation” under the heading “Administrative provisions and limitations”, but without regard to the amounts of the limitations therein set forth, to be immediately available, to remain available until expended, and to be reimbursable under the reclamation law:

Davis Dam project, Arizona-Nevada: Provided, The appropriation heretofore made for this project shall be available for construction of that part of the Davis-Phoenix transmission line from the vicinity of Parker Dam to Phoenix, Arizona;

Gila project, Arizona: Provided, That appropriations heretofore made for this project shall be available for land leveling, construction of farm ditches on units of public lands, production of soil-building crops, and other necessary expenses in the preparation of raw public lands for irrigation farming, any such expenditures to be charged into the construction costs to be repayable by the lands benefited, and any sums received from the sale of crops or otherwise as a result of these operations to be credited to such construction costs;

Central Valley project, California, $960,200, and in addition thereto the unexpended balance heretofore determined to be available for construction of transmission lines shall be allocated to other construction features of the project;

Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado, $1,437,000;

Boise project, Idaho, Anderson Ranch, $4,300,000;

Tucumcari project, New Mexico, $2,500,000;

Lugert-Altus project, Oklahoma, $1,045,000;

Yakima project, Washington, Roza division, $700,000;

General investigations: For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and for surveys and investigations for reconstruction, rehabilitation, extensions of existing projects, and studies of water conservation and development plans, such investigations, surveys, and studies to be carried on by the Bureau of Reclamation either independently, or, if deemed advisable by the Secretary, in cooperation with State agencies and other Federal agencies, including the Corps of Engineers, and the Federal Power Commission, $875,000: Provided, That not more than $50,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the Geological Survey for joint programs of gaging streams, ground-water and quality-of-water investigations, and other water investigations designed to meet requirements of the Bureau of Reclamation; and such amount shall not be reimbursable under the reclamation law;

Administrative expenses: For personal services (not to exceed $235,000 in the District of Columbia) and other expenses, $325,000;

Total, general fund, construction, $12,142,200.
WATER CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION PROJECTS

For the construction of water conservation and utilization projects and small reservoirs, including not to exceed $170,000 for surveys, investigations, and administrative expenses in connection therewith (of which not to exceed $23,750 shall be available for personal services in District of Columbia), all as authorized by the Act of August 11, 1939, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590y, 590z), $1,700,000.

Fort Peck project, Montana: For construction of transmission lines, substations and other facilities as may be required by the Bureau of Reclamation, as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1938 (16 U. S. C. 833), $400,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, which amount shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia (not to exceed $12,000) and for all other objects of expenditure as specified in this Act under the head "Administrative Provisions and Limitations" appearing under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation", but without regard to the amounts of the limitations therein set forth.

Services or labor of prisoners of war, enemy aliens, and American-born Japanese who are in the control of the Federal Government may be utilized in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of Federal reclamation projects, water conservation and utilization projects, Indian irrigation projects, and related work, subject to the approval of, and regulations by, the War Department or other Federal agency having control of such persons.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

For all salaries and expenses necessary for the work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed $52,500), hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use; and exchange of unserviceable and worn-out passenger-carrying and freight-carrying vehicles as part payment for new freight-carrying vehicles; as follows:

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia, $240,490;

Topographic surveys: For topographic surveys in the United States, Alaska, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, $1,180,360, of which not to exceed $300,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of standard topographic surveys, such share of the Geological Survey in no case exceeding 50 per centum of the cost of the survey: Provided further, That $240,000 of this amount shall be available only for such cooperation with States or municipalities;

Geologic surveys: For geologic surveys in the United States and chemical and physical researches relative thereto, $1,837,970, of which not to exceed $570,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Strategic and critical minerals (national defense): For scientific and economic investigations of strategic and critical minerals in the United States or its Territories or insular possessions, $665,000, of which not to exceed $120,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Mineral resources of Alaska: For investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, $177,000, to be available immediately, of which
not to exceed $60,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Gaging streams: For gaging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, investigating underground currents and artesian wells and methods of utilizing the water resources, $1,510,000, of which not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of general water resource investigations, such share of the Geological Survey in no case exceeding 50 per centum of the cost of the investigation: Provided further, That $1,100,000 of this amount shall be available only for such cooperation with States or municipalities;

Classification of lands: For the examination and classification of lands with respect to mineral character and water resources as required by the public-land laws and for related administrative operations; for the preparation and publication of mineral-land classification and water-resources maps and reports; for engineering supervision of power permits and grants under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; and for performance of work for the Federal Power Commission, $240,000, of which not to exceed $60,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Printing and binding, and so forth: For printing and binding, $87,500; for preparation of illustrations, $27,840; and for engraving and printing geologic and topographic maps, $235,000; in all, $350,340;

Mineral leasing: For the enforcement of the provisions of the Acts of October 20, 1914 (48 U. S. C. 435), October 2, 1917 (30 U. S. C. 141), February 25, 1920 (30 U. S. C. 181), as amended, and March 4, 1921 (48 U. S. C. 444), and other Acts relating to the mining and recovery of minerals on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves, and for necessary related operations; and for every expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel, the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, $557,000, of which not to exceed $50,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Cooperative advance: To enable the Geological Survey to meet obligations incurred by it arising from cooperative work pending reimbursement from cooperating agencies, $400,000, which amount shall be returned to the Treasury not later than six months after the close of the fiscal year 1945 out of reimbursements received from cooperating agencies;

Cooperative work on scientific, etc., investigations.
Transfer of funds.

During the fiscal year 1945 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific and technical investigations within the scope of the functions of the Geological Survey may, with the approval of the Secretary, transfer to the Geological Survey such sums as may be necessary therefor, which sums so transferred may be expended for the same objects and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended: Provided, That not to exceed 10 per centum of any of the appropriations for the Geological Survey may be transferred to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 10 per centum thereby. Any such transfer shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget:

In all, salaries and expenses, Geological Survey, $6,658,160.
BUREAU OF MINES

Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Mines, including $65,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $76,165.

Operating mine rescue cars and stations and investigation of mine accidents: For salaries and expenses necessary for the investigation and improvement of mine-rescue and first-aid methods and appliances and the teaching of mine safety, rescue, and first-aid methods; investigations as to the causes of mine explosions, causes of falls of roof and coal, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, statistical studies and reports relating to mine accidents, and other investigations pertinent to the mining industry; including the construction of temporary buildings; equipment and supplies; travel expenses of employees in attendance at meetings and conferences held for the purpose of promoting safety and health in the mining and allied industries; purchase not exceeding $7,500, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; purchase and exchange in part payment therefor of cooks’ uniforms, goggles, gloves, rubber boots, aprons; and not to exceed $75,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $797,595, of which not to exceed $500 may be expended for the purchase and bestowal of trophies in connection with mine-rescue and first-aid contests.

Coal-mine inspections and investigations: For all salaries and expenses necessary to enable the Bureau of Mines to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act of May 7, 1941 (55 Stat. 177); including supplies and equipment; traveling expenses; not to exceed $90,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies; professional books and publications; purchase (not to exceed $7,000), operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled trucks and passenger-carrying vehicles for official use and in transporting employees between their homes and temporary locations where they may be employed; purchase of special wearing apparel or equipment for the protection of employees while engaged in their work; travel, and other incidental expenses of employees in attendance at meetings and conferences held for promoting safety and health in the coal-mining industry, $1,024,480: Provided, That the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Mines, is hereby authorized to accept buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public or private sources.

Enforcement of Federal Explosives Act: For all necessary expenses of the Bureau of Mines in performing the duties imposed upon it by the Federal Explosives Act, including not to exceed $116,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia; books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers; not to exceed $5,000 for printing and binding; contract stenographic reporting services; supplies and equipment; traveling expenses; purchase not exceeding $1,200, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; purchase of special wearing apparel or equipment for the protection of employees while engaged in their work; purchase in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of other items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior”; $575,000: Provided, That section 3709, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to any purchase or service rendered under this appro-
Cooperation with other agencies.

Recommendations to Government agencies.

Anthracite investigations.

Contributions.

Synthetic liquid fuels.

Protection of mineral resources and facilities (national defense): For all expenses necessary to enable the Bureau of Mines, independently or in cooperation with other agencies, public or private, to initiate and augment measures to prevent subversive activities from interfering with the extraction and processing of minerals, including not to exceed $22,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed $4,500), maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; travel expenses, including expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the furtherance of the purposes hereof; not to exceed $3,250 for printing and binding; purchase of special apparel and equipment for the protection of employees while engaged in their work; and purchase in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of other items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior”, $250,000.

Testing fuel: To conduct inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and use of mineral fuels, and for investigation of mineral fuels belonging to or for the use of the United States, with a view to their most efficient utilization; to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy, and, upon request of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to investigate the fuel-burning equipment in use by or proposed for any of the departments, establishments, or institutions of the United States in the District of Columbia, $429,825, of which not to exceed $75,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Anthracite investigations: For all expenses necessary to conduct inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and use of anthracite coals; including purchase of special wearing apparel and equipment for the protection of employees while engaged in their work; and other items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior”; purchase, not to exceed $3,000, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; and not to exceed $6,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $81,000: Provided, That the Secretary, through the Director of the Bureau of Mines, is authorized to accept buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public or private sources.

Synthetic liquid fuels: For all expenses without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, necessary to carry into effect the Act authorizing the construction and operation of demonstration plants to produce synthetic liquid fuels from coal, oil shales, agricultural and forestry products, and so forth, approved April 5, 1944 (Public Numbered 290), including construction and acquisition of camp and laboratory buildings and equipment, personal services in the District of Columbia (not exceeding $90,000) and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, purchase of special wearing apparel or equipment for the protection of employees while engaged in their work, purchase (not exceeding $15,000), maintenance, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles and purchase in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent
expenses, Department of the Interior, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds may be utilized to provide transportation between the proposed plants and related facilities and communities that provide adequate living accommodations, of persons engaged in the operation and maintenance of these plants; and for transportation to and from schools of pupils who are dependents of such persons, which transportation shall be by methods which the Office of Defense Transportation shall find to be most advantageous and efficient: Provided further, That pursuant to agreements approved by the Secretary and the Office of Defense Transportation, the transportation equipment available to the Bureau of Mines may be pooled with that of school districts and other local or Federal agencies for use in transporting persons engaged in operation and maintenance of these plants, pupils who are dependents of such persons, and other pupils, and in the interest of economy the expenses of operating such equipment may be shared.

Mineral mining investigations: For scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and mineral substances, other than fuels, with a view to improving health conditions and increasing safety, efficiency, and economy in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel, purchase, not to exceed $12,000, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $55,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $435,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for an investigation in behalf of any private party.

Oil and gas investigations: For inquiries and investigations and dissemination of information concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas, and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, newspapers, expenses of travel, purchase, not to exceed $6,500, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots, and aprons, $657,640, of which not to exceed $50,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Mining experiment stations: For personal services, purchase of laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots, and aprons, purchase not to exceed $3,000, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, as provided in the Act of March 3, 1915 (30 U. S. C. 8), $762,000, of which not to exceed $24,400 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For care and maintenance of buildings and grounds at Pittsburgh and Bruceton, Pennsylvania, including personal services, the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including not to exceed $10,000 for additions and improvements, $160,000.

Economics of mineral industries: For investigations, and the dissemination of information concerning the economic problems of the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries, with a view to assuring ample supplies and efficient distribution of the mineral products of the mines and quarries, including studies and reports relating to uses, reserves, production, distribution, stocks, consumption, prices, and marketing of mineral commodities and primary products thereof; preparation of the reports of the mineral resources of the United States, including special statistical inquiries; purchase
of furniture and equipment; stationery and supplies; newspapers; traveling expenses; purchase (not to exceed $1,500), operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and for all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $575,000, of which not to exceed $452,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of raw-material resources for steel production (national defense): For all expenses, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, necessary to enable the Bureau of Mines to develop individual deposits of minerals useful in the steel industry the existence of which is known, and concerning which preliminary geological or other reports are available from State mineral agencies, previous investigations of the Bureau of Mines, or other sources; to conduct geophysical surveys, surface and subsurface exploration on such deposits; to conduct laboratory, pilot plant, and demonstration-plant tests to establish methods for utilizing more fully the products of such deposits; including the purchase or lease of land or buildings; mineralogical explorations for and development of sources of ferrous, non-ferrous, or nonmetallic minerals useful in alloying or coating by plating or otherwise of iron and steel to reduce or eliminate corrosion, and the research and development of commercial processes therefor; construction of buildings to house laboratories, pilot plants, or demonstration plants; procurement of necessary materials, ores, and equipment; travel expenses; purchase, not to exceed $35,000, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; not to exceed $75,000 for temporary employment of engineers, architects, or firms or corporations thereof, by contract or otherwise, without regard to civil-service and classification laws, necessary to carry out the provisions of this appropriation; printing and binding; purchase in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of furniture and equipment, books of reference and periodicals, and purchase of special wearing apparel or equipment for the protection of employees while engaged in their work; purchase in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of other items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior”; and not to exceed $50,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $8,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Mines, is hereby authorized to accept buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public or private sources and to carry out the projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private.

Gaseous and solid fuel reduction of iron ores (national defense): For necessary expenses without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, for pilot-scale tests on the gaseous and solid-fuel reduction of iron ores, including laboratory research and maintenance and operation of pilot plants; procurement of necessary materials and ores; supplies and equipment; travel expenses; not to exceed $12,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia; not to exceed $200 for printing and binding; books of reference and periodicals; purchase not to exceed $2,775, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; special wearing apparel and equipment for the protection of employees while employed; purchase in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of other items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior”, $250,000: Provided, That the Secretary, through the Director of the Bureau of Mines, is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public or private sources for the purposes hereof, and to carry out projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private.
Construction and equipment of helium plants: The unobligated balance of the funds appropriated under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1943, as supplemented in the Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1943, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1945, and the limitation on the amount available for personal services in the District of Columbia from the entire amount appropriated under this head is hereby increased from $80,000 to $100,000.

Manganese beneficiation pilot plants and research (national defense): For all necessary expenses, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, of investigations and development of methods of beneficiating and smelting domestic manganese ores, including ore dressing, hydrometallurgy, pyrometallurgy, and for the production of metallic manganese by electrolytic or other methods, including all necessary preliminary and supplemental laboratory research; maintenance and operation of pilot plants; procurement of necessary materials and ores for metallurgical tests; supplies and equipment; travel expenses; personal services in the District of Columbia (not to exceed $20,000); printing and binding (not to exceed $1,500); purchase in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies; professional books and publications; purchase not to exceed $5,000, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; purchase of special wearing apparel or equipment for the protection of employees while engaged in their work, $750,000: Provided, That the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Mines, is hereby authorized to accept buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public or private sources offering to cooperate in carrying out the purposes of this appropriation, and to operate the plants in cooperation with other departments or agencies of the Federal Government, States, and State agencies, and other organizations.

Production of alumina from low-grade bauxite, aluminum clays and alunite (national defense): For all expenses necessary, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, to the conduct of investigations and research on processes for production of alumina from siliceous bauxites, aluminum clays and alunite, including all necessary laboratory research; maintenance and operation of small subcommercial plants; procurement of necessary materials and ores; construction and equipment of buildings to house testing and subcommercial plant units; not to exceed $30,000 for temporary employment of engineers, architects, or firms or corporations thereof, by contract or otherwise, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, that are necessary to design and construct the buildings and plant units; purchase of supplies and equipment; travel expenses; not to exceed $35,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, professional books and publications; purchase of special wearing apparel or equipment for protection of employees engaged in their work, $785,000.

Investigation of bauxite and alunite ores and aluminum clay deposits (national defense): For all necessary expenses, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, for investigations, including laboratory research and procurement of materials therefor, concerning the extent, mode of occurrence, and quality of bauxite and alunite ores and aluminum clays in order to determine domestic sources of supply; to explore and develop on public lands and, with the consent of owners, on private lands, deposits of such ores and clays, including geologic studies and geophysical prospecting; construction, mainte-
Investigation of deposits of critical and essential minerals (national defense): For all necessary expenses, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, for investigating deposits of critical and essential minerals in the United States and its possessions, including laboratory research; preliminary examination and surface and subsurface exploration; supplies and equipment; travel expenses; not to exceed $75,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia; not to exceed $3,000 for printing and binding; purchase in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of other items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior”; books of reference and periodicals; purchase not to exceed $8,300, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; special wearing apparel and equipment for the protection of employees while employed; $2,900,000: Provided, That the Secretary, through the Director of the Bureau of Mines, is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public or private sources for the purposes hereof, and to operate said plants in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private.

Contributions.
Development of processes for recovery of waste metals (national defense): The appropriation under this head in the First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby made available for the same purposes and under the same conditions until June 30, 1945.

Helium production and investigations: The sums made available for the fiscal year 1945 in the Acts making appropriations for the War and Navy Departments for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines on July 1, 1944, for operation and maintenance of the plants for the production of helium for military and naval purposes, including laboratory gloves, goggles, rubber boots, and aprons; purchase, not to exceed $4,500, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, books of reference and periodicals; the purchase in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior” (not exceeding $5,000); and all other necessary expenses, and including $50,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia in addition to which sums the Bureau of Mines may use for helium-plant operations in the fiscal year 1945 the unobligated balance of funds transferred to it for such operations, in the fiscal year 1944: Provided, That section 3709, Revised Statutes, shall not be construed to apply to this appropriation, or to the appropriation for development and operation of helium properties (special fund) in section 3 (c) of the Act of September 1, 1937 (50 U. S. C. 164): Provided further, That funds available for the production of helium and the development of helium properties may be utilized to provide transportation between helium plants and related facilities and communities that provide adequate living accommodations of persons engaged in the operation and maintenance of helium plants; and for transportation to and from schools of pupils who are dependents of such persons which transportation shall be by methods which the Office of Defense Transportation shall find to be most advantageous and efficient: Provided further, That pursuant to agreements approved by the Secretary and the Office of Defense Transportation, the transportation equipment available to the Bureau of Mines may be pooled with that of school districts and other local or Federal agencies for use in transporting persons engaged in operation and maintenance of helium plants, pupils who are dependents of such persons, and other pupils, and in the interest of economy the expenses of operating such equipment may be shared.

During the fiscal year 1945 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of the Bureau of Mines may, with the approval of the Secretary, transfer to the Bureau such sums as may be necessary therefor, which sums so transferred may be expended for the same objects and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended.

The Federal Security Administrator may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of the officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines.

The Bureau of Mines is hereby authorized, during the fiscal year 1945, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants, operated from funds appropriated to the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
Salaries: For departmental personal services, including such services in the District of Columbia, and for the services of employees to examine lands to determine their suitability for inclusion in the national park system, $407,165.

Regional offices: For salaries and expenses of regional offices necessary in the administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement of the national park system, including maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles, $262,000.

General expenses: For all expenses necessary for the work of the office of the Director not herein provided for, including traveling expenses, telegrams, photographic supplies, prints, and motion-picture films, and expenses of employees engaged in examining lands to determine their suitability for inclusion in the national park system, $24,000.

National parks: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement of national parks, including maintenance and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; $3,000 for George B. Dorr, as superintendent of Acadia National Park, without regard to the requirements of the provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, and $3,000 for temporary services for investigation of titles and preparation of abstracts thereof of lands donated to the United States for inclusion in Acadia National Park, Maine; necessary repair of the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to the various points in the boundary line of Glacier National Park, Montana, and the international boundary; repair and maintenance of approximately two and seventy-seven one-hundredths miles of road leading from United States Highway 187 to the north entrance of Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming; not to exceed $1,000 for the maintenance of approach roads through the Lassen National Forest leading to Lassen Volcanic National Park, California; maintenance and repair of the Generals Highway between the boundaries of Sequoia National Park, California, and the Grant Grove section of Kings Canyon National Park, California; and not exceeding $15,500 for maintenance of the roads in the national forests leading out of Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana; and not exceeding $2,000 for maintenance of the road in the Stanislaus National Forest connecting the Tioga Road with the Hetch Hetchy Road near Mather Station, Yosemite National Park, California, and necessary expenses of a comprehensive study of the problems relating to the use and enjoyment of Yosemite National Park and the preservation of its natural features, $2,224,500.

National monuments: For administration, protection, maintenance, improvement, and preservation of national monuments, including maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles, $328,435.

National historical parks and monuments: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles, $171,290.

National military parks, battlefields, monuments, and cemeteries: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles, and including the maintenance and repair of the approach road to the Custer Battlefield National Cemetery and the Custer Battlefield National Cemetery, roads.
road connecting the said cemetery with the Reno Monument site, Montana, and not exceeding $308 for right-of-way easements across privately owned railroad lands necessary for supplying water to the Statue of Liberty National Monument, $441,000.

Boulder Dam National Recreational Area, Arizona and Nevada: For administration, protection, improvement, and maintenance of the recreational activities of the Boulder Dam National Recreational Area and any lands that may be added thereto by Presidential or other authority, including maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles, $74,700.

Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For reconstruction, replacement, and repair of roads, trails, bridges, buildings, and other physical improvements and of equipment in areas under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service that are damaged or destroyed by flood, fire, storm, or other unavoidable causes, and for fighting or emergency prevention of forest fires in areas administered by the National Park Service, or fires that endanger such areas, including lands in process of condemnation for national park or monument purposes, $32,600, together with not to exceed $100,000 to be transferred upon the approval of the Secretary from the various appropriations for national parks and national monuments herein contained, any such diversions of appropriations to be reported to Congress in the annual Budget: Provided, That the allotment of these funds to the various areas administered by the National Park Service as may be required for fire-fighting purposes shall be made by the Secretary only after the obligation for the expenditure has been incurred.

Forest protection and fire prevention: For the control and the prevention of spread of forest insects and tree diseases and for fire-prevention measures, including equipment, personal services, and maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles, $187,590.

The total of the foregoing amounts shall be available in one fund for the National Park Service: Provided, That 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably and any such diversion of funds shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget: Provided further, That no part of the foregoing appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the payment of the salaries or expenses of any employee of the National Park Service assigned to duties in connection with the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in Saint Louis, Missouri.

Appropriations herein made for the National Park Service shall be available for the giving of educational lectures therein; for the services of field employees in cooperation with such nonprofit scientific and historical societies engaged in educational work in the various parks and monuments as the Secretary may designate; and for travel expenses of employees attending Government camps for training in forest-fire prevention and suppression and the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Police Academy, and attending Federal, State, or municipal schools for training in building fire prevention and suppression.

Appropriations herein made for the National Park Service shall be available for the installation and operation of telephones in Government-owned residences, apartments, or quarters, occupied by employees of the National Park Service.

Appropriations available to the National Park Service for the construction of roads and trails and for the construction and maintenance of the Blue Ridge, Natchez Trace, and George Washington...
Memorial Parkways shall be available for the maintenance and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles.

Investigation and purchase of water rights: The unexpended balance of funds available for this purpose for the fiscal year 1944 is continued available for the same purpose during the fiscal year 1945, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles.

Recreational demonstration areas: For administration, protection, operation, and maintenance of recreational demonstration areas, including personal services and the operation and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles, $135,000.

Salaries and expenses, National Capital parks: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, George Washington Memorial Parkway, monuments and memorials, Lee Mansion, Battle Ground National Cemetery, Choptawsmie Recreational Area, Federal parks in the District of Columbia, and other Federal lands authorized by the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), including the pay and allowances in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 27, 1924, as amended, of the police force for the George Washington Memorial Parkway, and the purchase, operation, maintenance, repair, and storage of automobiles, and motorcycles, revolvers, ammunition, purchase, cleaning, and repair of uniforms for police, guards, and elevator conductors, and equipment, per diem employees at rates of pay approved by the Director not exceeding current rates for similar services in the District of Columbia, stenographic reporting service, traveling expenses and carfare, and leather and rubber articles for the protection of public property and employees, $450,000.

**FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**

For salaries and expenses, including the purchase of printed bags, tags, and labels, without regard to existing laws applicable to public printing, and traveling expenses, necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the Service, including cooperation with Federal, State, county, or other agencies or with farm bureaus, organizations, or individuals, as follows:

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

General administrative expenses: For general administrative purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia, $200,000.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, repair, alteration, improvement, equipment, and operation of fish-cultural stations, including the erection of necessary buildings and other structures; propagation and distribution of food fishes and fresh-water mussels; purchase, collection, and transportation of specimens and other expenses incidental to the maintenance and operation of aquariums, $1,106,278.

Operation and maintenance of fish screens: For operation and maintenance, in cooperation with the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or either, of fish screens and ladders on Federal irrigation projects, and for the conduct of investigations and surveys, the preparation of designs, and for determining the requirements for fishways and other fish protective devices at dams constructed under licenses issued by the Federal Power Commission, $11,350.

Investigations respecting food fishes: For investigations and studies into the cause of the decrease of food fishes, and other aquatic and
plant resources, in connection therewith, and of means of securing a maximum sustained yield from such resources; and maintenance, repair, improvement, equipment, and operation of fishery-experiment and biological stations, $562,500.

Fishery industries: For collection and compilation of fishery statistics and related information; conducting investigations and studies of methods and means of capture, preservation, utilization, and distribution of fish and aquatic plants and products thereof; and enforcing the applicable provisions of the Act authorizing associations of producers of aquatic products (15 U. S. C. 521); including contract stenographic reporting services, $317,340.

Fishery market news service: For collecting, publishing, and distributing, by telegraph, mail, or otherwise, information on the fishery industry, market supply and demand, commercial movement, location, disposition, and market prices of fishery products, $99,260.

Alaska fisheries: For protecting the seal, sea otter, and other fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of Alaska; construction, improvement, repair, and alteration of buildings and roads, and subsistence of employees while on said islands; and contract stenographic reporting service, $336,000, of which $100,000 shall be available immediately.


Fur-resources investigations: For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in connection with the production and utilization of animals the pelts of which are used commercially for fur, $126,150.

Biological investigations: For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migration of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, and including $35,500 for investigations of the relations of wild animal life to forests, under section 5 of the Act approved May 22, 1928 (16 U. S. C. 581d); for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, independently or in cooperation with other agencies or individuals, in developing and applying methods for the control of damage to agricultural and horticultural crops by birds, and for investigations of the wildlife resources of the Territory of Alaska, $103,715.

Fur-resources investigations: For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in connection with the production and utilization of animals the pelts of which are used commercially for fur, $126,150.

Biological investigations: For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migration of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, and including $35,500 for investigations of the relations of wild animal life to forests, under section 5 of the Act approved May 22, 1928 (16 U. S. C. 581d); for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, independently or in cooperation with other agencies or individuals, in developing and applying methods for the control of damage to agricultural and horticultural crops by birds, and for investigations of the wildlife resources of the Territory of Alaska, $103,715.

Protection of migratory birds: For the enforcement of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended, to carry into effect the treaty with Great Britain and the convention between the United States and the United Mexican States (16 U. S. C. 667), $865,000.

Wildlife resources of Alaska.
Securing information of law violations, $394,900, of which not to exceed $10,000 may be expended in the discretion of the Secretary for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the laws for the enforcement of which this appropriation is made available.


Maintenance of mammal and bird reservations: For the administration, protection, and maintenance of mammal and bird reservations and the maintenance and protection of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Fish and Wildlife Service, including construction of fencing, warden's quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for economical administration; for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations; and for the maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, $610,675, and in addition thereto $40,000 of the unexpended balance for this purpose for the fiscal year 1944 is continued available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1945.


In all, salaries and expenses, $5,185,548.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

For carrying into effect the provisions of section 4 of the Act of March 16, 1934, as amended (16 U. S. C. 718-718h), an amount equal to the sum received during the fiscal year 1945 from the proceeds from the sale of stamps, to be warranted monthly; and in addition thereto an amount equal to the unobligated balance on June 30, 1944, of the total of the proceeds received from the sale of stamps prior to July 1, 1944.

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of September 2, 1937, as amended (16 U. S. C. 669-669j), $900,000: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury under the provisions of said Act: Provided further, That the limitation in said Act upon the amount available for administrative expenses is hereby waived to the extent necessary to provide for overtime or additional compensation pursuant to the War Overtime Pay Act of 1943.

Total, Fish and Wildlife Service, $6,085,548, and in addition thereto funds made available under the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund, of which amounts not to exceed $325,000 may be expended for departmental personal services, including such services in the District of Columbia, and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles. Funds available for the work of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; the installation and operation of telephones in Government-owned residences, apartments, or quarters occupied by employees of the Fish and Wildlife Service; providing by purchase, construction, or otherwise, facilities incident to such public recreational uses of wildlife refuges as are not inconsistent with the primary purposes of such refuges; books, periodicals, and newspapers (not to exceed $100), rubber boots, oilskins, first-aid outfits, plans and specifications for vessels, or for contract personal
services for the preparation thereof, and rations for officers and crews of vessels; and for the expenditure from appropriations available for the purchase of lands of not to exceed $1 for each option to purchase any tract of land. Reimbursements for the cost of supplies and materials and the transportation and handling thereof issued from central warehouses authorized to be established by the Act of June 24, 1936 (16 U. S. C. 667), may be credited to the appropriation current at the time supplies and materials are allotted, assigned, or issued, or at the time such reimbursements are received. Not to exceed 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts for expenses of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects included within the general expenses of said Service, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item or appropriation.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

For expenses of the offices of the Governor and the Secretary, including salaries of the Governor and Secretary; clerk hire; travel expenses; maintenance, repair, and preservation of Governor's house and grounds; purchase of equipment; maintenance, operation, and repair of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle for the use of the Governor; stationery, lights, water, and fuel, $38,600, to be expended under the direction of the Governor.

Legislative expenses: For salaries of members of the legislature, $36,000; mileage of members, $13,200; in all, $49,200, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of Alaska.

For the establishment and maintenance of public schools, Territory of Alaska, $50,000: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including compensation and travel expenses of medical supervisor, transportation, burial, and other expenses, $273,500: Provided, That authority is granted to the Secretary to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company, of Portland, Oregon, or to other contracting institution or institutions, not to exceed $840 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1945: Provided further, That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates and in returning those who are not legal residents of Alaska to their legal residence or to their friends, and the Secretary shall, as soon as practicable, return to their places of residence or to their friends all inmates not residents of Alaska at the time they became insane, and the commitment papers for any person hereafter adjudged insane shall include a statement by the committing authority as to the legal residence of such person.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, $152,500, to be available until expended: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, ferries, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, to be expended under the provisions of the Act approved June 30, 1932 (48 U. S. C. 321a–321c), $1,000,000, to be immediately available.
Richardson Highway: For continuation of construction of Richardson Highway, Alaska, $1,250,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

The Alaska Railroad: All amounts received by the Alaska Railroad during the fiscal year 1945 shall be available, and continue available until expended, for every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including maintenance, operation, and improvements of railroads in Alaska; maintenance and operation of river steamers and other boats on the Yukon River and its tributaries in Alaska; operation and maintenance of ocean-going or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for the transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary, for the benefit and development of industries and travel affecting territory tributary to the Alaska Railroad; maintenance and operation of lodges, camps, and transportation facilities for the accommodation of visitors to Mount McKinley National Park, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles as authorized by the Act of March 29, 1940 (54 Stat. 99); stores for resale; payment of claims for losses and damages arising from operations, including claims of employees of the railroad for loss and damage resulting from wreck or accident on the railroad, not due to negligence of the claimant, limited to clothing and other necessary personal effects used in connection with his duties and not exceeding $100 in value; payment of amounts due connecting lines; payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the Injury Compensation Act approved September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C. 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: Provided, That not to exceed $6,000 of this fund shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1945 and no one other than the general manager of said railroad shall be paid an annual salary out of this fund of more than $7,500: Provided further, That not to exceed $12,500 of such fund shall be available for printing and binding.

**TERRITORY OF HAWAII**

For expenses of the offices of the Governor and the Secretary, including salaries of the Governor, the Secretary ($5,800), and the private secretary to the Governor ($3,875); travel expenses of the Governor; and $935 for temporary clerk hire; $22,560, to be expended by the Governor.

Legislative expenses, Territory of Hawaii: For compensation and mileage of members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii as provided by the Act of June 27, 1930, $47,000.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS**

For salaries of the Governor and employees incident to the execution of the Acts of March 3, 1917 (48 U. S. C. 1391), and June 22, 1936 (48 U. S. C. 1405v), traveling expenses of officers and employees, repair, preservation and care of Federal buildings and furniture, purchase of equipment, stationery, lights, water, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $4,000 for personal services, household equipment and furnishings, fuel, ice, and electricity necessary in the operation of Government House at Saint Thomas and Government House at Saint Croix, $208,375, to be expended by and under the supervision and direction of the Governor.
For salaries and expenses of the agricultural experiment station and the vocational school in the Virgin Islands, including technical personnel, clerks, and other persons; scientific investigations of plants and plant industries, and diseases of animals; demonstrations in practical farming; official traveling expenses; fixtures, apparatus, and supplies; clearing and fencing of land; and other necessary expenses, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $47,260, to be expended by and under the supervision and direction of the Governor.

For defraying the deficit in the treasury of the municipal government of Saint Croix because of the excess of current expenses over current revenues for the fiscal year 1945, $100,000 to be paid to the said treasury in monthly installments.

PUERTO RICO

To enable the Division of Territories and Island Possessions to continue collection and administration of moneys due the United States on account of loans made under the joint resolutions approved December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1067), and January 22, 1930 (46 Stat. 57), and to make compositions and adjustments in any loan heretofore made, as authorized by Public Resolutions Numbered 59 (49 Stat. 926) and 60 (49 Stat. 928), Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 27, 1935, not to exceed $28,000 of any unobligated balances of appropriations made by authority of those joint resolutions, including repayment of principal and payments of interest on such loans, is hereby made available for administrative expenses during the fiscal year 1945.

SEC. 2. Appropriations herein made for field work shall be available for the hire, with or without personal services, of boats, work animals and animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles and equipment.

SEC. 3. Appropriations herein made shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of vehicles generally known as quarter-ton or half-ton pick-up trucks and as station wagons without such vehicles being considered as passenger-carrying vehicles.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, aliens may be employed during the fiscal year 1945 in the field service of the Department for periods of not more than thirty days in cases of emergency caused by fire, flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage.

SEC. 5. Appropriations herein made for the following bureaus and offices shall be available for expenses of attendance of officers and employees at meetings or conventions of members of societies or associations concerned with their work in not to exceed the amounts indicated: Office of the Secretary, $500; Grazing Service, $400; Petroleum Conservation Division, $150; General Land Office, $400; Bureau of Indian Affairs, $3,000; Bureau of Reclamation, $2,500; Geological Survey, $1,500; Bureau of Mines, $5,000; National Park Service, $1,500; Fish and Wildlife Service, $2,250; and Soil and Moisture Conservation Operations (all bureaus), $1,500.

SEC. 6. Appropriations available for expenses of travel of officers and employees of the Department shall be available for traveling expenses of new appointees from Seattle, Washington, or from any point within Alaska, to their posts of duty in Alaska, and return.

SEC. 7. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That
for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That in cases of emergency, caused by fire, flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage, persons may be employed for periods of not more than thirty days and be paid salaries and wages without the necessity of inquiring into their membership in any organization.

SEC. 8. Not to exceed a total of $40,000 of the appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for expenditure for long distance telephone tolls, and not to exceed a total of $40,000 shall be available for expenditure for telegrams and cablegrams, and the savings effected thereby in the items “communication services”, as set forth in the Budget estimates submitted for such appropriations shall not be diverted to other use and shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 9. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled “An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service”, approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes”, approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

SEC. 10. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used directly or indirectly by way of wages, salaries, per diem or otherwise, for the performance of any new administrative function or the enforcement or issuance of any rule or regulation occasioned by the establishment of the Jackson Hole National Monument as described in Executive Proclamation Numbered 2578, dated March 15, 1943.

SEC. 11. This Act may be cited as the “Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945”.

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 299] AN ACT Relating to issuance of postal notes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1340; 39 U. S. C. 738), entitled “An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and for other purposes”, is amended to read as follows:

[Public Law 350]
"Sec. 8. The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at such offices as he shall designate, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to issue and pay money orders not exceeding $10, to be known as postal notes at 5 cents each: Provided, however, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in order to promote the service to the public, to increase or decrease the fees fixed by Congress for postal notes to an amount not less than 3 cents or more than 6 cents, whenever he shall find that such fees are too low to insure the receipt of revenues adequate to pay the cost of the postal-note system or materially higher than necessary to pay the cost thereof: And provided further, That he shall be required to report to the Congress revision of any fee at least sixty days prior to its effective date.

Postal notes shall be valid for two calendar months from the date of their issue, but thereafter may be paid by the Postmaster General or refund may be made in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him, under such regulations as he may prescribe. Postal notes shall not to be negotiable or transferable through endorsement."

Approved June 28, 1944.
Executive office, including so much as may be necessary to compensate the Engineer Commissioner at such rate in grade 8 of the professional service of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, as may be determined by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, hereafter in this Act referred to as the Commissioners; $11,400 for examination of estimates of appropriations without regard to the civil-service and classification laws; payment of dues and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government when authorized by the Commissioners; $250 to aid in support of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; $575 for affiliation with the National Safety Council, Incorporated; general advertising in newspapers and legal periodicals in the District of Columbia but not elsewhere, unless the need for advertising outside the District of Columbia shall have been specifically approved by the Commissioners, including notices of public hearings, publication of orders and regulations, tax and school notices, and notices of changes in regulations; and $20,000 for expenses in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, flood, fire, or storm; $168,987: Provided, That the certificate of the Commissioners shall be sufficient voucher for the expenditure of $1,500 of this appropriation for such purposes as they may deem necessary;

Office of the corporation counsel, including extra compensation for the corporation counsel as general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission; $3,000 for the settlement of claims not in excess of $250 each, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the Act approved February 11, 1929 (45 Stat. 1160), as amended by the Act approved June 5, 1930 (46 Stat. 500); and judicial expenses, including witness fees and expert services, in District of Columbia cases before the courts of the United States and of the District of Columbia; $160,825:

Board of Tax Appeals, $15,815.

FISCAL SERVICE

For all expenses necessary for the offices named under this general head, including, in addition to the objects specified respectively under each head, personal services; books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers; and printing and binding:

Assessor's office, including advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1944, to be reimbursed by a charge of 75 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, $455,124: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of advertising the delinquent tax list for more than once a week for two weeks in the regular issue of one newspaper published in the District of Columbia;

Collector's office, including refunding, wholly or in part, erroneous payments of taxes, special assessments, school tuition charges, payment for lost library books, rents, fines, fees, or collections of any character, which have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the general fund, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911 (36 Stat. 967); and including $10,000 for change-making purposes, $210,884: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years;

Auditor's office, including $2,000 for the employment of a real estate expert without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, $218,704;

Purchasing Division, $70,724.
COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

For compensation and retirement fund expenses, as follows:

District government employees' compensation: For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, authorizing compensation for employees of the government of the District of Columbia suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, $67,000;

Workmen's compensation, administrative expenses: For all expenses necessary for administration of the law providing compensation for disability or death resulting from injury to employees in certain employments in the District of Columbia, $106,635, which amount shall be transferred to appropriations of the Employees' Compensation Commission for “Salaries and expenses”, $106,135, and “Printing and binding”, $500;

District government employees' retirement: For financing of the liability of the government of the District of Columbia, created by the Act approved May 22, 1920, as amended (5 U. S. C. 707a), $1,290,875, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the “Civil service retirement and disability fund”.

DISTRIBUT DEBT SERVICE


PUBLIC WORKS INVESTMENT FUND

For investment by the Secretary of the Treasury in United States securities for the account of the general fund of the District of Columbia, to provide, as priorities permit, for public works projects postponed on account of the war, $5,000,000.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

Regulatory agencies: For all expenses necessary for agencies named under this general head, including, in addition to the objects specified respectively under each head, personal services, books of reference and periodicals, and printing and binding:

Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, including witness fees and allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties (not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile), $66,945;

Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole, including allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties (not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile), $29,751;

Coroner's office, including juror and witness fees, and repairs to the morgue, $25,360;

Department of Insurance, $48,300;

Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets, including maintenance and repairs to markets, $1,000 for purchase of commodities and for personal services in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, and for the purchase, including exchange, of one motor
vehicle, $113,210: Provided, That the Disbursing Officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Superintendent of the Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets, upon requisition previously approved by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money, not exceeding $100 at any one time, to be used exclusively in connection with investigations and detection of short weights and measures;

Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board, $38,922;
Office of Administrator of Rent Control, $87,733;
Office of Recorder of Deeds, including lawbooks and $100 for equipment and medical supplies for rest room, $162,422;
Poundmaster’s office, $25,555;
Public Utilities Commission, including a people’s counsel and newspapers, $107,959: Provided, That no appropriation in this Act shall be used for or in connection with the preparation, issuance, publication, or enforcement of any regulation or order of the Public Utilities Commission requiring the installation of meters in taxicabs, or for or in connection with the licensing of any vehicle to be operated as a taxicab except for operation in accordance with such system of uniform zones and rates and regulations applicable thereto as shall have been prescribed by the Public Utilities Commission;
Zoning Commission, $14,112.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General administration: For all expenses necessary for the general administration of the public school system of the District of Columbia, including personal services; printing and binding; lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals; allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties within the District of Columbia (not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile); $850,105, of which $10,000 shall be immediately available.

General supervision and instruction: For all expenses necessary for supervision, instruction, and education in the teachers colleges and in the day, evening, and summer public schools of the District of Columbia, and the education of foreigners of all ages in the Americanization schools; including personal services; printing and binding; textbooks, lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; and subsistence supplies for pupils attending the schools for crippled children; $9,767,200, of which $300,000 shall be available immediately.

Vocational education, George-Deen program: For all expenses necessary for the development of vocational education in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Act of June 8, 1936 (49 Stat. 1488), including personal services, and allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties within the District of Columbia (not to exceed $100 per annum for each automobile), $118,177.

Operation of buildings and maintenance of equipment: For all expenses necessary for the operation of school buildings and the purchase and repair of equipment, including personal services, insurance and operation, maintenance, and repair of District-owned or borrowed automobiles used in driver-training courses, and allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties within the District of Columbia (not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile), $2,004,500, of which $150,000 shall be immediately available.
Repairs and maintenance of buildings and grounds: For all expenses necessary for the repair, maintenance, and improvement of school buildings, mechanical equipment, and school grounds, including personal services; printing and binding; and allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties (not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile); $568,114, of which $100,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for making repairs to other municipal buildings, subject to reimbursement from other applicable appropriations for the cost of such work, and a report of all such expenditures shall be submitted to Congress in the annual Budget.

Auxiliary educational services: For the maintenance and instruction of deaf and dumb persons of the District of Columbia admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and for the maintenance and instruction of colored deaf and dumb children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, by contract entered into by the Commissioners, and for the transportation of children attending schools or classes established by the Board of Education for physically handicapped children, $80,000.

Teachers' retirement appropriated fund: To carry out the purposes of the Act of January 15, 1920, as amended by the Act of June 11, 1926 (44 Stat. 727), $609,000: Provided, That the Treasury Department shall prepare the estimates of the annual appropriations required to be made to the teachers' retirement fund, and shall make actuarial valuations of such fund at intervals of five years, or oftener if deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioners are authorized to expend from money to the credit of the teachers' retirement fund not exceeding $5,000 per annum for this purpose.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For furnishing and equipping school buildings, as follows:
The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $310,000 available until June 30, 1944, for furnishing and equipping buildings and additions to buildings in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1943, is continued available until expended.

For permanent improvement of grounds, as follows: Stabilization and drainage of the grounds at the Young Elementary School, Browne Junior High School, and Phelps Vocational School, $110,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $25,000 for stabilization and drainage of the grounds of the Browne Junior High School and Phelps Vocational School contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944.

For construction of school buildings and additions thereto, as follows:
For an additional amount for the construction of a new extensible eight-room elementary school building, four rooms to be left unfinished, in the vicinity of Hillside Road and Alabama Avenue Southwest, $45,000, including $2,345 for preparation of new plans and specifications.

For preparation of plans and specifications for school buildings and additions thereto, as follows:
For the preparation of plans and specifications for an eight-room extensible elementary school building to be constructed, at a total cost of not to exceed $200,000, on a site in the vicinity of Kenilworth Avenue and Barnes Lane Northeast, $6,000;
For the preparation of plans and specifications for an eight-room elementary school addition, including an assembly hall-gymnasium...
to be constructed, at a total cost of not to exceed $250,000, on a site at the Logan School, $7,500;

For the preparation of plans and specifications for an eight-room extensible elementary school building to be constructed, at a total cost of not to exceed $200,000, on a site in the vicinity of Stanton Road and Bruce Place Southeast, $6,000;

For the preparation of plans and specifications for an addition to the Taft Junior High School, consisting of two wings with five rooms in each, two gymnasiums, and a sloping floor in the auditorium to be constructed at a total cost of not to exceed $207,000, $6,210;

For the preparation of plans and specifications for a fifteen-room junior high school addition on the second and third floors of the Bankeer Junior High School, to be constructed at a total cost of not to exceed $175,000, $5,250;

For the preparation of plans and specifications for a twenty-four-room elementary school building, including an assembly hall-gymnasium to be constructed, at a total cost of not to exceed $500,000, on a site in the vicinity of the recreation center at Nichols Avenue and Sumner Road Southeast, to replace the present Birney School, $15,000;

For the preparation of plans and specifications for a junior high school building to be constructed, at a total cost of not to exceed $980,000, on a site in the vicinity of Ninth and C Streets Southeast, to replace the present Hine Junior High School, $29,400;

For the preparation of plans and specifications for a fifteen-room junior high school addition on the second and third floors of the Bankeer Junior High School, to be constructed at a total cost of not to exceed $175,000, $5,250;

For the preparation of plans and specifications for a twenty-four-room elementary school building, including an assembly hall-gymnasium to be constructed, at a total cost of not to exceed $500,000, on a site in the vicinity of the recreation center at Nichols Avenue and Sumner Road Southeast, to replace the present Birney School, $15,000;

For the preparation of plans and specifications for a junior high school building to be constructed, at a total cost of not to exceed $980,000, on a site in the vicinity of Ninth and C Streets Southeast, to replace the present Hine Junior High School, $29,400;

For the preparation of plans and specifications for a sixteen-room elementary school building, including an assembly hall-gymnasium to be constructed, at a total cost of not to exceed $3,350, on a site in the vicinity of New Jersey Avenue and P Street Northwest, to replace the present Morse and Twining Schools, $10,720;

For the completion of plans and specifications for the Spingarn Senior High School to be constructed on the site already owned by the District of Columbia at Twenty-fourth Street and Benning Road Northeast, $8,594, and the limit of cost of said building is increased to $1,344,000, including a third floor, two gymnasiums, and treatment of grounds;

The limit of cost of the new extensible vocational school to replace the present Abbot Vocational School, to be located in Brentwood Park, is hereby increased to $823,500, including an assembly hall-gymnasium, building space for recreation purposes, all necessary approach work, and treatment of grounds;

In all, $826,774, to be immediately available as one fund and to remain available until expended, which amount may be credited to the appropriation account, "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services", to be disbursed and accounted for as "Capital outlay, public schools".

For the purchase of school building and playground sites as follows:

In the vicinity of Third and L Streets Northwest, for the construction of a twenty-four-room elementary school building, including an assembly hall-gymnasium, for the replacement of the present Walker and Jones Schools;

In the vicinity of Fifteenth and Hamlin Streets Northeast, for the construction of an eight-room extensible elementary school building, and for physical education purposes;

In the vicinity of Fifty-third and Drake Streets Southeast, for the construction of a sixteen-room elementary school building, including an assembly hall-gymnasium;

In the vicinity of the Peabody School to provide sufficient land for the construction of a sixteen-room elementary school building, including an assembly hall-gymnasium, for the replacement of the present Peabody, Hilton, and Carbery Schools;
At the Shaw Junior High School, to replace present playground space needed for building alterations;
In the vicinity of the Amidon School, for the construction of a twenty-four-room elementary school building, including an assembly hall-gymnasium, for the replacement of the present Amidon, Fairbrother, and Greenleaf Schools;
In the vicinity of First and Pierce Streets Northwest, for the construction of a junior high school to replace the present Terrell Junior High School, and for playground purposes;
In all, for sites, $781,500, to remain available until expended.
Hereafter, appropriations for the District of Columbia shall not be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.
Section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply from July 1 to September 15, 1944, to teachers of the public schools of the District of Columbia when employed by any of the executive departments or independent establishments of the United States Government.
Hereafter, the children of officers and men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and children of other employees of the United States stationed outside the District of Columbia, shall be admitted to the public schools without payment of tuition.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Operating expenses: For all expenses necessary for the operation of the Public Library, including personal services; extra services on Sundays and holidays; newspapers, books, periodicals, and other printed material, including payment in advance for subscription thereto; music records, sound recordings, and educational films; printing and binding; alterations, repairs; fitting up buildings; care of grounds; and rent of suitable quarters for branch libraries in Anacostia, Chevy Chase, and Woodridge; $740,000: Provided, That the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the librarian of the Public Library, upon requisition previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, not exceeding $25 at the first of each month, for the purchase of certain books, pamphlets, periodicals, or newspapers, or other printed material.

Capital outlay: For the acquisition of sites for branch libraries in Brookland, Tenley, Benning, and Cleveland Park, to be approved by the board of library trustees and the Commissioners, $55,000: Provided, That the Commissioners are authorized to accept voluntary contributions for part payment of the purchase price of the branch library site to be acquired in Cleveland Park: Provided further, That all right, title, claim, and interest in and to the said site shall be vested in the District of Columbia.
Not to exceed $1,500 of the unexpended balances of the amounts made available by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1940, for the preparation of plans and specifications for the new central building of the Public Library of the District of Columbia shall remain available for the same purposes and under the same conditions and limitations until June 30, 1945.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Operating expenses: For all expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities in the District of Columbia,
including personal services; books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; and printing and binding; $600,000.

Capital outlay: For improvement of various municipal playgrounds and recreation centers, including erection of shelter houses, and preparation of architectural and landscaping plans, $77,300.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the superintendent of recreation, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as the Commissioners may require of said superintendent, sums of money not exceeding $800 at one time to be used for the expense of conducting its activities under the trust fund created by the Act of April 29, 1942, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

For all expenses necessary for the Metropolitan Police, including pay and allowances and other personal services; the present property clerk with the rank and pay of inspector; the present acting sergeant in charge of police automobiles with the rank and pay of sergeant; the present acting sergeant in charge of the police radio station with the rank and pay of lieutenant; the present private in charge of purchasing and accounts with the rank and pay of sergeant; corporals at $2,000 per annum each; not to exceed four detectives in the salary grade of captain; meals for prisoners; rewards for fugitives; medals of award; books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, and photographs; printing and binding; rental and maintenance of teletype system; travel expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime; $3,000 for expenses of attendance, without loss of pay or time, at specialized police training classes and pistol matches, including tuition and entrance fees; $2,500 for expenses of the police training school, including travel expenses of visiting lecturers or experts in criminology; police equipment and repairs to same; insignia of office, uniforms, and other official equipment, including cleaning, alteration, and repair of articles transferred from one individual to another, or damaged in the performance of duty; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of passenger-carrying motor vehicles; expenses of harbor patrol; and the maintenance of a suitable place for the reception and detention of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise; $4,605,000, of which amount $16,000 shall be exclusively available for expenditure by the Superintendent of Police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended.

For all expenses necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in said District from January 15 to January 26, 1945, including personal services without regard to the civil-service and classification laws; travel expenses of enforcement personnel from other jurisdictions; hire of means of transportation; cost of removing and relocating streetcar loading platforms; construction, rent, maintenance, and expenses incident to the operation of temporary public comfort stations, first-aid stations, and information booths; $34,300.
FIRE DEPARTMENT

For all expenses necessary for the Fire Department, including pay and allowances and other personal services; books of reference and periodicals; printing and binding; uniforms and other official equipment, including cleaning, alteration, and repair of articles transferred from one individual to another, or damaged in the performance of duty; purchase, operation, and maintenance of passenger-carrying automobiles; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; $2,805,000: Provided, That the Commissioners, in their discretion, may authorize the construction, in whole or in part, of fire-fighting apparatus in the Fire Department repair shop.

Not to exceed $24,791 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $59,425 for replacement of fire-fighting equipment, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1943, is continued available for the same purpose until June 30, 1945.

POLICEMEN'S AND FIREFMEN'S RELIEF

For policemen's and firemen's relief and other allowances as authorized by law, $1,500,000.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

For all expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Act of December 26, 1941, to authorize black-outs in the District of Columbia, as amended, including the protective services of the Citizens Defense Corps; the employment of personal services without regard to civil-service or classification laws, and printing and binding; $100,000, to remain available until expended.

COURTS

District of Columbia courts: For all expenses of the following District of Columbia courts, including personal services; witness fees and compensation of jurors; lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals; printing and binding; lodging and meals for jurors, bailiffs, and deputy United States marshals while in attendance upon jurors, when ordered by the courts; and meals for prisoners:

Juvenile court, $149,600: Provided, That the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the chief probation officer of the juvenile court upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court and the auditor of the District of Columbia, not to exceed $50 at any one time, to be expended for travel expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers;

For a psychiatric service for the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, $10,100: Provided, That the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia is authorized to obtain said psychiatric service for the juvenile court of the District of Columbia from the United States Public Health Service, and, at the request of the Board of Commissioners, the Surgeon General is authorized to detail the necessary medical and other personnel, not to exceed one psychiatrist, one psychologist, and one nurse, for this purpose: Provided further, That the amount herein appropriated shall be transferred to the United States Public Health Service for reimbursement for the medical and other personnel so detailed.

Municipal court, including pay of retired judges, $357,820: Provided, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance
with rules prescribed by the court under authority granted in section 11 of the Act approved March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1312), shall be earned unless, prior to three days before the time set for such trials, including Sundays and legal holidays, a new date for trial be set by the court, cases be discontinued or settled, or demands for jury trials be waived.

Municipal court of appeals, $59,900.

United States courts: For reimbursement to the United States for services rendered to the District of Columbia by the judiciary and the Department of Justice as specified under the head "United States courts for the District of Columbia" in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1945, and in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1945, $625,000.

Probation system: For all expenses necessary for the probation system, including personal services and printing and binding, $35,880.

Office of Register of Wills: For all expenses necessary for the Office of Register of Wills, including personal services; lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers; printing and binding; and contract statistical services, $105,500.

Commission on Mental Health: For all expenses necessary for the Commission on Mental Health, including an executive secretary at $3,200 per annum and physician-members at $4,000 per annum, and other personal services; lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals; and printing and binding; $27,916.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Health Department (excluding hospitals): For all expenses necessary for the general administration, medical services, laboratories, and inspection services of the Health Department, including the enforcement of the Acts relating to the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in the District of Columbia; the maintenance of tuberculous and venereal-disease clinics and dispensaries; the conduct of hygiene and sanitation work in schools; the maintenance of a dental health service; the maintenance of a maternal and child-health service, including housekeeping assistance in cases of authentic indigent sick; the maintenance of a nursing service; the maintenance of a psychiatric service; the maintenance of an emergency ambulance service; the operation and maintenance of laboratories; and the enforcement of the Acts relating to the drainage of lots and abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia, the Act relating to the adulteration of foods, drugs, and candy, the Act relating to the manufacture and sale of mattresses, the Act relating to the manufacture, sale, and transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and the Act relating to the sale of milk, cream, and ice cream; such expenses to include two physicians at $4,600 per annum each, to be appointed without regard to civil-service laws, and other personal services; contract investigational service; books and periodicals; uniforms; rent; printing and binding; purchase, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying motor vehicles; manufacture of serum in indigent cases; and allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties (not to exceed $204 per annum for each automobile for employees other than dairy-farm inspectors and not to exceed $312 per annum for each automobile for dairy-farm inspectors); $1,469,000: Provided, That the Commissioners may, without creating any obligation for the payment of
money on account thereof, accept such volunteer services as they may deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the medical services herein provided for: Provided further, That not to exceed $200 may be expended for special services in detecting adulteration of drugs and foods, including candy and milk.

Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium: For all expenses necessary for the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Glenn Dale, Maryland, including personal services; compensation of consulting physicians at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners, and not to exceed $3,000 for temporary per diem services; rental, maintenance, repair, and operation of busses; school books, books of reference, and periodicals; printing and binding; classroom supplies; and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; $1,614,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be for the compensation of convalescent patients to be employed in essential work of the sanatorium and as an aid to their rehabilitation at rates and under conditions to be determined by the Commissioners; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as conferring employee status on patients whose services are so utilized.

Gallinger Municipal Hospital: For all expenses necessary for Gallinger Municipal Hospital and the Tuberculosis Hospital at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets, Northwest, including personal services; one superintendent at $8,000 per annum; one deputy superintendent at $6,000 per annum; not to exceed five full-time chief medical officers at $6,000 per annum each and two associate medical officers at $4,600 per annum each, to be appointed without reference to civil-service requirements; not to exceed $20,000 for temporary per diem services; reference books and periodicals; musical instruments and music; expenses of commencement exercises, entertainments, and the training school for nurses; printing and binding; rent, out-patient relief of the poor, including medical and surgical supplies, artificial limbs, and pay of physicians; expenses incident to furnishing proper containers for the reception, burial, and identification of the ashes of all human bodies of indigent persons that are cremated at the public crematorium and remain unclaimed after twelve months from the date of such cremation; and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; $2,172,000: Provided, That hereafter no District of Columbia appropriations shall be available for the care of persons, except in emergency cases, where the person has been a resident of the District of Columbia for less than one year at the time of application for admission: Provided, further, That not to exceed $6,000 of the appropriation of $50,000 for repairs, alterations, and improvements to the Tuberculosis Hospital at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets, Northwest, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1943, is continued available for the same purpose in the fiscal year 1945.

Medical charities: For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Health Officer of the District of Columbia and approved by the Commissioners with institutions, as follows: Children’s Hospital, $75,000; Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, $55,000; Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, $55,000; Washington Home for Incurables, $25,000; in all, $210,000.

Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum: For general repairs including labor and material to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, $5,000.

Freedmen’s Hospital: For reimbursement to the United States for services rendered to the District of Columbia by Freedmen’s Hospital, as specified under the head, “Freedmen’s Hospital”, in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, $516,100.
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PUBLIC WELFARE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

For all expenses necessary for the general administration of public welfare in the District of Columbia, including personal services; printing and binding; lawbooks, city directories, books of reference, and periodicals; and contract investigational services; $56,682.

FAMILY WELFARE SERVICE

Operating expenses, child care: For all expenses necessary for placing and visiting children; board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of the Board of Public Welfare by the courts of the District, including white girls committed to the National Training School for Girls, and all children accepted by said Board for care, as authorized by law; temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than $2,500 each to institutions under sectarian control, not more than $1,680 for continuous maintenance of four foster homes for temporary or emergency board and care of nondelinquent children, and not more than $400 for burial of children dying while beneficiaries under this appropriation; maintenance, under jurisdiction of the Board of Public Welfare, of a suitable place in a building entirely separate and apart from the house of detention for the reception and detention of children under eighteen years of age arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or committed to the guardianship of the Board, or held as witnesses, or held temporarily, or pending hearing, or otherwise; such expenses to include personal services; books of reference and periodicals; printing and binding; and rental, repair, and upkeep of building; $569,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Public Welfare placed outside the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said Board, and said Board shall have power to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care.

Capital outlay, child care: For the acquisition of approximately three acres of land in parcel 141/68 as a site for a new receiving home and admission center for children, $30,000, and the availability for the expenditure of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $121,300 for the construction of a new receiving home for children on land owned by the District of Columbia in square 2885, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1942, is hereby rescinded.

Adult assistance: For all expenses necessary for certification of persons eligible for any public benefits which are or may become available as may be approved by the Commissioner, relief and rehabilitation for purposes of employment of indigent residents of the District of Columbia, to be expended under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioners; vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents of the District of Columbia in accordance with the provisions of the Act of July 6, 1943 (Public Law 113, Seventy-eighth Congress); assistance to mothers to enable them to provide home care for dependent children, as authorized by law; assistance against old-age want, as authorized by law; pensions for needy blind persons, as authorized by law; distribution of surplus com-
Commodities and relief milk to public and charitable institutions; necessary expenses, including personal services without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, for the carrying out, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioners of a "penny milk" program for the school children of the District, including the purchase and distribution of milk under agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture, and for the carrying out of a food-conservation program in the District of Columbia, including the supervision of "Victory" gardens and the canning of the products thereof; maintenance pending transportation, and transportation, of indigent nonresident persons; burial of indigent residents of the District of Columbia; including for all such purposes, personal services; books of reference and periodicals; and printing and binding; $1,466,000: Provided, That collections from the milk program shall be paid to the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District, and that reimbursement for canning of "Victory" garden products shall be in kind and for the benefit of public-welfare institutions of the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the auditing and disbursing of funds under this appropriation, and the accounting therefor, including all employees engaged in such work and records relating thereto, shall be under the supervision and control of the Auditor of the District of Columbia.

Institutions for the indigent: For all necessary expenses for the Home for the Aged and Infirm, the Municipal Lodging House, and the Temporary Home for Former Soldiers and Sailors, including personal services; printing and binding; subsistence of interns; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; care and maintenance of women and children under contracts to be made by the Board of Public Welfare and approved by the Commissioners with the Florence Crittenton Home and Saint Ann’s Infant Asylum and Maternity Hospital; training and employment of the blind under contracts to be made by the Board of Public Welfare and approved by the Commissioners with the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind; and for aid and support of the National Library for the Blind; $378,000.

JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL SERVICE

Operating expenses: For all expenses necessary for the operation of the Industrial Home School, the Industrial Home School for Colored Children, and the National Training School for Girls, including personal services; printing and binding; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged children; and care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Public Welfare with the Attorney General at a rate of not to exceed $2 per day for each boy so committed; $393,700: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the maintenance of white girls in the National Training School for Girls: Provided further, That the salary of the superintendent of the National Training School for Girls shall be at the rate of $2,700 per annum.

Capital outlay: For the acquisition of land in the vicinity of the District Training School near Laurel, Maryland, as a site for the National Training School for Girls, $65,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $42,000 for this purpose.
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57 Stat. 332.

Title.

provided. That title to said property shall be taken directly to and in the name of the United States, and in case a satisfactory price cannot be agreed upon for the purchase of said property, the Attorney General of the United States, at the request of the Commissioners, shall institute condemnation proceedings to acquire such property as may be selected in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland, and expenses of procuring evidences of title or of condemnation, or both, shall be paid out of this appropriation: Provided further, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $40,000 for the construction of temporary buildings for the National Training School for Girls on a new site to be acquired in Maryland, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, is reappropriated and made available for repairs, alterations, and improvements to existing buildings on the site to be acquired for said National Training School for Girls, including furniture and equipment and the installation of necessary utilities.

ADULT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE

Operating expenses: For all expenses necessary for the operation of the jail and the workhouse and reformatory, including personal services; subsistence of interns; compensation of consulting physician and dentist; attendance of guards at pistol and rifle matches; uniforms and caps for guards; newspapers, books of reference, and periodicals; rental of motion-picture films; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; purchase, exchange, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor busses; support, maintenance, and transportation of prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of interment of deceased inmates; discharge gratuities; electrocutions; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; identifying, pursuing, recapturing (including rewards therefor), and returning to institutions, escaped inmates and parole and conditional-release violators; and returning released prisoners to their residences, $1,634,000.

Working capital fund: To provide a working capital fund for such industrial enterprises at the workhouse and reformatory as may be approved by the Commissioners, $50,000: Provided, That the various departments and institutions of the District of Columbia and the Federal Government may purchase, at fair market prices, as determined by the Commissioners, products and services of said industrial enterprises: Provided further, That receipts from the sale of products and services shall be deposited to the credit of said working capital fund, and said fund, including all receipts credited thereto, shall be used as a revolving fund for the fiscal year 1945 for all necessary expenses of such enterprises, including personal services; the purchase and repair of machinery, tools, and equipment; purchase of raw materials and manufacturing supplies; and for the payment to inmates or their dependents of such pecuniary earnings as the Commissioners may deem proper.

MENTAL REHABILITATION SERVICE

Operating expenses, District Training School: For all expenses necessary for the operation of the District Training School, including personal services; books of reference and periodicals; printing and binding; compensation of consulting physicians at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; subsistence of interns; and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; $420,000.
Saint Elizabeths Hospital: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, $3,259,450.

Deportation of Nonresident Insane: For deportation of nonresident insane persons, as provided by law, including persons held in the psychopathic ward of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, including personal services; and printing and binding; $49,296.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Director of Public Welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the Auditor of the District and upon such security as the Commissioners may require of said Director, sums of money not exceeding $2,000 at any one time, to be used for placing and visiting children; returning escaped prisoners, conditional releases, and parolees; and deportation of nonresident insane persons.

PUBLIC WORKS

Office of chief clerk: For all expenses for the office of chief clerk, including personal services; books of reference and periodicals; printing and binding; and maintenance and repair of wharves; $40,400.

Office of Municipal Architect: For all expenses necessary for the Office of Municipal Architect, including personal services, books of reference and periodicals, and printing and binding, and $16,600 exclusively for test borings and soil investigations, $83,600.

All apportionments of appropriations for the use of the Office of Municipal Architect in payment of personal services employed on construction work provided for by said appropriations shall be based on an amount not exceeding 3 per centum of a total of not more than $2,000,000 of appropriations made for such construction projects and not exceeding 2% per centum of a total of the appropriations in excess of $2,000,000, and appropriations specifically made in this Act for the preparation of plans and specifications shall be deducted from any allowances authorized under this paragraph: Provided, That reimbursements may be made to this fund from appropriations contained in this Act for services rendered other activities of the District government, without reference to fiscal-year limitations on such appropriations.

Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings: For all expenses necessary for care of the District buildings, including personal services, rental of postage meter equipment, allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties (not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile), and printing and binding, $494,084.

Capital outlay, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings: For the purchase and installation of four new passenger elevators in the District Building, $172,200.

Surveyor's office: For all expenses necessary for the surveyor's office, including personal services, books of reference and periodicals, and printing and binding, $75,140.

Department of Inspections: For all expenses necessary for the Department of Inspections, including the enforcement of the Act requiring the erection of fire escapes on certain buildings (48 Stat. 843) and the removal of dangerous or unsafe and insanitary buildings (54 Stat. 157; 49 Stat. 106); such expenses to include two members of the board of examiners, steam engineers, at $300 per annum each, printing and binding, $83,600 to 5-312. Reimbursements.

Fire escapes.
D. C. Code §§ 5-301 to 5-312.
such dangerous and unsafe buildings; and other personal services; allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties (not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile); and printing and binding; $355,600.

Operating expenses, Electrical Division: For all expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the District's communication systems, including personal services, allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties (not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile), and printing and binding; rental, purchase, installation, and maintenance of telephone, telegraph, and radio services; and street lighting, including the purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, part cost and maintenance of airport and airway lights necessary for operation of the air mail to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 (36 Stat. 1008), and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913 (37 Stat. 181), and other laws applicable thereto; $1,108,571: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric street lighting in excess of those authorized to be paid in the fiscal year 1927, and payment for electric current for new forms of street lighting shall not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed.

Capital outlay, Electrical Division: For all expenses necessary for placing underground, relocating and extending the telephone, police-patrol, and fire-alarm systems, $35,440.

Central garage: For all expenses necessary for the purchase, exchange, operation, and maintenance of passenger-carrying motor vehicles, work cars, field wagons, ambulances, and busses owned by the District of Columbia, including three chauffeurs for the Executive Office at $1,800 per annum each and other personal services, and printing and binding, $71,383.

All motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles owned by the District of Columbia shall be used exclusively for "official purposes" directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act; and "official purposes" shall not include the transportation of officers and employees between their domiciles and places of employment, except as to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and in cases of officers and employees the character of whose duties makes such transportation necessary, and then only as to such latter cases when the same is approved by the Commissioners. No motor vehicles shall be transferred from the police or fire departments to any other branch of the government of the District of Columbia.

Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund): For all operating expenses of the Street and Bridge Divisions, including operation, maintenance, and repair of bridges; repairs to streets, avenues, roads, sidewalks, and alleys; reconditioning existing gravel streets and roads; and cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, cross walks, and gutters, in the discretion of the Commissioners; such expenses to include personal services; allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties (not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile); books of reference and periodicals; printing and binding; and pur-
chase, exchange, operation, and maintenance of passenger-carrying
motor vehicles, surveying instruments, implements, and equipment
used in this work; $1,548,800, of which amount $45,000 shall be
exclusively for snow removal purposes.

Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from high-
way fund): For personal services and all expenses necessary for the
grading, surfacing, paving, repaving, widening, altering, and other-
wise improving streets, avenues, roads, and alleys, including curbing
and gutters, directional and pedestrian islands at various intersections
to permit of proper traffic-light control and channelization of traffic,
irrigation structures, culverts, suitable connections to stormwater sewer
system, retaining walls, replacement and relocation of sewers, water
mains, fire hydrants, traffic lights, street lights, fire-alarm boxes, police-
patrol boxes, and curb-line trees, when necessary, Federal-aid highway
projects under section 1 (b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938,
and highway structure projects financed wholly from the highway
fund upon the approval of plans for such structures by the Commis-
sioners; for carrying out the provisions of existing laws which author-
ize the Commissioners to open, extend, straighten, or widen streets,
avenues, roads, or highways, in accordance with the plan of the
permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, and alleys
and minor streets, and for the establishment of building lines in the
District of Columbia, including the procurement of chains of title;
and for assessment and permit work, paving of roadways under the
permit system, and construction of sidewalks and curbs around public
reservations and municipal and United States buildings, including
purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, and of areas
less than 250 square feet at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads
in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the Commissioners,
$1,825,000, together with $970,000 of the unexpended balance of the
appropriation contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation
Act, 1943, and $200,000 of the unexpended balances of the appropriates contained in the District
of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1943, and the Third Supplemental
National Defense Act, 1942, for grading, paving, repaving, surfacing,
and otherwise improving streets, avenues, and roads as Federal-aid
highway projects under section 1 (b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act
of 1938 is hereby made available for engineering and economic investiga-
tions of projects for future construction and for surveys, plans, specifi-
cations, and estimates for post-war highway improvements, in accor-
dance with the Defense Highway Act of 1941, as amended by the Act
of July 13, 1943, all of said sums to remain available until June 30,
1946: Provided, That appropriations contained in this Act for high-
ways, sewers, city refuse, and the Water Division shall be available
for snow removal when ordered by the Commissioners in writing:
Provided further, That the Commissioners are hereby authorized to
purchase a municipal asphalt plant at a cost not to exceed $30,000:
Provided further, That in connection with the highway planning sur-
vey, involving surveys, plans, engineering, and economic investigations
of projects for future construction in the District of Columbia, as
provided for under section 10 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of
1938, and in connection with the construction of Federal-aid highway
projects under section 1 (b) of said Act, and highway structure projects
financed wholly from the highway fund, this appropriation shall be
available for the employment of engineering or other professional
services by contract or otherwise, and without regard to section 3709
of the Revised Statutes and the civil service and classification laws,
and for engineering and incidental expenses: Provided further, That
this appropriation shall be available for the construction and repair

Snow removal.

Purchase of asphalt
plant.

Street-railway pav-
ements.
of pavements of street railways in accordance with the provisions of the Merger Act (47 Stat. 762), and the proportion of the amount thus expended which under the terms of the said Act is required to be paid by the street-railway company shall be collected, upon the neglect or the refusal of such street-railway company to make such payment, from the said street-railway company in the manner provided by section 5 of the Act of June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which it is collected: Provided further, That assessments in accordance with existing law shall be made for paving and repaving roadways, alleys, and sidewalks where such roadways, alleys, and sidewalks are paved or repaved with funds herein appropriated: Provided further, That this appropriation may be used for payment to contractors and for other expenses in connection with the expense of design, construction, and inspection of grade-crossing elimination and other construction projects authorized under section 8 of the Act of June 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1521), and section 1 (b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938, pending reimbursement to the District of Columbia by the Public Roads Administration, Federal Works Agency, reimbursement to be credited to fund from which payment was made: Provided further, That the Commissioners are authorized to fix or alter the respective widths of sidewalks and roadways (including tree spaces and parking) of all highways that may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act: Provided further, That no appropriation in this Act shall be available for repairing, resurfacing, or paving any street, avenue, or roadway by private contract unless the specifications for such work shall be so prepared as to permit of fair and open competition in paving materials as well as in price: Provided further, That in addition to the provision of existing law requiring contractors to keep new pavements in repair for a period of one year from the date of the completion of the work, the Commissioners shall further require that where repairs are necessary during the four years following the said one-year period, due to inferior work or defective materials, such repairs shall be made at the expense of the contractor, and the bond furnished by the contractor shall be liable for such expense: Provided further, That no appropriation in this Act shall be used for the operation of a testing laboratory of the Highway Department for making tests of materials in connection with any activity of the District Government.

Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund): For all expenses necessary for the Department of Vehicles and Traffic, including personal services; purchase, installation, modification, operation, and maintenance of electric traffic lights, signals, controls, markers, and directional signs; printing and binding; purchase of motor-vehicle identification number plates; operation and maintenance of parking meters on the streets of the District of Columbia; $20,000 for traffic safety education without reference to any other law; $405,800: Provided, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended for building, installing, and maintaining streetcar loading platforms and lights of any description employed to distinguish same, except that a permanent type of platform may be constructed from appropriations contained in this Act for street improvements when plans and locations thereof are approved by the Public Utilities Commission and the Director of Vehicles and Traffic: Provided further, That the street-railway company shall after construction maintain, mark, and light the same at its expense: Provided further, That fees from parking meters shall be deposited to the credit of the highway fund: Provided further, That the Commissioners are authorized and directed to
designate, reserve, and properly mark appropriate and sufficient parking spaces on the streets adjacent to all public buildings in the District for the use of Members of Congress engaged on public business: Provided further, That the employee of the Department of Vehicles and Traffic who is charged with the immediate responsibility for, and exercises supervision over, the issuance of tags and certificates of title and the registration of motor vehicles and trailers shall hereafter be known as the Registrar of Titles and Tags, and so long as the present incumbent of the position for which a designation is hereby provided continues to hold such position it shall be classified in grade 9 of the clerical, administrative, and fiscal service under the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

Division of Trees and Parking (payable from highway fund): For all necessary expenses for the Division of Trees and Parking, including personal services; books of reference and periodicals; and printing and binding, $147,230.

Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund): There are hereby authorized to be paid from the highway fund to other appropriations for the District of Columbia the following sums: $9,775 to "General administration" (Office of Corporation Counsel); $21,500 to "Fiscal service" (Collector's Office, $4,555; Auditor's Office, $12,720; Purchasing Division, $4,325); $8,940 to "Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings"; $2,628 to "Operating expenses, Electrical Division"; $907,500 to "Metropolitan Police"; and $20,000 to "National Capital Parks"; in all, $669,943.

Refunding erroneous collections (payable from highway fund): To enable the Commissioners to refund collections erroneously covered into the Treasury during the present and past three fiscal years to the credit of the highway fund, $1,500: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for refunds authorized by section 10 of the Act of April 28, 1924.

Operating expenses, Refuse Division: For all expenses necessary for collection and disposal of refuse and street cleaning, including personal services; printing and binding; books of reference and periodicals; repair and maintenance of plants, buildings, and grounds; and fencing of public and private property designated by the Commissioners as public dumps; $2,415,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments having a central heating system, or from any building or connected group of buildings operated as a rooming, boarding, or lodging house having a total of more than twenty-five rooms.

Capital outlay, Refuse Division: For all necessary expenses for preparation of plans, specifications, surveys, and estimates for the extension of the proposed incinerator numbered 3 for refuse in parcel 141/13 and a refuse transfer station on land owned by the District of Columbia in square 739 and on land to be acquired adjacent thereto for the transfer of city refuse from collection units to hauling units for transportation to remote disposal points, including the employment of engineering and other personal services, $14,700.

Operating expenses, Sewer Division: For all expenses necessary for operating the District's system of sewage disposal; cleaning and repairing sewers and basins; operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service and sewage treatment plant, including repairs to equipment, machinery, and structures; maintenance of public convenience stations; control and prevention of the spread
of mosquitoes in the District of Columbia; and pro rata contribution of the District of Columbia to the expenses of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin in accordance with Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748); such expenses to include personal services; books of reference and periodicals; and printing and binding; $734,000.

Capital outlay, Sewer Division: For construction of sewers and receiving basins, including assessment and permit work; $1,000 for purchase or condemnation of rights-of-way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers; and $165,000 for the acquisition and development of a site for the storage of construction materials, including clearing and grading, sanitation facilities, private roadways and railroad siding, office structure, and other incidental expenses; $1,051,308.

Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund): For all expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of the District of Columbia water distribution system; installing and repairing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations, said meters to remain the property of the District of Columbia; replacement of old mains, service pipes, and divide valves; water waste and leakage survey; such expenses to include personal services; books of reference and periodicals; printing and binding; allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties (not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile); purchase, exchange, operation, and maintenance of passenger-carrying motor vehicles; and refunding of water rents and other water charges erroneously paid in the District of Columbia, to be refunded in the manner prescribed by law for the refunding of erroneously paid taxes; $1,148,400, to be available for such refunds of payments made within the past two years.

Capital outlay, Water Division (payable from water fund): For extension of the District of Columbia water distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, laying mains in advance of paving, and installing fire and public hydrants, $350,000: Provided, That the following appropriations in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1943, are continued available until June 30, 1945: For the construction of approximately ten thousand eight hundred linear feet of water main, and so forth; for the construction of one or more elevated water tanks of approximately two million gallons capacity, and so forth; and for additional pumping equipment at the Anacostia pumping station.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

Operating expenses (payable from water fund): For all expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, repair, and protection of Washington aqueducts and their accessories within the District of Columbia, and maintenance of MacArthur Boulevard; including personal services; books of reference and periodicals; printing and binding; purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters on Federal services within the District of Columbia; purchase (including exchange), operation, and maintenance of two passenger-carrying motor vehicles; purchase and repair of rubber boots and protective apparel: $909,518.

Capital outlay (payable from water fund): For repairs and rehabilitation of McMillan filters; installation of electrical switching and control equipment, piping and gates, discharge duct, and structural
additions and changes in connection with the east shaft booster pumping station; increasing capacity of the McMillan pumping station; installation of surface sand-washing system in the Dalecarlia filters; and the preparation of plans and specifications for structures and facilities for increasing the water supply for the District of Columbia and environs, including engineering and other professional services by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and civil-service and classification laws; and all necessary expenses incident thereto; $320,000, to continue available until June 30, 1946.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same, and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

NATIONAL GUARD

For all expenses necessary for the National Guard of the District of Columbia, including personal services; expenses of attendance at meetings of associations pertaining to the National Guard; books of reference and periodicals; printing and binding; expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments; damages to private property incident to encampment; reimbursement to the United States for loss of property for which the District of Columbia may be held responsible; cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipment; instruction, purchase, and maintenance of athletic, gymnastic, and recreational equipment at armory or field encampments; practice marches, drills, and parades; rent of armories, drill halls, and storehouses; care and repair of armories, offices, storehouses, machinery, and dock, including dredging alongside of dock; construction of buildings for storage and other purposes at target range; maintenance and operation of passenger-carrying motor vehicles; $13,340, to be expended under the direction of the commanding general.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

For all expenses necessary for the National Capital Parks, including maintenance, care, and improvement of public parks, grounds, fountains, and reservations, propagating gardens and greenhouses, and the tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service; placing and maintaining portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, erection of stands, furnishing and placing of chairs, and services incident thereto in connection with national, patriotic, civic, and recreational functions held in the parks, including the President's Cup Regatta, and expenses incident to the conducting of band concerts in the parks; such expenses to include personal services; pay and allowances of the United States Park Police force; per diem employees at rates of pay approved by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding current rates of pay for similar employment in the District of Columbia; lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals; printing and binding; uniforming and equipping the United States Park Police Force, including the purchase, issue, operation, maintenance, repair, exchange, and storage of revolvers,
uniforms, ammunition, and radio equipment and the rental of tele-
type service; leather and rubber articles for the protection of
employees and property; and the purchase, exchange, operation,
repair, and maintenance of passenger-carrying motor vehicles, bicy-
cles, motorcycles, and self-propelled machinery; the hire of draft
animals with or without drivers at local rates approved by the Secre-
tary of the Interior; the purchase and maintenance of draft animals,
harness, and wagons; $1,079,700: Provided, That not to exceed
$10,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the
erection of minor auxiliary structures.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING
COMMISSION

For all necessary expenses of the National Capital Park and
Planning Commission except the acquisition of land as authorized
by law (40 U. S. C. 71), including personal services in the District
of Columbia, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger-
carrying vehicles; printing and binding; and reference books, news-
papers, and periodicals, $54,856.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For all expenses necessary for the National Zoological Park,
including personal services; erecting and repairing buildings; care
and improvement of grounds; travel, including travel for the pro-
curement of live specimens; purchase, care, and transportation of
specimens; maintenance and operation of one passenger-carrying
vehicle; purchase and exchange of bicycles, motorcycles, with or
without side cars for use of police, revolvers, and ammunition;
purchase of uniforms and equipment for police, and uniforms for
keepers, and assistant keepers; books and periodicals; and printing
and binding; $334,651, no part of which sum shall be available for
architect's fees or compensation.

SEC. 2. Hereafter the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers,
levels, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers,
and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, water,
street, street-cleaning, or road work, or construction and repair of
buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or con-
struction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclu-
sively to carry into effect District of Columbia appropriations when
ordered by the Commissioners in writing, and all such necessary
expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from
and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work;
and the Commissioners in their Budget estimates shall report the
number of such employees performing such services, and their work,
and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: Provided,
That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed $42,000 during any
one fiscal year: Provided further, That, excluding inspectors in the
sewer department, one inspector in the electrical department, and one
inspector in the repair shop, no person shall be employed in pursu-
ance of the authority contained in this paragraph for a longer period
than nine months in the aggregate during any one fiscal year.

Hereafter appropriations for the District of Columbia shall be
available for payment by the District of Columbia of its contributions
as an employer, in accordance with the provisions of the District of
Hereafter the Commissioners, or their duly designated representatives, are authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, water, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipment, and any general or special engineering or construction or repair work, at per diem rates of pay to be fixed and adjusted from time to time by a wage board and approved by the Commissioners, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 3. Hereafter all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by District of Columbia appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained, and motortrucks may be hired exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when ordered by the Commissioners in writing; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners in the Budget estimates shall report the number of horses, vehicles, and harness purchased, and horses and vehicles hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation; and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: Provided, That such horses, horse-drawn vehicles, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section 2 of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

SEC. 4. Hereafter the Commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work, the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved April 27, 1904, and known as the miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia, necessary personal services, horses, carts, and wagons, and to hire therefor motortrucks when specifically and in writing authorized by the Commissioners, to establish and fix fees to be charged for such work, maintain operating balances, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, including the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles for inspection and transportation purposes; such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account or operating balances: Provided, That the Commissioners may delegate to their duly authorized representatives the employment under this section of laborers, mechanics, and artisans.

SEC. 5. Hereafter the Commissioners and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations for the District of Columbia, so far as
possible, shall purchase material, supplies, including food supplies and equipment, when needed and funds are available, in accordance with the regulations and schedules of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department or from various services of the Government of the United States possessing materials, supplies, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, and equipment no longer required. Surplus articles purchased from the Government, if the same have not been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price, not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage.

Sec. 6. Hereafter no part of the funds appropriated for the District of Columbia shall be available for the payment of rental of quarters for any activity at a rate in excess of 90 per centum of the per annum rate paid by the District of Columbia for such quarters on June 30, 1933: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to leases made prior to the passage of this Act, except when renewals thereof are made hereafter: Provided further, That the appropriations or portions of appropriations unexpended by reason of the operation of this paragraph shall not be used for any purpose, but shall be impounded and deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 7. Hereafter appropriations for the District of Columbia shall be used to pay increases in the salaries of officers and employees by reason of the reallocation of the position of any officer or employee by the Civil Service Commission, and administrative promotions within the several grades: Provided, That the total reallocation increases under such appropriations shall not exceed $35,000 in any one fiscal year: Provided further, That such reallocation increases and administrative promotions shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. Hereafter no part of any District of Columbia appropriations shall be available for any expense for or incident to the issuance of congressional tags except to those persons set out in the Act of December 19, 1932 (47 Stat. 750), including the Speaker and the Vice President.

Sec. 9. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or authorized hereby to be expended shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States, or of the District of Columbia unless such person is a citizen of the United States, or a person in the service of the United States or the District of Columbia on the date of the approval of this Act who being eligible for citizenship had theretofore filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen or who owes allegiance to the United States. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines or nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the prosecution of the war effort.

Sec. 10. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony
and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Sec. 11. Whenever in this Act an amount is specified within an appropriation for a particular purpose or object of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount which may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.

Sec. 12. Hereafter no District of Columbia appropriation shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Sec. 13. Hereafter no part of any appropriation for the District of Columbia, except for public schools, shall be expended for printing or binding a schedule or list of supplies and materials for the furnishing of which contracts have been or may be awarded.

Sec. 14. Title VI of the District of Columbia Revenue Act approved July 26, 1939, as amended, is amended by striking out “Until and including June 30, 1944.”

Sec. 15. The Commissioners are authorized, under available appropriations in this Act, to contract for stenographic reporting services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 16. Neither the District of Columbia nor any officer thereof acting therefor shall be required to pay court costs in any court in and for the District of Columbia.

Sec. 17. Work performed for repairs and improvements under appropriations contained in this Act may be by contract or otherwise, as determined by the Commissioners.

Sec. 18. Hereafter any revenue now required by law to be credited to the District of Columbia and the United States in the proportion that each contributed to the activity or source from whence such revenue was derived shall be credited wholly to the general fund of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 19. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled “An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service” approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes”, approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

Sec. 20. This Act may be cited as the “District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1945”.

Approved June 28, 1944.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Title I

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Office of Censorship, including the employment of aliens as examiners or translators; the employment of a Director and a deputy director at not exceeding $10,000 and $9,000 per annum, respectively; not to exceed $20,000 for temporary personal services without regard to civil-service and classification laws; travel expenses (not to exceed $165,000); travel expenses of appointees from point of induction in continental United States to their first posts of duty outside continental United States and such expenses of employees returning from their places of employment outside continental United States to their homes in the United States or possessions or in foreign countries; reimbursement at not to exceed 3 cents per mile to employees for expenses incurred by them for official travel in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official stations; printing and binding (not to exceed $275,000); rental of news and other reporting services; rental and/or operation of photographic, communication, and other equipment and devices; hire (and not to exceed $3,500 for the purchase) of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; purchase of guard uniforms; purchase of special wearing apparel or equipment for protection of employees while engaged in their work; not to exceed $10,000 for scientific research on models, devices, and other items related to the functions of the Office of Censorship without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; $29,700,000: Provided, That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes shall not be construed to apply to any purchase made by or service rendered for the Office of Censorship outside the continental limits of the United States when the aggregate amount involved in such case does not exceed $500: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000 of this appropriation shall be available for expenses of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Director who shall make a certificate of the amount of each such expenditure which he may think it advisable not to specify and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the amount therein certified.

Petroleum Administration for War

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Petroleum Administration for War in performing its functions as prescribed by the President (Fed. Reg., December 4, 1942), including not to exceed $425,000 for personal services without regard to the civil-service and classification laws but no part of this sum shall be used to compensate any person who has been transferred from a classification pay status to an ungraded pay status; printing and binding not to exceed $25,000; and not to exceed $300,000 for travel expenses; $6,000,000: Provided, That section 3709, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to any purchase or service rendered under this appropriation when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $300.

Office of Strategic Services

Salaries and expenses: For all expenses necessary to enable the Office of Strategic Services to carry out its functions and activities, including salaries of a Director at $10,000 per annum, one assistant director and one deputy director at $9,000 per annum each; procure-
ment of necessary services, supplies and equipment without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes; travel expenses, including expenses outside the United States without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as amended (5 U. S. C. 821-833), and any general provision for the fiscal year 1945 to the contrary; preparation and transportation of the remains of officers and employees who die abroad or in transit, while in the dispatch of their official duties, to their former homes in this country or to a place not more distant for interment, and for the ordinary expenses of such interment; rental of news-reporting services; purchase of or subscription to commercial and trade reports; the rendering of such gratuitous services and the disposition, free or otherwise, of such materials as the Director deems advisable; purchase or rental and operation of photographic, reproduction, duplicating and printing machines, equipment, and devices and radio-receiving and radio-sending equipment and devices; maintenance, operation, repair, and hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles and vessels of all kinds; printing and binding; exchange of funds without regard to section 3651, Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 543); purchase and free distribution of firearms, guard uniforms, special clothing, and other personal equipment; the cost of a compartment or such other accommodations as may be authorized by the Director for security when authorized personnel are required to transport secret documents or hand baggage containing highly technical and valuable equipment; $37,000,000, of which amount such sums as may be authorized by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may be transferred to other departments or agencies of the Government, either as advance payment or reimbursement of appropriation, for the performance of any of the functions or activities for which this appropriation is made: Provided, That $37,000,000 of this appropriation may be expended without regard to the provisions of law and regulations relating to the expenditure of Government funds or the employment of persons in the Government service, and $35,000,000 of such $37,000,000 may be expended for objects of a confidential nature, such expenditures to be accounted for solely on the certificate of the Director of the Office of Strategic Services and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the amount therein certified.

COMMITTEE FOR CONGESTED PRODUCTION AREAS

Salaries and expenses: For all expenses necessary to enable the Committee for Congested Production Areas to carry out the functions vested in it by Executive Order 9327, including traveling expenses (not to exceed $48,000); printing and binding (not to exceed $2,550); purchase of newspapers and periodicals (not to exceed $800); the employment of State, county, or municipal officials and employees, with or without compensation; and the temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil service and classification laws (not to exceed $15,000); fiscal year 1945, $260,000, to remain available to and including December 31, 1944; and $50,000 to enable the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, in the period, January 1, 1945, to and including June 30, 1945, to liquidate such agency, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and of such sum of $50,000 the sum of $42,000 shall be exclusively for the payment of accumulated and accrued annual leave of employees of such Committee; in all, $300,000.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT—OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

DIVISION OF CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Division of Central Administrative Services, including traveling expenses (not to exceed $140,000); printing and binding (not to exceed $50,000); $7,783,000: Provided, That there may be transferred from this appropriation to appropriations available to the constituent agencies of the Office for Emergency Management and to other agencies such amounts as may be necessary in connection with the transfer of functions from the Division to such agencies and funds so transferred shall be consolidated with and shall be expendable in the same manner as funds of the agencies to which functions are transferred.

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Office of Civilian Defense, including salary of the Director at not to exceed $10,000 per annum; traveling expenses (not to exceed $12,725); printing and binding (not to exceed $9,750); $403,875; and $375,000 for storage, care, transportation, and inspection of property purchased from funds appropriated to the Office of Civilian Defense; in all, $778,875.

The appropriation herein made for the Office of Civilian Defense shall constitute the total amount to be available for obligation by such agency during the fiscal year 1945 and shall not be supplemented by funds from any Federal source.

COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

For all expenses necessary to enable the Committee on Fair Employment Practice to carry out any functions lawfully vested in it by Executive Orders Numbered 8802 and 9346, including salary of a Chairman at not to exceed $8,000 per annum and six other members at not to exceed $25 per diem when actually engaged; travel expenses (not to exceed $4,800); expenses of witnesses in attendance at Committee hearings, when necessary; printing and binding (not to exceed $4,800); purchase of newspapers and periodicals (not to exceed $500); and the temporary employment of persons, by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil service and classification laws (not to exceed $8,900); $500,000: Provided, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to pay the compensation of any person to initiate, investigate, or prosecute any complaint against any defendant where such defendant does not have the same right to appeal an adverse decision of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice to the President of the United States, or to refer said complaint to the President of the United States for final disposition, as is asserted by or allowed the said Committee on Fair Employment Practice in cases where persons complained against refuse to abide by its orders: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the compensation of any person to initiate, investigate, or prosecute any proceeding against any person, firm, or corporation which seeks to effect the seizure or operation of any plant or other property of such person, firm, or corporation by Federal authority for failure to abide by any rule or regulation of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice, or for failure to abide by any order passed by the Committee on Fair Employment Practice: Provided further, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to pay the compensation of any person to effectuate the seizure or operation of any plant or other property of such person, firm, or corporation by Federal authority for failure to obey any rule or regulation of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice.
used to pay the compensation of any person employed by said Committee on Fair Employment Practice who issues or attempts to enforce any rule, regulation, or order which repeals, amends, or modifies any law enacted by the Congress.

OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, including not to exceed $15,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise without regard to the civil-service and classification laws; employment of aliens; travel expenses, not to exceed $175,000; printing and binding, not to exceed $12,000; entertainment of officials and others of the other American republics; grants of money, property, or services to governmental and public or private nonprofit institutions and facilities in the United States and the other American republics; the free distribution, donation, or loan of publications, phonograph records, radio scripts, radio transcriptions, art works, motion-picture scripts, motion-picture films, educational material, and other material and equipment; such other gratuitous assistance as the Coordinator may deem necessary and appropriate to carry out his program; expenses of transporting employees of the Office of the Coordinator and their effects from their homes to their places of employment in the other American republics, or from their homes in the other American republics to their places of employment, and return, when specifically authorized by the Coordinator; travel expenses of dependents and transportation of personal effects, from their places of employment to their homes in the United States or in the possessions of the United States or in the other American republics, of employees for whom such expenses were paid by the Government on their assignment to posts in foreign countries; causing corporations to be created under the laws of the District of Columbia, any State of the United States, or any of the other American republics, to assist in carrying out the Coordinator's program and capitalizing such corporations: Provided, That corporations heretofore or hereafter created or caused to be created by the Coordinator primarily for operation outside the continental United States shall determine and prescribe the manner in which their obligations shall be incurred and their expenses allowed and paid without regard to the provisions of law regulating the expenditure, accounting for and audit of Government funds, and may, in their discretion, employ and fix the compensation of officers and employees outside the continental limits of the United States without regard to the provisions of law applicable to the employment and compensation of officers and employees of the United States: Provided further, That the Coordinator shall transmit to the President immediately upon the close of the fiscal year a complete financial report of the operations of such corporations; $18,000,000, of which $4,000,000 is for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization of $18,000,000 under this head in the National War Agencies Appropriation Act, 1944, and in addition to said appropriation the Coordinator is authorized to enter into contracts during the fiscal year 1945 in an amount not exceeding $2,500,000 for obligations necessary for and incident to his program: Provided further, That not to exceed $200,000 of this appropriation shall be available to meet emergencies of a confidential character to be expended under the direction of the Coordinator, who shall make a certificate of the amount of such expenditure which he may think it advisable not to specify and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the amount.
Use of international short-wave radio stations.

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Office of Defense Transportation, including salary of the Director at not to exceed $12,000, traveling expenses (not to exceed $900,000, including reimbursement, at not to exceed 3 cents per mile, of employees for official travel performed by them in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official stations); printing and binding (not to exceed $180,000, including not to exceed $5,000 for printing and binding outside the continental limits of the United States without regard to provisions of law governing printing and binding (44 U.S.C. 111)); payment, at rates not in excess of those fixed by law for witnesses attending in United States courts (28 U.S.C. 600c), of fees, mileage, and subsistence of witnesses appearing at hearings held by the Office of Defense Transportation in connection with the performance of its functions; Provided, That the payment of subsistence to witnesses shall be subject to certification by the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation or his designee, as to the necessity therefor; $17,000,000.

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the National War Labor Board, including salaries at not to exceed $10,000 per annum each for the four public members and not to exceed $9,000 per annum each for the four alternate public members of the Board; travel expenses (not to exceed $1,000,000); printing and binding (not to exceed $31,300); actual transportation and other necessary expenses, and not to exceed $25 per diem in lieu of subsistence, whether or not in a travel status, of other members, alternate members and associate members of the Board while serving as such without other compensation from the United States; $15,000,000.

OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, including the purchase of reports, documents, plans, or specifications; the employment by contract or otherwise, without regard to civil-service or classification laws, at not to exceed $25 per day for individuals, of engineers, scientists, civilian analysts, technicians, or other necessary professional personnel or firms, corporations, or other organizations thereof; printing and binding; travel expenses, including, when specifically authorized or approved by the Director of the Office, transportation of personal effects of personnel to their first posts of duty outside continental United States, and return; travel expenses of personnel on official business outside continental United States and away from designated posts of duty, on assignment with military forces, without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations other than paragraph 45; the cost of a compartment or such other accommodation as
may be authorized by the Director for security when authorized personnel are required to transport secret documents or hand baggage containing highly technical and valuable equipment; and not to exceed $6,000 for the entertainment of officials of other countries; $120,000,000:

Provided, That there may be paid from this appropriation to the National Academy of Sciences a sum not exceeding $150,000 for the administrative and overhead expenses incurred by said academy during the fiscal year 1945 in carrying out research projects for Federal agencies, and such sum shall be in addition to any reimbursement otherwise provided for: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 665), the Office of Scientific Research and Development is authorized, in making contracts for the conduct of investigations or experiments, to agree on behalf of the United States to indemnify the contractor from such funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose, against loss or damage to persons or property arising from such work: Provided further, That funds available to any agency of the Government for scientific, technical, or medical research, development, testing, construction of test models, experimental production, or the provision of facilities therefor, shall be available for transfer with the approval of the head of the agency involved, in whole or in part, to the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and funds so transferred shall be expendable in the same manner as this appropriation: Provided further, That the Office of Scientific Research and Development may sell, lease, lend, or otherwise dispose of, under such terms and conditions as it may deem advisable, devices, scientific or technical equipment, models, or other articles of personality, developed, constructed, produced in or purchased for the performance of its scientific or medical contracts, except articles acquired for administrative purposes, and all receipts from such dispositions shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Office of War Information, including the employment of a Director and Associate Director at not exceeding $12,000 and $10,000 per annum, respectively; not to exceed $75,000 for the temporary employment in the United States of persons by contract or otherwise without regard to the civil service and classification laws; employment of aliens; employment of persons outside the continental limits of the United States without regard to the civil service and classification laws; travel expenses (not to exceed $400,000 for travel within the continental limits of the United States); expenses of transporting employees and their effects from their homes to their places of employment in a foreign country and return to their homes in the United States; purchase of radio time and purchase or rental of facilities for radio transmission; purchase, rental, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of facilities for radio transmission and reception, including real property outside the continental limits of the United States and temporary sentry stations, guard barracks, and enclosures for the security of short-wave broadcasting facilities within the continental limits of the United States without regard to the provisions of section 255, Revised Statutes (40 U. S. C. 255), and other provisions of law affecting the purchase or rental of land and the construction of buildings thereon; advertising in foreign newspapers without regard to section 3828, Revised Statutes (44 U. S. C. 324); printing and binding (not to exceed $2,710,389, for such expenses within the continental limits of the United States), including...
cooperation with any other of the United Nations.

allocation of funds.

use of international short-wave radio stations.

emergencies of a confidential character.

activities in conjunction with military operations.

publications for distribution in U. S.

printing and binding outside the continental limits of the United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); purchase or rental and operation of photographic, reproduction, printing, duplicating, communication, and other machines, equipment, and devices; exchange of funds without regard to section 3651, Revised Statutes; purchase of four hundred and eighty-six motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for use outside the continental limits of the United States which may be acquired without regard to statutory limitations as to price and authority to purchase; acquisition, production, and free distribution of publications, phonograph records, radio transcriptions, motion-picture films, photographs and pictures, educational materials, and such other items as the Director may deem necessary to carry out the program of the Office of War Information, and sale or rental of such items by contract or otherwise to firms or individuals for use outside the continental limits of the United States; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for use by porters, drivers, messengers, watchmen, and other custodial employees outside continental United States; such gratuitous expenses of travel and subsistence as the Director deems advisable in the fields of education, travel, radio, press, and cinema; not to exceed $125,000 for entertainment of officials and others in the fields of education, radio, press, and cinema of other countries; payment of the United States' share of the expenses of the maintenance, in cooperation with any other of the United Nations, of organizations and activities designed to receive and disseminate information relative to the prosecution of the war; $58,625,367: Provided, That, exclusive of the contingency fund mentioned in the last proviso hereof, not more than $48,562,101 (including living and quarters allowances) shall be allocated to the Overseas Operations Branch and not more than $2,200,000 shall be allocated to the Domestic Operations Branch for the following functions only: Office of the Director; Book and Magazine Bureau; Foreign News Bureau; Office of Program Coordination; News Bureau; Bureau of Special Services; Radio Bureau; Motion Picture Bureau, not exceeding $54,428: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679, Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 665), the Office of War Information is authorized in making contracts for the use of international short-wave radio stations and facilities, to agree on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and operators of said radio stations and facilities from such funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose, against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or property arising from such use of said radio stations and facilities: Provided further, That not to exceed $800,000 of this appropriation shall be available to meet emergencies of a confidential character to be expended under the direction of the Director, who shall make a certificate of the amount of such expenditure which he may think it advisable not to specify and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the amount therein certified: Provided further, That $5,500,000 of this appropriation shall not be available for expenditure unless the Director of the Office of War Information, with the approval of the President, shall determine that such funds in addition to the other funds provided herein for the Overseas Branch are necessary for carrying on activities in conjunction with actual or projected military operations and that accounts for these funds may be merged with regular accounts.

No part of this or any other appropriation shall be expended by the Office of War Information for the preparation or publication of any pamphlet or other literature, except the United States Government Manual, for distribution to the public within the United States.
The appropriation herein made for the Office of War Information shall constitute the total amount to be available for obligation by such agency during the fiscal year 1945 and shall not be supplemented by funds from any source except by reverse lend-lease.

OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Office of War Mobilization, including salary of the Director at $15,000 per annum; salaries of two Assistant Directors at $9,000 per annum each; not to exceed $169,000 for the employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, or the civil-service and classification laws; and printing and binding; $900,000.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the War Production Board, including salary of the Chairman at $15,000 per annum, and salaries of six vice chairmen or principal officials at $10,000 per annum each; the employment of expert witnesses; not to exceed $20,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to the civil-service or classification laws; not to exceed $5,000 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized or approved by the Chairman; reimbursement at not to exceed 3 cents per mile, of employees for expenses incurred by them in performance of official travel in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official stations; not to exceed $4,625,000 for travel expenses, including travel to and from their homes or regular places of business, without regard to the civil-service or classification laws; not to exceed $5,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to the civil-service or classification laws; not to exceed $20,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to the civil-service or classification laws; not to exceed $5,000 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized or approved by the Chairman; reimbursement at not to exceed 3 cents per mile, of employees for expenses incurred by them in performance of official travel in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official stations; not to exceed $1,217,000 for travel expenses, including travel to and from their homes or regular places of business, without regard to the civil-service or classification laws; not to exceed $4,500,000 for scientific research on materials, material substitutes, and other subjects related to the functions of the Board, without regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes; and the rental, maintenance and operation of one airplane; $67,500,000: Provided, That the requirement in section 301 of the Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1943, and in section 201 (a) of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1944, that the payment of expenses of travel of employees on transfer from one official station to another must be authorized in the order directing the transfer is hereby waived with respect to such travel performed, with the approval of the Chairman of the Board, or his designee, in the fiscal year 1943, and in the fiscal year 1944 prior to November 1, 1943.

Smaller War Plants Corporation, administrative expenses: Not to exceed $10,000,000 of the funds of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, acquired in accordance with the Act of June 11, 1942 (Public Law 608), shall be available for the administrative expenses of such Corporation necessary to enable it to carry out the functions vested in it by such Act, to carry out the provisions of section 2 of such Act, and such other functions as may be lawfully delegated to the Corporation, including the salary of the Chairman of the Board at $10,000 per annum; not to exceed $10,000 for the employment of aliens; not to exceed $500,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise without regard to the

Administrative expenses. Post, p. 874.

Temporary employment.
civil-service and classification laws for special services, including audits notwithstanding section 5 of the Act of April 6, 1914 (5 U. S. C. 55); printing and binding; reimbursement, at not to exceed 3 cents per mile, of employees for expenses incurred by them in performance of official travel in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official stations; the hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; procurement of supplies, equipment, and services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes where the amount involved in any one case does not exceed $300; and rent in the District of Columbia: Provided, That, as determined by the chairman of the Board of Directors, or such officer as may be designated by the Board of Directors for the purpose, expenditures (including expenditures for services performed on a force account or contract or fee basis) necessary in acquiring, operating, maintaining, improving, or disposing of real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest (except property acquired for the administrative purposes of the Corporation), including expenses of collections of pledged collateral and expenses of service and administration of its loans, advances, and property under section 6 of said Act of June 11, 1942, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: Provided further, That no part of said $10,000,000 shall be obligated or expended unless and until an appropriate appropriation account shall have been established therefor pursuant to an appropriation warrant or a covering warrant, and all such expenses shall be accounted for and audited in accordance with the Budget and Accounting Act.

**WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION**

War Shipping Administration, revolving fund: To increase the War Shipping Administration revolving fund, $450,000,000, which amount, together with other funds heretofore or hereafter made available to such revolving fund, shall be available for carrying on all the activities and functions of the War Shipping Administration (not provided for under other appropriations made to said Administration), under Executive order of February 7, 1942 (7 F. R. 837), and heretofore or hereafter lawfully vested in such Administration, including costs incidental to the acquisition, operation, loading, discharging, and use of vessels transferred for use of any department or agency of the United States, for carrying out the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9112 of March 26, 1942, and for all administrative expenses (not to exceed $14,500,000 in the fiscal year 1945), including the employment and compensation of persons in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, under Executive order of February 7, 1942 (7 F. R. 837), and heretofore or hereafter lawfully vested in such Administration, including costs incidental to the acquisition, operation, loading, discharging, and use of vessels transferred for use of any department or agency of the United States, for carrying out the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9112 of March 26, 1942, and for all administrative expenses (not to exceed $14,500,000 in the fiscal year 1945), including the employment and compensation of persons in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such employment and compensation to be in accordance with laws applicable to the employment and compensation of persons by the United States Maritime Commission except section 201 (b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (49 Stat. 1985); expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Administrator, at meetings concerned with the work of the Administration; actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $25 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving while away from their permanent homes or regular places of business in an advisory capacity to or employed by the Administration without other compensation from the United States or at $1 per annum; printing and binding; lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals and newspapers; teletype services; purchase, maintenance, repair, rental in foreign countries, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; travel expenses, including transportation of effects under regulations prescribed by the Administrator; of employees
from their homes to their first post of duty in a foreign country; rent, including heat, light, and power, outside the District of Columbia; necessary advance payments in foreign countries; and the employment, on a contract or fee basis, of persons, firms, or corporations for the performance of special services, including legal services, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes or the civil-service and classification laws: Provided, That when vessels are transferred or assigned permanently by the War Shipping Administrator to other departments or agencies of the United States Government for operation by them, funds for the operation, loading, discharging, repairs, and alterations, or other use of such vessels may be transferred from this fund to the applicable appropriations of the department or agency concerned in such amounts as may be approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of $100,000,000 from the marine and war risk insurance fund to the War Shipping Administration, revolving fund.

Maritime training fund, War Shipping Administration: For the training, recruitment, repatriation, rehabilitation, and placement of personnel for the manning of the merchant marine, and the establishment and maintenance of policies respecting maritime labor relations and conditions, and for administrative expenses (not to exceed $4,000,000) including all the administrative items of expenditure for which the appropriation "War Shipping Administration, revolving fund", is available, and not to exceed $2,500 for contingencies for the Superintendent, United States Merchant Marine Academy, to be expended in his discretion, $80,000,000, of which $2,700,000 shall be available for payment of obligations incurred in the fiscal year 1944: Provided, That the amount which may be expended for administrative expenses in the fiscal year 1944 is hereby increased from $2,600,000 to $2,700,000.

State marine schools, War Shipping Administration: To reimburse the State of California, $50,000; the State of Maine, $50,000; the State of Massachusetts, $50,000; the State of New York, $50,000; and the State of Pennsylvania, $50,000; for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in such States as provided in the Act authorizing the establishment of marine schools, and so forth, approved March 4, 1911, as amended (34 U. S. C. 1121-1123); and for the maintenance and repair of vessels loaned by the United States to the said States for use in connection with such State marine schools, $100,000; in all, $350,000.

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) The head of any constituent agency may delegate to any official in such agency or in the field offices of the Division of Central Administrative Services the authority to make appointments of personnel and he may also delegate to any official in the agency of which he is the head the authority to make other determinations necessary for the conduct of the administrative management within such agency.

(b) Any employee of any of the constituent agencies is authorized, when designated for the purpose by the head of such agency, to administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit, when such instrument is required in connection with the performance of the functions or activities of such agency.

(c) The head of any of the constituent agencies is authorized, in connection with the operations of such agency, to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and certify claims against the United States in
Hire of motor vehicles.

Burial expenses.

Conscientious objectors.

Travel expenses.

Per diem rates of allowance.
such officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, and without regard to the length of time away from their designated posts of duty under such orders.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the War Relocation Authority, $39,000,000, including expenses incident to the extension of the program provided for in Executive Order 9062 to persons of Japanese ancestry not evacuated from military areas; salary of the Director at not to exceed $10,000 per annum; employment of aliens; traveling expenses, not to exceed $375,000; printing and binding, not to exceed $20,000; procurement, without regard to section 8709, Revised Statutes, of supplies and equipment (with or without personal services); purchase for replacement (not to exceed $50,000) of passenger-carrying automobiles; the leasing to others of land acquired for the program; purchase of uniforms for internal security officers; transfer of household goods and effects as provided by the Act of October 10, 1940, including travel expenses, of employees transferred from other Federal agencies to the Authority at its request; not to exceed $10,000 for payment to States or political subdivisions thereof, or other local public taxing units, of sums in lieu of taxes against real property acquired by the Authority for the purposes hereof; for payments for the performance of governmental services required in connection with the administration of the program; the disposal, by public or private sale, of goods or commodities produced or manufactured in the performance of activities hereunder, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in a special fund which shall remain available until June 30, 1945, for the purposes hereof:

Provided, That the provisions of the Act of February 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 351), as amended, relating to disability or death compensation and benefits, shall apply to persons receiving from the United States compensation in the form of subsistence, cash advances, or other allowances in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Director of the War Relocation Authority for work performed in connection with such program, including work performed in the War Relocation Work Corps:

Provided further, That this provision shall not apply in any case coming within the purview of the workmen's compensation laws of any State, Territory, or possession, or in which the claimant has received or is entitled to receive similar benefits for injury or death:

Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may delegate to any official in the War Relocation Authority the authority to make appointments of personnel and he may also delegate to any official in the War Relocation Authority the authority to make other determinations necessary for the conduct of administrative management within the Authority:

And provided further, That the limitation placed on the amount available for travel expenses for the War Relocation Authority shall not apply to travel of evacuees and their escorts incident to transfers and relocation.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. The appropriations in this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available, in addition to the objects specified under each head, and without regard to section 8709, Revised Statutes (except as otherwise specified herein), for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting services; lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers and periodicals; maintenance, opera-

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Traveling expenses.

Expenditure of sums set apart for special projects.

Interdepartmental procurement.


Nonapplicability.

Persons serving at $1 per annum.

57 Stat. 642.

Persons advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

SEC. 202. Whenever sums are set apart from the appropriations in this Act for special projects (classified in the estimates submitted to Congress as or under "Other contractual services") expenditures may be made therefrom for traveling expenses, printing and binding, and purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles without regard to the limitations specified for such objects under the respective heads, but within such amounts as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may approve therefor and such Director shall report to Congress each such limitation determined by him: Provided, That such limitations shall not apply where the special projects are performed by non-Government agencies.

SEC. 203. With the prior approval of the Bureau of the Budget and under authority of section 601 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (31 U. S. C. 686), orders for work or services to be performed by other agencies of the Government may be placed by any of the agencies whose appropriations are contained in this Act, but no agency shall perform work or render services with or without reimbursement (including the detail or loan of personnel) for any of the agencies whose appropriations are contained in this Act except in pursuance of orders so approved or under specific authority of other law. This provision shall not apply to the Office of Strategic Services.

SEC. 204. The foregoing sections 201, 202, and 203 shall have no application to appropriations for the War Shipping Administration.

SEC. 205. For the purposes of section 303 of the First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1944, and any similar general provisions for the fiscal year 1945, persons serving the Government at $1 per annum shall be considered as serving without compensation.

SEC. 206. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony
and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or impris-
oned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That
the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substi-
tution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 207. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination
of the Act entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensa-
tion for employees in the Postal Service", approved April 9, 1943, or
of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of overtime
compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes",
approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the
Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations con-
tained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for
obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated
portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such termi-
nated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the
appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

SEC. 208. This Act may be cited as the "National War Agency
Appropriation Act, 1945".

Approved June 28, 1944.
maintenance, operation, and repair of four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; freight and express charges; commercial and labor-reporting services; postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service; purchase and exchange of lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals and, when authorized by the Secretary of Labor, dues for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members, not exceeding $8,000; contract stenographic services; and teletype service and tolls (not to exceed $1,100); $170,050.

Traveling expenses: For traveling expenses under the Department of Labor, $1,061,800: Provided, That all funds transferred to the Department of Labor from any other department or agency under section 601 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (31 U. S. C. 686), and available for travel, and all funds appropriated for traveling expenses under this title, shall be available to reimburse employees at not to exceed 3 cents per mile for expenses of travel performed by them in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official stations in the field.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Department of Labor, $268,900.

Salaries and expenses, Division of Labor Standards: For salaries and other expenses, including purchase and distribution of reports, and of material for informational exhibits, in connection with the promotion of health, safety, employment stabilization, and amicable industrial relations for labor and industry, $171,300.

Salaries and expenses, safety and health program (national defense): For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of Labor to conduct a program of safety and health among employees engaged in national defense industries, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and other items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriations under the Department of Labor for contingent expenses, traveling expenses, and printing and binding, $169,200.

Salaries and expenses, Division of Labor Standards, Department of Labor (national defense): For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor (5 U. S. C. 611),
including newspapers, books of reference, and periodicals, and not to exceed $88,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $493,000.

Commissioners of Conciliation (national defense): For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of Labor to perform conciliation services in situations growing out of employment in industries under the national defense program, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and other items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriations under the Department of Labor for contingent expenses, traveling expenses, and printing and binding, $1,721,000.

The appropriation in this title for traveling expenses shall be available in an amount not to exceed $2,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings, conferences, or conventions concerned with labor and industrial relations when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries and expenses: For personal services including temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typists in the District of Columbia, and including also experts and temporary assistants for field service outside of the District of Columbia; purchase of periodicals, documents, envelopes, price quotations, and reports and materials for reports and bulletins of said Bureau; $1,312,300, of which amount not to exceed $1,160,000 may be expended for the salary of the Commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia.

The appropriation in this title for traveling expenses shall be available, in an amount not to exceed $2,000, for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Bureau of Labor Statistics when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

Salaries and expenses (national defense): For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of Labor, through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in relation to the national security and defense, to perform the functions authorized by the Act of June 13, 1888, and other Acts (29 U. S. C. 1); to continue occupational outlook surveys throughout the United States; and to conduct studies relative to problems connected with labor likely to arise upon the termination of the existing emergent conditions in connection with defense activities throughout the United States, such expenses to include personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and other items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriations under the Department of Labor for contingent expenses, traveling expenses, including reimbursement to employees, at not to exceed 5 cents per mile, for expenses of travel performed by them in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official stations in the field, and printing and binding, and not to exceed $15,000 for the temporary employment of experts without regard to the civil service and classification laws; $1,510,400.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU

Salaries and expenses: For expenses of investigating and reporting upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially to investigate the questions of infant mortality; personal services, including experts and temporary assistants; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, and other necessary expenses;
$376,600, of which amount not to exceed $329,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Salaries and expenses, child labor provisions, Fair Labor Standards Act: For all authorized and necessary expenses of the Children's Bureau in performing the duties imposed upon it by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; supplies; services; equipment; newspapers, books of reference, and periodicals; and reimbursement to State and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, as authorized by section 11 of said Act; $255,000.

Salaries and expenses, maternal and child welfare: For all authorized and necessary administrative expenses of the Children's Bureau in performing the duties imposed upon it by title V of the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935, as amended, including personal services, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; supplies; services; equipment; newspapers, books of reference, and periodicals; $420,800: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to promulgate or carry out any instruction, order, or regulation relating to the care of obstetrical cases which discriminates between persons licensed under State law to practice obstetrics: Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not be so construed as to prevent any patient from having the services of any practitioner of her own choice, paid for out of this fund, so long as State laws are complied with.

Salaries and expenses, emergency maternity and infant care (national defense): For necessary expenses of the Children's Bureau in performing the duties imposed upon it in carrying out the program for emergency maternity and infant care, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and other items otherwise chargeable to the appropriations of the Department of Labor for contingent expenses, traveling expenses, and printing and binding, $43,000.

Grants to States for emergency maternity and infant care (national defense): For grants to States, including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, to provide, in addition to similar services otherwise available, medical, nursing, and hospital maternity and infant care for wives and infants of enlisted men of the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh grades in the armed forces of the United States and of Army aviation cadets, under allotments by the Secretary of Labor and plans developed and administered by State health agencies and approved by the Chief of the Children's Bureau, $42,800,000, of which not more than 2 1/2 per centum may be allotted to the States for administrative expenses from the date of this Act on the basis of need as determined by the Chief of the Children's Bureau: Provided, That the amount herein appropriated shall constitute one fund with the unexpended balance of amounts heretofore appropriated under this head.

Grants to States for maternal and child health services: For grants to States for the purpose of enabling each State to extend and improve services for promoting the health of mothers and children, as authorized in title V, part 1, of the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935, as amended, $5,820,000: Provided, That any allotment to a State pursuant to section 502 (b) shall not be included in computing for the purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of section 504 an amount expended or estimated to be expended by the State.

Grants to States for services for crippled children: For the purpose of enabling each State to extend and improve services for crippled children, as authorized in title V, part 2, of the Social Security Act,
Grants to States for child-welfare services: For grants to States for the purpose of enabling the United States, through the Children's Bureau, to cooperate with State public-welfare agencies in establishing, extending, and strengthening public-welfare services for the care of homeless or neglected children, or children in danger of becoming delinquent, as authorized in title V, part 3, of the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935 (42 U. S. C. 721), as amended, $3,870,000.

In the administration of title V of the Social Security Act, as amended, for the fiscal year 1945, payments to the States for any quarter of the fiscal year 1945 under parts 1, 2, and 3 may be made with respect to any State plan approved under such respective parts by the Chief of the Children's Bureau prior to or during such quarter, but no such payment shall be made with respect to any plan for any period prior to the quarter in which such plan is submitted to the Chief of the Children's Bureau for approval.

The appropriation in this title for traveling expenses shall be available, in an amount not to exceed $11,000, for expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and consultants at conferences concerned with the administration of work of the Children's Bureau under the Fair Labor Standards Act and under title V, parts 1, 2, and 3, of the Social Security Act, as amended, when called by the Children's Bureau with the written approval of the Secretary of Labor, and shall be available also, in an amount not to exceed $6,000, for expenses of attendance at meetings related to the work of the Children's Bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

WOMEN'S BUREAU

Salaries and expenses: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the Women's Bureau", approved June 5, 1920 (29 U. S. C. 11-16), including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of material for reports and educational exhibits; $189,600.

Salaries and expenses, Women's Bureau (national defense): For expenses necessary in carrying out and completing, in connection with national-defense activities, the provisions of the Act creating the Women's Bureau (29 U. S. C. 11-16), including items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriations under the Department of Labor for contingent expenses and travel, $55,000.

The appropriation in this title for traveling expenses shall be available in an amount not to exceed $2,600 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Women's Bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

Salaries: For personal services for the Wage and Hour Division necessary in performing the duties imposed by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and by the Act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, approved June 30, 1936 (41 U. S. C. 38), including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $4,237,000, of which amount not to exceed $750,000 may be expended for departmental salaries.

Miscellaneous expenses (other than salaries): For necessary expenses, other than salaries, of the Wage and Hour Division in per-
performing the duties imposed by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and by the Act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, approved June 30, 1936 (41 U. S. C. 38), including stenographic reporting services by contract or otherwise, purchase of one and maintenance, repair, and operation outside the District of Columbia, of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, manuscripts and special reports, newspapers, and reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $275,000.

The Secretary of Labor may allot or transfer, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, funds from the foregoing appropriations for the Wage and Hour Division to any other bureau or office of the Department of Labor to enable such bureau or office to perform services for the Wage and Hour Division.

The appropriation in this title for traveling expenses shall be available in an amount not to exceed $4,750 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Wage and Hour Division when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1945”.

TITLE II—FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 8, 1927 (20 U. S. C. 101), $115,000.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

For support of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, $183,700.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

For all necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration in carrying out the investigations, including collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results thereof, and performing the functions required to carry into effect the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U. S. C. 301-392); the Tea Importation Act (21 U. S. C. 41-50); the Import Milk Act (21 U. S. C. 141-149); the Federal Caustic Poison Act (15 U. S. C. 401-411); and the Filled Milk Act (21 U. S. C. 61-64); as follows:

Enforcement operations: To enable the Federal Security Administrator to carry into effect the provisions of the above statutes, including personal services in the District of Columbia (not exceeding $750,490) and elsewhere; purchase (not to exceed ten), operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and scientific equipment; contract stenographic reporting services; books of reference and periodicals, $2,717,580.

Salaries, sea-food inspectors: For salaries of sea-food inspectors designated in accordance with the provisions of section 702A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, $40,000.

General administration: For general administration, including personal services in the District of Columbia, $111,000.
FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

For officers and employees and compensation for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Federal Security Administrator, $583,000.

Miscellaneous expenses: For subsistence; fuel and light; not exceeding $500 for expenses of attendance upon meetings of a technical nature, pertaining to hospital administration and medical advancement, when authorized by the Federal Security Administrator; clothing to include white cotton or duck suits for the use of interns, and cotton or duck uniforms or aprons for cooks, maids, and attendants, and laundering thereof; rubber surgical gloves, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, replacement of X-ray apparatus, and furniture; maintenance and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; not exceeding $250 for the purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers; not to exceed $2,000 for the special instruction of student nurses; reimbursement to the appropriations of Howard University of actual cost of heat and light furnished, and other necessary expenses; $211,000:

Provided, That there shall be transferred from this appropriation to the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration”, for direct expenditure by the Federal Works Agency, $50,000 for repairs, alterations, improvement, and preservation of the buildings and grounds of Freedmen's Hospital; and that $500 shall be transferred from this appropriation to the appropriation “Traveling expenses, Federal Security Agency”, and that $2,500 shall be transferred to the appropriation “Miscellaneous and contingent expenses, Public Health Service”: Provided further, That 65 per centum of each of the foregoing appropriations for the Freedmen's Hospital shall be chargeable to the District of Columbia and paid in like manner as other appropriations of the District of Columbia are paid, subject, however, to adjustments from time to time to be made during and at the end of the fiscal year so that the portion of each of these appropriations charged to the District of Columbia shall bear the same ratio to the total of each appropriation as the number of hospital days of service to persons who have resided in the District of Columbia for over one year on the day of admission bears to the total number of hospital days of service performed.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Salaries: For payment in full or in part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance to be paid from privately contributed funds, $750,000.

Expenses, Howard University: For equipment, supplies, apparatus, furniture, cases and shelving, stationery, ice, repairs to buildings and grounds, and for other necessary expenses of the university, $158,000.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Further endowment of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts: For carrying out the provisions of section 22 of the Act approved June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 343d), $2,480,000.

Library service: For making surveys, studies, investigations, and reports regarding public, school, college, university, and other libraries; fostering coordination of public and school library service; coordinating library service on the national level with other forms of
adult education; developing library participation in Federal projects; fostering Nation-wide coordination of research materials among the more scholarly libraries, inter-State library cooperation, and the development of public, school, and other library service throughout the country, and for the administrative expenses incident to performing these duties, including salaries of such assistants, experts, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as the Commissioner of Education may deem necessary, purchase of miscellaneous supplies, equipment, stationery, postage on foreign mail, books of reference, lawbooks, and periodicals, and all other necessary expenses, $23,965.

Services for the blind: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia, for carrying out the provisions of the Act to authorize the operations of stands in Federal buildings by blind persons and to enlarge the economic opportunities of the blind, approved June 20, 1936 (20 U. S. C., ch. 6A), $21,625.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia, $342,955.

General expenses: For general expenses of the Office of Education, including lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals; and for the operation, maintenance, and repair of one passenger-carrying automobile; purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, motion-picture films, and lantern slides; collection, exchange, and cataloging of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same, $18,000.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Further development of vocational education: For carrying out the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Act approved June 8, 1936 (20 U. S. C. 15h-j), $14,500,000: Provided, That the apportionment to the States shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed $14,483,000 for the fiscal year 1945, as authorized by the Act approved June 8, 1936.

For extending to the Territory of Hawaii the benefits of the Act approved February 23, 1917 (20 U. S. C. 11-18), in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 10, 1924 (20 U. S. C. 29), $30,000.


Salaries and expenses: For carrying out the provisions of section 7 of the Act approved February 23, 1917, as amended by the Act of October 6, 1917 (20 U. S. C. 15), and of section 4 of the Act approved June 8, 1936 (49 Stat. 1488), $419,923.

The appropriation in this title for traveling expenses shall be available for actual transportation and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence and other expenses of persons serving, while away from their homes without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Commissioner of Education, in an amount not exceeding $10,000.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING, DEFENSE WORKERS (NATIONAL DEFENSE)

Payments to States, and so forth (national defense): For payment to States, subdivisions thereof, or other public agencies operating public educational facilities; and, where hereinafter authorized, to vocational schools exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, colleges and universities, for the furtherance
of the education and training of defense workers, through certification from time to time, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the United States Commissioner of Education (hereinafter referred to as the "Commissioner") under the supervision and direction of the Federal Security Administrator and approved by the President, by the Commissioner to the Secretary of the Treasury of the name of such agency or the name of such school, college, or university to whom payment is to be made, and the amount to be paid, such payment to be made prior to audit and settlement by the General Accounting Office as follows:

(1) For the cost of vocational courses of less than college grade provided by such agencies in vocational schools, including vocational schools exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, or by such vocational schools pursuant to plans submitted by them and approved by the Commissioner, which plans shall include only courses of types approved by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission as supplementary to employment in occupations essential to the national defense, and types of preemployment and refresher courses similarly approved for workers preparing for such occupations and selected from the public employment office registers, and for the cost of vocational courses of types similarly approved of less than college grade in private vocational schools (regardless of tax liability) and in other private facilities where equipment for training is available, including not to exceed $8,000,000 for payment to such agencies for rental of additional space and for the acquisition by purchase, rental, gift, or otherwise of new or used equipment found necessary by the Commissioner for carrying out the approved plans, not to exceed $36,000,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1944, including repayments thereto.

(2) For the cost of short courses of college grade provided by degree-granting colleges and universities pursuant to plans submitted by them and approved by the Commissioner, which plans shall be for courses of types approved by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission designed to meet the shortage of engineers, chemists, physicists, and production supervisors in fields essential to the national defense, and such plans may provide for regional coordination of the defense training program of the participating colleges and universities, $4,000,000,000, together with not to exceed $6,000,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1944, including repayments thereto: Provided, That only colleges and universities which operate under charters which exempt their educational property from taxation and public degree-granting educational institutions shall be eligible to receive funds herefrom: Provided further, That not to exceed 12 1/2 per centum of the amount allotted to any school shall be allotted to it for expenditure for purchase and rental of additional equipment and leasing of additional space found by the Commissioner necessary to carry out its approved plan.

(3) For the cost of vocational courses in food production and conservation, mechanics, farm-machinery repair, and farm-labor training of less than college grade designed to give general preemployment mechanical training and to assist in attaining the production goals for those farm commodities designated from time to time in the food-for-freedom program promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to plans submitted by such agencies and approved by the Commissioner, $10,500,000, together with the unobligated balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1944, including repayments thereto, of which total amount not to
Visual aids for war training.

Sale of copies of slides and films.

Report to Congress.

Selection of trainees.

Attendance at meetings.

Use of funds.

Delegation of powers or duties.

Public Health Service

Division of Venereal Diseases: For the maintenance and expenses of the Division of Venereal Diseases, established by sections 3 and 4, chapter XV, of the Act approved July 9, 1918 (42 U. S. C. 24, 25), and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 24, 1938 (52 Stat. 439-440), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation for miscellaneous and contingent expenses for the Public Health Service; purchase of reports, documents, and other material for publication and of reprints from State, city, and
private publications; purchase (not to exceed two), maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles for official use in field work; $12,339,000, of which not to exceed $142,212 may be transferred to the appropriation “Pay, and so forth, commissioned officers, Public Health Service”.

Grants to States for public-health work: For the purpose of assisting States, counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States in establishing and maintaining adequate public-health services, including the training of personnel for State and local health work, as authorized in sections 601 and 602, title VI, of the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935, as amended (49 Stat. 684), $11,000,000.

Training for nurses (national defense): For carrying out the purposes of the Act of June 15, 1943 (Public Law 74, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended), $68,000,000, of which not to exceed $803,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including printing and binding; personal services in the District of Columbia; maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; advertising in newspapers, magazines, and periodicals without regard to the Act of March 4, 1921 (42 U. S. C. 33); and items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation for miscellaneous and contingent expenses for the Public Health Service: Provided, That this appropriation is hereby made available for transfer to and consolidation with appropriations of Saint Elizabeths and Freedmen’s Hospitals, in such amounts as may be deemed necessary by the Federal Security Administrator, to cover the cost of items furnished to student nurses in training under plans approved for such hospitals in accordance with the Act of June 15, 1943 (Public Law 74), as amended.

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, including the purchase of one and maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles, $31,531.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of infectious or contagious disease, to aid State and local boards or otherwise in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles, $336,000.

Emergency health and sanitation activities (national defense): For all expenses necessary to enable the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service to conduct independently or to assist State and local health authorities in health and sanitation activities (1) in areas adjoining military and naval reservations, (2) in areas where there are concentrations of military and naval forces, (3) in areas adjoining Government and private industrial plants engaged in defense work, and (4) in private industrial plants engaged in defense work, and to provide emergency health and sanitation services in Government industrial plants engaged in defense work and in areas adjoining United States military and naval reservations outside the United States; such expenses to include personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, the acquisition by transfer from the War Department of not to exceed two hundred and fifty general-purpose automotive vehicles to be paid for by transfer of funds, maintenance and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles, stationery, travel, printing and binding, the purchase of oils, larvicides, and other diluents without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, purchase of reprints from State, city, and private publications, and items
otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation for miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Public Health Service, $11,250,000, of which not to exceed $53,686 may be transferred to the appropriation “Pay and so forth, commissioned officers, Public Health Service”.

Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals: For medical examinations, including the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917 (8 U. S. C. 152), medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies, including prosthetic and orthopedic supplies to be furnished under regulations approved by the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency for beneficiaries (other than patients of the Veterans’ Administration) of the Public Health Service and persons detained in hospitals of the Public Health Service under the quarantine or immigration laws and regulations, including necessary personnel and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including the furnishing and laundering of white duck coats, trousers, smocks, aprons, and caps to employees whose duties make necessary the wearing of same, maintenance, minor repairs, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, freight, transportation and travel, the purchase of eight passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles and the maintenance and operation of motortrucks and passenger motor vehicles for use in field work and one for use in the District of Columbia, purchase of ambulances, transportation, care, maintenance, and treatment of lepers, including transportation to their homes in the continental United States of recovered indigent leper patients, court costs, and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding $100 for any patient dying in hospital); $14,180,000, of which sum not to exceed $74,750 shall be available for the furnishing by the Public Health Service to and at the request of any Federal department or independent establishment, including Government-owned corporations, of coordinating and consultative services with respect to methods and standards for operating emergency health facilities in such department or establishment, including in-service training of such emergency health facility personnel, and for providing employees of such agencies (1) tuberculosis and psychiatric examinations and (2) health and nutrition instruction through lectures and demonstrations, and for printing and binding and travel expenses in connection therewith: Provided, That the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall permit the Public Health Service to use the hospitals at Ellis Island Immigration Station for the care of Public Health Service patients free of expense for physical upkeep, but with a charge of actual cost of fuel, light, water, telephone, and similar supplies and services, to be covered into the proper Immigration Service appropriations; and money collected by the Immigration Service on account of hospital expenses of persons detained in hospitals of the Public Health Service under the immigration laws and regulations shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for the quarantine service (except for persons detained in hospitals of the Public Health Service at points where no quarantine hospital facilities are available), the prevention of epidemics, or scientific work of the character provided for under other appropriations for the Public Health Service: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the expenses incurred in furnishing medical and hospital treatment, including dental care, to active-duty personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps, and the appro-
pration under this head for the fiscal year 1944 shall be considered as having been available for such expenses from January 1, 1944.

Division of mental hygiene: For carrying out the provisions of section 4 of the Act of June 14, 1930 (21 U. S. C. 196, 225); for maintenance and operation of the United States Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky, and the United States Public Health Service Hospital, Fort Worth, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of January 19, 1929 (21 U. S. C. 221-237), including personal services in the District of Columbia (not to exceed $27,370) and elsewhere; traveling expenses; firearms and ammunition; necessary supplies and equipment; reimbursement to the working capital fund for articles or services furnished by the industrial activities; subsistence and care of inmates; expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped inmates, including rewards for their capture; expenses of interment or transporting remains of deceased inmates, including the remains of persons voluntarily admitted; purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock; lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers (not to exceed $500), and periodicals; furnishing and laundering of uniforms and other distinctive wearing apparel necessary for employees in the performance of their official duties; transportation and subsistence allowance when necessary, within continental United States and under regulations approved by the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, of persons voluntarily admitted and discharged as cured; tobacco for inmates; maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $1,150,000, and the Surgeon General is authorized to utilize Government-owned automotive equipment in transporting, to and from school, children of Public Health Service personnel on duty at the Public Health Service hospitals at Fort Worth, Texas, and Lexington, Kentucky, who have quarters for themselves and their families on the station reservations.

Foreign quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses of United States quarantine stations and supplementary activities abroad, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the maintenance, repair, and operation of motortrucks and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use in field work, and the purchase of not to exceed six motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; $1,439,000.

National Institute of Health: For necessary expenses, not appropriated for elsewhere, of the National Institute of Health, its branches and field offices, including maintenance of buildings; for regulating the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including arsphenamines and other organic arsenic compounds analogous thereto; for the preparation of curative and diagnostic products; and for carrying out the provisions of section 603 of the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935, and section 1 of the Act of August 14, 1912; such expenses to include personal and other services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for the guard force; items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation for miscellaneous and contingent expenses for the Public Health Service; the purchase (not to exceed two), maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; and the purchase of reprints of scientific and technical articles published in periodicals and journals; $2,274,000, of which not to exceed $95,000 may be transferred without limitation account to the appropriation “Pay, and so forth, commissioned officers, Public Health Service”.

States Relations Division: For all necessary expenses of the States Relations Division in connection with grants to States under title VI

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of the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935, as amended, including personal and other services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and items otherwise properly chargeable to the appropriation for miscellaneous and contingent expenses for the Public Health Service, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles, $339,000, of which not to exceed $95,000 may be transferred without limitation account to the appropriation "Pay, and so forth, commissioned officers, Public Health Service".

National Cancer Institute: For carrying into effect the provisions of section 7 (b) of the National Cancer Institute Act, approved August 5, 1937, $561,000, including the purchase of reprints of scientific and technical articles published in periodicals and journals.

Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth: For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for not to exceed five hundred and seventy regular active commissioned officers (including the Surgeon General, Assistant to the Surgeon General, and assistant surgeons general) and for pay of regular commissioned officers on waiting orders, $2,937,719: Provided, That the above limitation on the number of regular active commissioned officers may be exceeded by the number (not in excess of thirty) of regular active commissioned officers assigned to Federal penal and correctional institutions: Provided further, That the Assistant to the Surgeon General may, for the duration of his present detail to the War Department, be promoted to the grade of major general and receive the pay and allowances of comparable grade in the Army.

Salaries, Office of Surgeon General: For personal services, $595,000.

Miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses necessary for the work of the Public Health Service, including stationery supplies; operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; contract stenographic reporting services; not to exceed $4,500 for the preparation of public health exhibits, including personal services and the cost of acquiring, transporting, and displaying exhibit materials; packing, unpacking, crating, drayage, and transportation of personal effects of commissioned officers on transfer from one official station to another in the public interest when authorized by the Surgeon General in the order directing such transfer; not to exceed $550 for lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals for the Office of the Surgeon General; nominal compensation of collaborating epidemiologists and others; and allowances for living quarters (not exceeding $1,700 for any one person), including heat, fuel, and light, as authorized by the Act approved June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a); $190,000.

The appropriations in this title for traveling expenses shall be available for preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes or to such other places in the United States as the Surgeon General may approve of remains of officers who die in line of duty.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

Salaries and expenses: For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital of persons who have become insane since their entry into the armed forces of the United States, insane beneficiaries of the United States Employees' Compensation Commission, and all other insane persons whose admission to the hospital is authorized by law, including reimbursement to employees for the cost of repair or replacement (where the damage exceeds $2 and does not exceed $100) of personal belongings damaged or destroyed by patients while employees were in line of duty, and not exceeding $27,000 for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled
passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $185,000 for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, and not to exceed $15,000 for furnishing and laundering of such wearing apparel as may be prescribed for employees in the performance of their official duties, $2,113,000, including cooperation with organizations or individuals in scientific research into the nature, causes, prevention, and treatment of mental illness, and including maintenance and operation of necessary facilities for feeding employees and others (at not less than cost), and the proceeds therefrom shall reimburse the appropriation for the institution; and not exceeding $1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding $1,500 for the purchase of such books, periodicals, and newspapers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding $1,500 for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients: Provided, That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates who are not or who cease to be properly chargeable to Federal maintenance in the institution and in returning them to such places of residence: Provided further, That not exceeding $200 additional may be paid to two employees to provide mail facilities for patients in the hospital: Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1945 the District of Columbia, or any branch of the Government requiring Saint Elizabeths Hospital to care for patients for which they are responsible, shall pay by check to the Superintendent upon his written request, either in advance or at the end of each month, such amounts as shall be calculated by the Superintendent to be due for such care on the basis of a per diem rate recommended annually in advance by the Federal Board of Hospitalization and approved by the President and bills rendered by the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment; proper adjustments of such bills paid for in advance on the basis of such calculations shall be made monthly or quarterly, as may be agreed upon by the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital and the District of Columbia government, department, or establishments concerned. All sums paid to the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the care of patients that he is authorized by law to receive shall be deposited to the credit of the Treasury Department of the appropriation made for the care and maintenance of the patients at Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the year in which the support, clothing, and treatment is provided, and be subject to requisition upon the approval of the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

For an additional amount for building for storeroom, and so forth, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Federal Security Agency, including the objects specified under the appropriation for this purpose in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1942, $445,000.

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

Grants to States for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children and aid to the blind: For grants to States for assistance to aged needy individuals, needy dependent children, and needy individuals who are blind as authorized in titles I, IV, and X, respectively, of the Social Security Act approved August 14, 1935, as amended, $403,600,000, of which sum such amount as may be necessary shall be available for grants under such titles I, IV, and X, respectively, for any period in the fiscal year 1944 subsequent to March 31, 1944: Provided, That payments to States for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 1944 and for
any quarter in the fiscal year 1945 under such titles I, IV, and X, respectively, may be made with respect to any State plan approved under such titles I, IV, or X, respectively, by the Social Security Board prior to or during such period, but no such payment shall be made with respect to any plan for any period prior to the quarter in which such plan was submitted to the Board for approval.

Salaries, Bureau of Public Assistance: For personal services in the Bureau of Public Assistance in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $950,000.

Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration: For grants to States for unemployment compensation administration, as authorized in title III of the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935, as amended, $29,000,000, of which such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Board and the Postmaster General, shall be used for the payment, in such manner as said parties may jointly determine, of postage for the transmission of official mail matter in connection with the unemployment compensation administration of States receiving grants herefrom.


Salaries, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance: For personal services in the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $17,385,000.

Salaries, offices of the Social Security Board: For personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere of the Social Security Board and its several offices and bureaus, not otherwise appropriated for herein, $8,400,000, including the salary of an executive director at the rate of $9,500 per year.

Miscellaneous expenses, Social Security Board: For all expenses, not otherwise appropriated for, necessary to enable the Social Security Board to carry into effect the provisions of the Social Security Act as amended (42 U. S. C. 801-1305), including public instruction and information, and the procurement of information relating to the death of individuals entitled to benefits, receiving benefits, or upon whose death some other individual may become entitled to benefits, under title II of said Act, from proper State and local officials, including officials of the District of Columbia, Alaska, and Hawaii or individuals designated by such State and local officials, and as authorized by the Administrator for personal services on a piece-work basis or otherwise in connection with the procurement of such information without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil service and classification laws, which expenses shall include reproducing and photographic equipment; periodicals; purchase and exchange of law-books and books of reference; library membership fees or dues in organizations which issue publications to members only or to members at a lower price than to others, payments for which may be made in advance; alterations and repairs; purchase (not exceeding three), operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles; $2,735,000.

If during the fiscal years 1944 or 1945 functions are transferred by the Federal Security Administrator from or between any of the said offices or bureaus, the Administrator may transfer from or between the appropriations herein made for salaries for the Social Security Board the amounts necessary for personal services in connection with the functions so transferred.

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any of the foregoing appropriations for salaries for the Social Security Board may, subject to the approval
of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, be transferred by the Administrator to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation may be increased more than 5 per centum thereby.

None of the moneys appropriated by this Act to the Social Security Board or to the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor for grants-in-aid of State agencies to cover, in whole or in part, the cost of operation of said agencies, including the salaries and expenses of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any States which have established by legislative enactment and have in operation a merit system and classification and compensation plan covering the selection, tenure in office, and compensation of their employees, because of any disapproval of their personnel or the manner of their selection by the agencies of the said States, or the rates of pay of said officers or employees.

OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

For payments, for carrying out the provisions of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) which have submitted and had approved by the Federal Security Administrator State plans for vocational rehabilitation, as authorized by and in accordance with said Act, $8,000,000, of which not to exceed $81,000 shall be available to the Federal Security Administrator for providing rehabilitation services to disabled residents of the District of Columbia, as authorized by section 6 of said Act, which latter amount shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with such rehabilitation in the District of Columbia, including printing and binding, and travel and subsistence: Provided, That not to exceed 15 per centum of the appropriation shall be used for administrative purposes; and provided further, That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to any purchase made or service rendered hereunder when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $400.

For general administrative expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and not to exceed $3,000 for temporary employment of specialists in the fields of medicine and surgery, by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil-service and classification laws; expenses incident to courses of instruction, tuition, and books for Federal and State personnel detailed to attend courses of instruction authorized by section 7 of said Act; purchase of reprints of scientific and technical articles published in periodicals and journals; and purchase and exchange of books of reference and periodicals; $400,000.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Salaries, Office of the Administrator, $181,291, including $9,100 for personal services incident to the liquidation of the Civilian Conservation Corps in accordance with the applicable provisions under the head "Civilian Conservation Corps" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1944: Provided, That the salary of the Administrator shall be at the rate of $12,000 per annum so long as the incumbent thereof is Chairman of the War Manpower Commission: Provided further, That of the sum herein appropriated the Administrator may expend not to exceed $2,500 for temporary employment of persons, by contract or otherwise, for special services determined necessary by the Administrator, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil-service and classification laws.
National Youth Administration liquidation: Not to exceed $78,000 of the unexpended balances of the appropriations made to the National Youth Administration in the War Manpower Commission Appropriation Act, 1944, and the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1943, are hereby continued available until June 30, 1945, for all expenses necessary to enable the Federal Security Administrator to liquidate the affairs of the National Youth Administration, including settlement of claim for property damage accruing prior to January 2, 1944, under paragraph 20 of the National Youth Administration Appropriation Act, 1943; payment of accumulated and accrued annual leave to employees who have not liquidated such by June 30, 1944; payment of salaries and other necessary administrative expenses (including personal services in the District of Columbia and travel expenses), not exceeding $53,000, incurred during the fiscal year 1945; and payment of accumulated and accrued annual leave of the personnel employed under such amount: Provided, That no person shall be employed under such sum at a rate exceeding the rates applicable to classification grade CAF 13 or the equivalent and the amount allocated for salaries thereunder shall not exceed $36,500 and the amount for microfilming records shall not exceed $25,000: Provided further, That the Federal Security Administrator is hereby authorized to retain such office materials, supplies, and equipment of the National Youth Administration as may be necessary in carrying out the purposes of this appropriation, and such office materials, supplies, and equipment shall not be subject to the provisions of the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1943, with respect to such property, during the period of such use: Provided further, That any personal property formerly belonging to the National Youth Administration and loaned to any public school, school system, or institution of higher education within any State under the provisions of Public Law 140, Seventy-eighth Congress, under the heading "War Manpower Commission", shall vest in, be, and become the property of such school, school system, or institution of higher education in which such property is located.

Community war services: For all expenses necessary to enable the Federal Security Administrator to carry out the functions transferred from the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services by Executive Order Numbered 9338, dated April 29, 1943, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; not to exceed $15,000 for the temporary employment of persons by contract or otherwise without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil service and classification laws; acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services; printing and binding; maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles; and traveling expenses, including expenses, when specifically authorized by the Administrator, of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation and payment of actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving while away from their homes in an advisory capacity to the Administrator without other compensation from the United States, $1,500,000.

Temporary aid to enemy aliens and other restricted persons: For expenses necessary to enable the Federal Security Administrator to provide temporary aid, not to extend beyond the duration of the existing war and six months thereafter, to enemy aliens and other persons excluded from areas designated pursuant to authority con-
tained in Proclamations Numbered 2525 of December 7, 1941, and
2526 and 2527 of December 8, 1941, and Executive Order Numbered
9066 of February 19, 1942, or whose normal means of livelihood has
been interrupted by reasons of restrictions imposed by the Attorney
General or any law or order authorizing the removal of persons whose
presence may be deemed dangerous to the United States, and to the
dependents of any of such persons, $50,000: Provided, That funds may
be transferred with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to this
appropriation from the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, War
Relocation Authority”, in an amount not exceeding $50,000, and shall
be consolidated with this appropriation and the whole administered
and accounted for as one fund: Provided further, That the Admin-
istrator may make expenditures from this appropriation, by advances
or grants of funds or otherwise, to such Federal or other agencies as
he may designate, expenditures by such other agencies to be without
regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes or the civil-service and
classification laws.

Salaries, Division of Personnel Supervision and Management,
$131,000.

Salaries, Chief Clerk’s Division, $295,000.

Salaries, Office of the General Counsel, $574,000.

Miscellaneous expenses, Office of Administrator: For miscellaneous
expenses of the Office of the Administrator in the District of Columbia
and elsewhere (except printing and binding) including $1,500 for the
liquidation of the Civilian Conservation Corps in accordance with the
applicable provisions under the head “Civilian Conservation Corps” in
the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1944; examination
of estimates for appropriations in the field; purchase and exchange of
lawbooks, other books of reference, and periodicals; library mem-
bership fees or dues in organizations which issue publications to mem-
bers only or to members at a lower price than to others, payment for
which may be made in advance; and purchase, operation, maintenance,
and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $68,696:
Provided, That the Administrator may transfer to this appropriation
from appropriations of the constituent organizations of the Federal
Security Agency such sums as may be necessary to finance the purchase
of duplicating materials required in performance of duplicating work for
such constituent organizations.

Traveling expenses, Federal Security Agency: For traveling
expenses (not appropriated for elsewhere) for the Federal Security
agency and all bureaus, boards, and constituent organizations thereof,
including actual transportation expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem
in lieu of subsistence and other expenses of persons serving, while away
from their homes, without other compensation, in an advisory capacity
to the Federal Security Agency (not to exceed $1,000 for the Office of
the Administrator); expenses, when specifically authorized by the
Federal Security Administrator, of attendance at meetings concerned
with the work of the Federal Security Agency (not to exceed $1,500
for the Office of the Administrator); and reimbursement, at not to
exceed 3 cents per mile, for travel performed by employees of the
Federal Security Agency in privately owned automobiles and within
the limits of their official stations, when engaged in the investigation
of claims or the furnishing or securing of information concerning
claims or wage records under title II of the Social Security Act, as
amended (42 U. S. C. 401-409), $1,657,300: Provided, That all receipts
from non-Federal agencies representing reimbursement for subsis-
tence and other expenses of travel of employees of the Office of Educa-
tion performing advisory functions to said agencies shall be deposited
in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of this appropriation.
Printing and binding, Federal Security Agency: For printing and binding (not appropriated for elsewhere) for the Federal Security Agency and all bureaus, boards, and constituent organizations thereof, including the purchase of reprints of scientific and technical articles published in periodicals and journals, $938,000, of which $561,400 shall be solely for printed forms, tabulating cards, and tabulating forms in the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance.

In order that the Administrator may effectuate reorganization plans submitted and approved pursuant to the Reorganization Act of 1939, he may transfer to the foregoing appropriations under this title from funds available for administrative expenses of the constituent units of the Federal Security Agency such sums as represent a consolidation in the Office of the Administrator of any of the administrative functions of said constituent units; Provided, That no such transfer of funds shall be made unless the consolidation of administrative functions will result in a reduction of administrative salary and other expenses and such reduction is accompanied by savings in funds appropriated to the Federal Security Agency, which savings shall not be expended for any other purpose but shall be impounded and returned to the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the constituent organizations of the Federal Security Agency from appropriations for traveling expenses and printing and binding, Federal Security Agency, such amounts as the Administrator may request; amounts so transferred shall be set up on the books of the Treasury under suitable titles and shall be available for the same purposes and subject to the same limitations as the appropriations from which transferred; Provided, That balances of any amounts so transferred, or any part of such balances shall, upon request of the Administrator, be retransferred to the appropriations for traveling expenses and printing and binding, Federal Security Agency.

This title may be cited as the "Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1945".

**TITLE III—EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION**

Salaries and expenses: For personal services in the District of Columbia, including not to exceed $1,000 for temporary experts and assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to be paid at a rate not exceeding $8 per day, and for the personal services in the field; for furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals; stationery and supplies; traveling expenses; fees and mileage of witnesses; contract stenographic reporting services; rent in the District of Columbia for the administration of the Act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 600); and miscellaneous items; $1,094,000.

Salaries and expenses, military bases (national defense): For all necessary expenses of the Employees' Compensation Commission in administering (1) the Act of August 16, 1941, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1651), making applicable the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U. S. C. 901) to military, air, and naval bases outside continental United States, (2) the Act of December 2, 1942 (42 U. S. C. 1701), providing compensation and other benefits for disability, death, and detention of certain employees, and (3) the Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C. 751), outside the continental United States, including personal services; lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals; printing and binding; fees and mileage of witnesses; stenographic reporting services, by contract or otherwise; purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of
motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for use in the field; $346,000: Provided, That section 3709, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to any purchase or service outside continental United States when the unit aggregate amount involved does not exceed $500.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Employees' Compensation Commission, $20,000.

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation provided under “An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes”, approved September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C. 785), as amended, including medical examinations, traveling and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under sections 21 and 22; all services, appliances, and supplies provided by section 9 as amended, including payments to Army, Navy, and Veterans' Administration hospitals; the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11; advancement of costs for the enforcement of recoveries provided in sections 26 and 27 where necessary; and for payments authorized by the Act approved December 2, 1942 (42 U. S. C. 1701), as amended, rehabilitation expenses, and fees or payments to other agencies of the United States and other public agencies or private persons, agencies, or institutions, for services or facilities rendered by them pursuant to agreement approved by the Commission, accruing during the fiscal year 1945 or in prior fiscal years; $13,950,000, of which not more than $700,000 shall be immediately available for expenditure during the fiscal year 1944.

For the payment of compensation benefits (including the advancement of costs for the enforcement of third party recoveries, and payments to other Federal agencies for medical and hospital services) authorized by the Act of February 15, 1934 (5 U. S. C. 796), extending the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C. 751), to persons rendering services as employees of the United States pursuant to said Act of February 15, 1934, the Act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1056), and the several emergency relief and National Youth Administration appropriation Acts and to veterans and other persons included under title V of the Act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2035), there is hereby reappropriated the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Employees' compensation fund relief 1944”, of which $272,480 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Employees' Compensation Commission of which latter sum not to exceed $75,000 may be added to the appropriation in this Act for salaries and expenses, United States Employees' Compensation Commission: Provided, That the Commission shall furnish medical and hospital services and treatment and burial expenses, including transportation and other expenses incidental to such services, treatment and burial, to such enrollees of the Civilian Conservation Corps who may be certified by the Director of such corps as receiving hospital services and treatment at Government expense on June 30, 1943, and who are not entitled thereto under the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended and extended, and the limitations and authority of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended, shall apply in providing such services, treatment, and expenses.

This title may be cited as the “Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1945”.

TITLE IV—NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Salaries: For three Board members of the National Labor Relations Board and other personal services of the Board in the District of Columbia and elsewhere necessary in performing the duties imposed by law, $2,125,000.
Miscellaneous expenses (other than salaries): For all authorized and necessary expenditures, other than salaries, of the National Labor Relations Board in performing duties imposed by law or in pursuance of law, including repairs and alterations; communication services; contract stenographic reporting services; lawbooks; books of reference; and periodicals; $478,000.

Printing and binding: For all printing and binding for the National Labor Relations Board in Washington and elsewhere, $220,000.

Salaries and expenses (national defense): For all expenses necessary to enable the National Labor Relations Board to perform the duties imposed upon it by law or in pursuance of law in connection with disputes involving labor in industries under the national defense program, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and other items otherwise properly chargeable to appropriations of the National Labor Relations Board for miscellaneous expenses and printing and binding, $600,000.

No part of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used in any way in connection with a complaint case arising over an agreement, or a renewal thereof, between management and labor which has been in existence for three months or longer without complaint being filed by an employee or employees of such plant: Provided, That, hereafter, notice of such agreement or a renewal thereof shall have been posted in the plant affected for said period of three months, said notice containing information as to the location at an accessible place of such agreement where said agreement shall be open for inspection by any interested person: Provided further, That these limitations shall not apply to agreements with labor organizations formed in violation of section 158, paragraph 2, title 29, United States Code.

Salaries and expenses: For all expenses necessary to enable the National Labor Relations Board to perform the duties imposed upon it by the War Labor Disputes Act (Public Law 89, 78th Congress) including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and other items otherwise properly chargeable to appropriations of the National Labor Relations Board for miscellaneous expenses and printing and binding, $225,000.

This title may be cited as the "National Labor Relations Board Appropriation Act, 1945".

TITLE V—NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

For three members of the Board, and for other authorized expenditures of the National Mediation Board in performing the duties imposed by law, including contract stenographic reporting services; supplies and equipment; not to exceed $200 for books of reference, and periodicals, $200,000, of which amount not to exceed $169,785 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Salaries and expenses, emergency panels, and so forth, National Mediation Board: For all necessary expenses of the National Railway Labor panel, including compensation of the members thereof at not to exceed $50 per day and $6 per diem in lieu of subsistence on such days as they are actually engaged in performance of the duties of the panel; travel expenses of members of the panel, including such expenses to and from their homes or regular places of business; printing and binding; contract stenographic reporting services; and personal services in the District of Columbia to enable the chairman of said panel to perform his functions under Executive Order Numbered 9299; $65,000.

Arbitration and emergency boards: To enable the National Mediation Board to pay necessary expenses of arbitration boards, and emer-
gency boards appointed by the President pursuant to section 10 of the Railway Labor Act approved May 20, 1926 (45 U. S. C. 160), including compensation of members and employees of such boards, together with their necessary transportation expenses and $6 per diem in lieu of subsistence while so employed, and printing of awards, together with proceedings and testimony relating thereto, as authorized by the Railway Labor Act, including also contract stenographic reporting service, and rent of quarters when suitable quarters cannot be supplied in any Federal building, $50,000, together with the unexpended balance of previous appropriations for these purposes.

Printing and binding: For all printing and binding for the National Mediation Board, $2,500.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For authorized expenditures of the National Railroad Adjustment Board, in performing the duties imposed by law, including contract stenographic reporting services and supplies and equipment, $272,000, of which $65,000 shall be available only for compensation not in excess of $50 per day and expenses of referees, and not more than $144,542 for other personal services.

Printing and binding: For all printing and binding for the National Railroad Adjustment Board, $17,500.

This title may be cited as the “National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1945”.

TITLE VI—RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere necessary in performing the duties imposed by law, $2,008,000.

Miscellaneous expenses (other than salaries): For all necessary expenditures, other than salaries and printing and binding, of the Railroad Retirement Board in performing the duties imposed by law, including rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; traveling expenses, including not to exceed $1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Board when specifically authorized by the Board; not to exceed $2,500 for payment of actual transportation and per diem (not to exceed $10) in lieu of subsistence and other expenses of persons serving while away from their homes without other compensation in an advisory capacity to the Railroad Retirement Board; repairs and alterations; contract stenographic reporting services; supplies and equipment (including photographic equipment); not to exceed $5,000 for lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals; and for payment in advance when authorized by the Board for library membership in organizations which issue publications to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; and operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; $460,500.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Railroad Retirement Board, $30,500.

Railroad retirement account: For an amount sufficient as an annual premium for the payments required under the Railroad Retirement Act, approved August 29, 1935, and the Railroad Retirement Act, approved June 24, 1947, and authorized to be appropriated to the railroad retirement account established under section 15 (a) of the latter Act, $308,817,000, of which $33,916,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That such total amount shall be available until expended for making payments required under said retirement Acts.
and the amount not required for current payments shall be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of said Railroad Retirement Act of June 24, 1937.

This title may be cited as the "Railroad Retirement Board Appropriation Act, 1945".

TITLE VII—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

General administration: For all necessary expenses for the general administration of the War Manpower Commission, including not to exceed $10,000 for the employment of aliens, not to exceed $406,000 for printing and binding, and not to exceed $1,739,800 for travel expenses, $16,036,250.

APPRENTICE TRAINING SERVICE

Apprentice training service: For all expenses necessary to enable the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission to conduct a program of encouraging apprentice training, including printing and binding (not to exceed $9,000), and travel expenses (not to exceed $77,700), $593,500.

Apprentice training service (national defense): For all expenses necessary to enable the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission to conduct a program of encouraging apprentice training in national defense industries, including printing and binding (not to exceed $4,500), and travel expenses (not to exceed $92,600), $637,700.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Employment office facilities and services: For all necessary expenses of the War Manpower Commission in connection with the operation and maintenance of employment office facilities and services, and the performance of functions, duties, and powers relating to employment service transferred to the War Manpower Commission by Executive Order Numbered 9247, including the recruitment and placement of individuals for work or training in occupations essential to the war effort; such expenses to include contract janitorial services, at not to exceed $300 for any individual; reimbursement, at not to exceed 3 cents per mile, for official travel performed by employees in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official station; printing and binding (not to exceed $146,000); travel expenses (not to exceed $2,268,000); and rent in the District of Columbia: Provided, That payment of salaries may be made to employees while taking annual and sick leave based upon unused leave accrued under State regulations found by the Social Security Board to conform to the requirements of title III of the Social Security Act, as amended, and on the basis of State employment which had been financed in whole or in part from grants under title III of said Act, including payment for accrued leave to be substituted for leave without pay taken between January 1, 1942, and June 30, 1942, which payment shall not exceed in any case the amount payable for such purposes under Federal laws with respect to the maximum accumulation of such leave: Provided further, That the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission may transfer funds from this appropriation to the Social Security Board for "grants to States for unemployment compensation administration" as authorized in title III of the Social Security Act, as amended, to
meet costs incurred by States in making available to the War Man-
power Commission premises, equipment, supplies, facilities, and serv-
ices, needed by the Commission in the operation and maintenance of 
employment office facilities and services, any sum so transferred and 
not expended in accordance with this proviso to be retransferred to 
this appropriation, $57,988,079: Provided further, That pending the 
return to State control after the war emergency of the Employment Service facilities, property, and personnel loaned by the States to the
United States Employment Service, no portion of the sum herein appropria-
ted shall be expended by any Federal agency for any salary, to any individual engaged in employment-service duties in any posi-
tion within any local or field or State office, which substantially 
exceeds the salary which would apply to such position and individual 
if the relevant State merit system applied and if State operation of 
such office had continued without interruption: Provided further, That no portion of the sum herein appropriated shall be expended by any Federal agency for the salary of any person who is engaged for more than half of the time, as determined by the State director 
of unemployment compensation, in the administration of the State 
unemployment compensation act, including claims taking but excluding registration for work.

TRAINING—WITHIN-INDUSTRY SERVICE

Training-within-industry service, War Manpower Commission
(national defense): For all expenses necessary to enable the Chairman
of the War Manpower Commission to promote and facilitate on-the-
job training and maximum utilization of workers by industries and 
activities essential to the war by affording training to supervisory per-
sonnel; including the temporary employment of persons by contract 
or otherwise without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes 
and the civil service and classification laws; reimbursement, at not 
to exceed 3 cents per mile, for official travel performed by employees 
in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official 
stations; printing and binding (not to exceed $37,600); and travel 
expenses (not to exceed $360,000); $2,000,000.

Migration of workers: To enable the War Manpower Commission 
to provide, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Chairman 
of said Commission for the temporary migration of workers from 
foreign countries within the Western Hemisphere (pursuant to agree-
ments between the United States and such foreign countries), for 
employment in the continental United States with industries and 
services essential to the war effort, including the transportation of 
such workers from points outside the United States to ports of entry 
of the United States and return (including transportation from place 
of employment in the United States to port of entry of the United States in any case of default by an employer to provide such trans-
portation to a worker, in which event the employer shall be liable to 
the United States for the cost thereof), cost of temporary mainte-
nance of workers in reception centers in foreign countries and in the 
United States, when necessary, reasonable subsistence and emergency 
medical care of such workers from the time of reporting for trans-
portation to the United States or return to the country of origin until 
arrival at the destination, necessary assistance to meet emergency 
health and welfare problems while in the United States, when such 
assistance is not otherwise available to such persons, and guaranties 
of employment while in the United States to the extent agreed upon 
with the foreign country from which the workers are imported, 
$2,465,000, of which not to exceed $123,000 shall be available for all
administered expenses necessary for the foregoing, including not to exceed $12,000 for temporary employment of administrative personnel outside continental United States, not to exceed $1,000 for printing and binding outside continental United States, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111), and not to exceed $25,800 for travel expenses: Provided, That no transportation of workers shall be allowed hereunder unless the employer and the worker have entered into a contract for employment approved by said Chairman or his designee, and unless said Chairman certifies that reasonably adequate use is being made of local labor supply: Provided further, That this appropriation shall remain available after June 30, 1945, for the purpose of fulfilling guaranties and other obligations theretofore incurred with respect to such foreign workers and for all other purposes connected with the protection and ultimate return of any workers theretofore transported: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the recruitment or transportation of workers for employment in agriculture.

Sec. 702. The general provisions under the caption "Executive Office of the President—Office for Emergency Management", contained in the National War Agencies Appropriation Act, 1945, and applicable to the constituent agencies of the Office for Emergency Management contained therein and the general provisions in such Act applicable to all agencies therein shall be applicable in the same manner to the War Manpower Commission and the appropriations therefor contained in this title.

Sec. 703. This title may be cited as the "War Manpower Commission Appropriation Act, 1945".

TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 801. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve of the nomination of said person.

Sec. 802. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Sec. 803. No part of any appropriation for training of defense workers contained in this Act shall be available for obligation for a period longer than sixty days after cessation of hostilities in the present war.

Sec. 804. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional com-
pensation for employees in the Postal Service”, approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes”, approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

SEC. 805. This Act may be cited as the “Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1945”.

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 303]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes namely:

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, including personal services, the purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War, of military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in foreign countries; and for examination of estimates of appropriations and of military activities in the field, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government, and payments from this appropriation may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be made on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes, $24,000,000.

EXPEDITING PRODUCTION

Expediting production of equipment and supplies for national defense: To enable the Secretary of War, without reference to sections 3709 and 1136, as amended, Revised Statutes, to expedite the production of equipment and supplies for the Army for emergency national-defense purposes, including all of the objects and purposes specified under each of the appropriations available to the War Department during the fiscal year 1945, for procurement or production of equipment or supplies, for erection of structures, or for acquisition of land; the furnishing of Government-owned facilities at

Short title.
Expenditures without Presidential approval.

Emergent military uses.

For expenses required for the conduct of special field exercises, including participation therein by the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, and including pay and travel of temporary employees and officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, not otherwise provided for, allowances for enlisted men for quarters and rations, troop movements and travel of personnel of the Regular Army, in connection with special field exercises, including special combat training for small units, movement of matériel, maintenance and operation of structures and utilities, rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, use or repair of private property, and any other requisite supplies and services, and for settlement of claims resulting from such exercises, under the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), $100.

Army War College

For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; newspapers, and periodicals; maps, police utensils; employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and expenses of special lectures; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards; pay of employees; and for all other necessary expenses; $152,000.

Adjutant General's Department

Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; expenses of special lectures; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; $166,000.
Pay of the Army: For pay and allowances of the Army of the United States, including pay of Reserve officers and officers of the National Guard of the United States ordered to active duty under the provisions of section 37a and the fourth paragraph of section 38 of the National Defense Act, as amended; pay of civilian employees at military headquarters; allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available; interest on soldiers' deposits; payment of life insurance premiums authorized by law; payment of exchange fees and exchange losses incurred by disbursing officers or their agents; payments to military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment due to the appreciation of foreign currencies as provided by the Act of March 26, 1934, as amended (5 U. S. C. 118c), and for every object and purpose specified therein; repayment of amounts determined by the Secretary of War, or officers designated by him, to have been erroneously collected from military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment; $4,174,966,295: Provided, That the appropriations contained in this Act shall not be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers at a rate in excess of $720 per annum, which shall be the legal maximum rate as to such officers, and such nonflying officers shall be entitled to such rate of increase by performing three or more flights within each ninety-day period, pursuant to orders of competent authority, without regard to the duration of such flight or flights: Provided further, That, during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof, a flying officer as defined under existing law shall include flight surgeons, and commissioned officers or warrant officers while undergoing flying training: Provided further, That section 212 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a), shall not apply to retired military personnel on duty at the United States Soldiers' Home: Provided further, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive an addition to his pay in consequence of the provisions of the Act approved May 11, 1908 (10 U. S. C. 303): Provided further, That provisions of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment: Provided further, That without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Army on disbursing duty and charged in their official accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor and flood-control appropriations and retirement deductions, may be used by them as required for current expenditures, all necessary book-keeping adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settlement of their disbursing accounts: Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1945 collections which otherwise would be for credit to an appropriation of the War Department which has reverted to the surplus fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That no collection or reclamation shall be made by the United States on account of any money paid to assignees, transferees, or allottees, or to others for them, under assignments, transfers, or allotments of pay and allowances made under authority of law where liability might exist with respect to such assignments, transfers, or allotments, or the use of such moneys, because of the death of the assignor, transferor, or allottee:
Conscientious objectors.  

Provided further, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for any expense pertaining to (1) the instruction, education, or training of class IV-E conscientious objectors in colleges, (2) the service of such conscientious objectors outside the United States, its Territories and possessions, (3) the transportation of such conscientious objectors to or from any college or any such service, or (4) the compensation of military or civilian personnel performing any services with respect to the matters set forth in (1), (2), or (3) above after the enactment of this Act, except any services which may be necessary promptly to terminate any such class IV-E conscientious-objector college or foreign-service projects existing on the date of the enactment of this Act;  

No payment shall be made from money appropriated in this Act to any officer on the retired list of the Army who, for himself or for others, is engaged in the selling of, contracting for the sale of, or negotiating for the sale of, to the Army or the War Department, any war materials or supplies;  

No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be available for the pay of any officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with any publication which is or may be issued by or for any branch or organization of the Army or military association in which officers or enlisted men have membership and which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with the War Department: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit officers from writing or disseminating articles in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of War;  

Travel of the Army: For travel allowances and travel in kind, as authorized by law, for persons traveling in connection with the military activities of the War Department, including mileage, transportation, reimbursement of actual expenses, or per diem allowances, to officers, contract surgeons, and others whose rank, pay and allowances are assimilated to officers; the cost of a compartment or such other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secretary of War for security purposes when secret documents are transported by officer messenger, or when valuable War Department property is transported as hand baggage by personnel of the Military Establishment; transportation of troops; transportation, or reimbursement therefor, of cadets, enrolled members of the Medical Department, enlisted men, recruits, recruiting parties, applicants for enlistment, between places of acceptance for enlistment and recruiting stations, rejected applicants for enlistment, general prisoners, cadets and accepted cadets from their homes to the Military Academy, discharged cadets, civilian employees, civilian witnesses before courts martial, and dependents of civilian and military personnel; all necessary expenses of travel to enable military personnel stationed abroad to visit places in the United States, its Territories and possessions for the purpose of recuperation, rehabilitation and recovery; travel pay to discharged military personnel; transportation of discharged prisoners and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to their homes, or elsewhere as they may elect, the cost in each case not to be greater than to the place of last enlistment; transportation of persons discharged for fraudulent enlistment; monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; commutation of quarters and rations to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations, and to applicants for enlistment and general prisoners traveling under orders; per diem allowances or actual cost of subsistence
while in a travel status, to civilian employees and civilian witnesses before courts martial; for rental of camp sites and the local procurement of communication service, fuel, light, water service, and other necessary supplies and services incident to individual or troop movements, including transportation of organizational equipment and impedimenta; and for transportation of authorized baggage of military and civilian personnel, including packing and unpacking; $515,000,000: Provided, That other appropriations for the Military Establishment shall be charged with such amounts as may be required for travel in connection with development, procurement, production, maintenance, or construction activities; and, with such exception, no other appropriation in this Act shall be available for any expense for or incident to travel of personnel of the Regular Army or civilian employees under the War Department, except the appropriation “Contingencies of the Army” and the appropriations for Engineer Service, Army, the National Guard, the Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, and the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, and except as may be provided for in the appropriations “Special Field Exercises”, “Inter-American Relations, War Department”, and “Air Corps, Army”: Provided further, That, in addition to the authority contained in section 67, National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, a total of not to exceed $7,500 of the appropriations available to the War Department chargeable with expenses of travel shall be available for expenses incident to attendance at meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations, when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the War Department: Provided further, That appropriations available for travel of personnel of the Military Establishment or employees under the War Department which are current at the date of relief from duty station of such personnel traveling under orders shall be charged with all expenses properly chargeable to such appropriations in connection with the travel enjoined, including travel of dependents and transportation of authorized baggage and household effects of such personnel, regardless of the dates of arrival at destination of the persons so traveling;

During the fiscal year 1945 the dependents and household effects of such military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment on duty at stations outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary of War, may, prior to the issuance of orders for the relief of such personnel from their stations, be moved (including packing and unpacking of household effects) to such locations as may be designated by such personnel, by the use of either Government or commercial means of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations of the Military Establishment available for travel and transportation may be used for this purpose, the decision of the Secretary of War to be final as to the dependency of any individual sought to be affected by this provision except as to travel performed subsequent to arrival in the United States: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this head may be applied to the payment of money allowances in lieu of transportation, or transportation and subsistence, at the rate of 3 cents per mile to enlisted men regardless of the mode of travel: Provided further, That the Secretary of War, in prescribing per diem rates of allowance in accordance with law for officers and warrant officers of the Army of the United States traveling on official business and away from their

Travel charges against other appropriations.

Restriction.

Attendance at meetings.

Personnel traveling under orders.

Personnel outside U.S. Moving of dependents and effects.

Money allowance in lieu of transportation.

Per diem rates of allowance.
Personnel on special duty in foreign countries.

Courts martial.

Deserters.

Dishonorable discharge.

Discharge for fraudulent enlistment.

Compensation and living quarters.

46 Stat. 818.

Damages incident to Army, etc., activities.


Recreational facilities, etc.

Painting, etc., of war scenes or portraits.

Welfare of enlisted men: For the equipment and conduct of school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms, service clubs, chapels, gymnasiums, and libraries, including periodicals and other publications and subscriptions for newspapers, salaries of civilians employed in the hostess and library services, transportation of books and equipment for these services, rental of films, purchase of slides for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established or which may be hereafter established, including expenses for the entertainment and instruction of enlisted personnel, $88,000,000: Provided, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for payment to or expenditure on account of any civilian personnel designated posts of duty, is hereby authorized to prescribe such per diem rates of allowance, whether or not orders are given to such officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, and without regard to the length of time away from their designated posts of duty under such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve for military and civilian personnel in and under the Military Establishment on special duty in foreign countries;

Expenses of courts martial: For expenses of courts martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, contract stenographic reporting services, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, $300,000;

Apprehension of deserters: For the apprehension, securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than $25 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for expenses incident to confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; for a donation of $10 to each prisoner discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for a donation of not to exceed $10 to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment as authorized by law; $400,000;

Finance service: For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, including not to exceed $900 for any one person for allowances for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, as authorized by the Act approved June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a), $48,500,000;

Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury, or death: For payment of claims under the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), not otherwise provided for, $2,000,000;

Claims of military and civilian personnel of the War Department for destruction of private property: For the payment of claims for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, under the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1921, as amended (31 U. S. C. 218–222b), $2,000,000;

In all, Finance Service, Army, $4,743,166,295, to be accounted for as one fund.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

QUARTERMASTER SERVICE, ARMY
employed outside continental United States to paint or otherwise reproduce war scenes except by means of photography, or to paint portraits, or for payment to or expenditure on account of any military personnel within continental United States who engage in decorative art projects or painting portraits to the exclusion of regular military duties;

Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war, and general prisoners at posts; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and offices at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army. For payments: Of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough and to enlisted men when stationed at places where rations in kind cannot be economically issued, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty. For payment of the regulation allowance of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for subsistence of supernumeraries necessitated by war conditions; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, $2,899,251,000: Provided, That none of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the purchase of oleomargarine or butter substitutes for other than cooking purposes, except to supply an expressed preference therefor or for use where climatic or other conditions render the use of butter impracticable: Provided further, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of any article of food or clothing not grown or produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of War shall determine that articles of food or clothing grown or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured of satisfactory quality and in sufficient quantities and at reasonable prices as and when needed, and except procurements by vessels in foreign waters and by establishments located outside the continental United States, except the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, for the personnel attached thereto: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of any subsidy on agricultural or other products;

Regular supplies of the Army: For all supplies, services, and other expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the design, development, procurement, manufacture, care, protection, alteration, repair, maintenance, installation, storage, and issue of Quartermaster Corps supplies, materials, and equipment (exclusive of fixed installations in buildings otherwise provided for), including petroleum and other products for the operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, market reports and personal services; for supplies and
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Clothing and equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the mine-planter service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries, existing or now under construction, including purchase and repair of laundry machinery therefor; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of existing dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat-repairing shops, shoe-repair shops, clothing-repair shops, and garbage-reduction works; for equipage, including animal-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' material, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizens' outer clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed $30, to be issued each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons; $1,089,600,000.

Incidental expenses of the Army: Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, including not to exceed $900 for any one person for allowances for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a), and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States Disciplinary Barracks; incidental expenses of recruiting; for activities of chaplains (excluding ritual garments and personal services); for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for maintenance of Quartermaster branch depots, including utilities; for tests and experimental and development work and scientific research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for the Quartermaster Corps; for inspection service and instruction furnished by the Department of Agriculture which may be transferred in advance; for such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other departments; for supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction of the Army in tactical or special activities and in the operation of Arm or Service Boards not otherwise provided for; for burial of the dead as authorized by Acts of May 17, 1938 (10 U. S. C. 916–916d), and July 8, 1940

Incidental expenses of the Army. 46 Stat. 818. Recruiting.

Tests, research, etc. 52 Stat. 384. Burial expenses.
(5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the Army of the United States who die while on active duty, including travel allowances of attendants accompanying remains, communication service, transportation of remains, and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial sites; $267,600,000: Provided, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any expense incident to educating persons in medicine (including veterinary) or dentistry if any expense on account of their education in such subjects was not being defrayed out of appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1944 prior to June 7, 1944, except that nothing herein shall interfere with compliance with the provisions of law authorizing the detail of officers and enlisted men of any component of the Army of the United States as students, observers, and investigators as contemplated by section 127 (a) of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended;

Horses, draft and pack animals: For the purchase of draft and pack animals and horses within limits as to age, sex, and size to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts for officers entitled to public mounts, for the United States Military Academy, and for such organizations and members of the military service as may be required to be mounted, and for all expenses incident to such purchases (including expenses for encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, including the purchase of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance), $100;

In all, Quartermaster Service, Army, $4,983,451,100: Provided, That all funds heretofore made available under the title “Supplies and Transportation” shall be merged with and become a part of this appropriation to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund.

Transportation Corps

Transportation Service, Army

For expenses necessary for the transportation of Army supplies, equipment, funds of the Army, including packing, crating, and unpacking; maintenance and operation of transportation facilities and installations, including the purchase, construction, alteration, operation, lease, repair and maintenance of transportation equipment, including boats, vessels, motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and railroad equipment; personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; procurement of supplies and equipment; printing and binding; communication service; maps; lawbooks and books of reference; subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; wharfage, tolls, ferriage, drayage and cartage; conducting instructions in Army transportation activities; transportation on Army vessels of privately owned automobiles of Army personnel upon change of station, $1,850,000,000: Provided, That during the fiscal year 1945 the cost of transportation from point of origin to the first point of storage or consumption of supplies, equipment, and material in connection with the manufacturing and purchasing activities of the Quartermaster Corps may be charged to the appropriations from which such supplies, equipment, and material are procured.

Signal Corps

Signal Service of the Army

Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instru-
Vehicles.

Telephone apparatus.

Telegraph lines.

Electrical installations.

Salaries of civilian employees.

Experimental work.

Aircraft warning service systems.

Courses of instruction.

Aircraft operation, etc.

ments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motorcycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting the local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment, and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, including payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire control and direction apparatus, and material for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase, and development, or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required; for all expenses incident to the preparation of plans, and construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft warning service systems, and their accessories, including purchase of lands and rights-of-way, acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and temporary use thereof; $100.

AIR CORPS

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established aviation and related schools courses of instruction for military personnel, including payment of tuition, cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, including $2,000,000 on account of activities of the Civil Air Patrol, and including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and the establishment of landing and
take-off runways; for purchase of supplies for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs in connection with aerial photography, including aerial mapping and charting; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas, and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; for the procurement of helium gas; for travel of military and civilian personnel in connection with the administration of this appropriation, including travel by air or rail required in connection with the transportation of new aircraft from factory to first destination; salaries and wages of civilian employees as may be necessary; transportation of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Corps activities; experimental investigations and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including plans, drawings, and specifications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and construction of aircraft, including instruments and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for the marking of military airways where the purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the rental of office space and other facilities in connection with Air Corps procurement activities; for the services of not more than four consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Corps as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed $25 a day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs, and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical and meteorological research in the Air Corps; for maintenance and operation of such Air Corps printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked aircraft; for payment of claims resulting from the operation of aircraft, under the provisions of the Act of July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b); $1,610,200,000.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men while patients in a hospital, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for operation of the Army Medical Library and Museum under the direct supervision of the Surgeon General; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots and maintenance of branch depots; for medical care and treatment of patients when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract, including their care, treatment and subsistence in private hospitals, whether on duty or on furlough or on leave of absence except when elective medical treatment has been obtained by such personnel in civilian hospitals...
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or from civilian physicians or dentists; for medical care and treatment of authorized personnel of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States when such care and treatment cannot be obtained from medical units of their own country; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the care of insane Filipino soldiers in conformity with the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908 (24 U. S. C. 188); for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of patients, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of internees; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for the supply of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department; $100.

Corps of Engineers

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

Engineer Service: For the design, development, procurement, manufacture, maintenance, alteration, repair, installation, storage, and issue of engineer equipment, instruments, appliances, supplies, materials, tools and machinery required in the equipment and training of troops and in military operations, including military surveys, and including the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; for the operation and maintenance of the Engineer School, including (a) compensation of civilian lecturers, and (b) purchase and binding of scientific and professional books, pamphlets, papers, and periodicals; for the procurement, preparation, and reproduction of maps and similar data for military purposes; for expenses incident to the Engineer Service in military and training operations, including military surveys, and including (a) research and development of improved methods in such operations, (b) the rental of storehouses and grounds and (c) repair and alteration of buildings, including heat, light, power, water, and communication service, not otherwise provided for and (d) expenses of railroad construction, including purchase or lease of equipment and materials, and the acquisition of lands, rights-of-way thereon, and other interests therein and temporary use thereof; $1,798,000,000;

Military posts: For construction and installation of buildings, utilities, flying fields, fortifications, and appurtenances thereto, or other facilities required for military use and for each and every object and expense connected therewith, including (a) housing, storage, interior facilities, fixed equipment, piers, roads, railroads, communications, water, sewerage, and electric systems, (b) expenses incident to the preparation of plans, the purchase and installation of equipment, (c) the employment of persons and the procurement of supplies, equipment, printing, binding, communication service, newspapers, law-
books, books of reference, periodicals, at the seat of government and elsewhere, (d) the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, (e) the acquisition of land, rights pertaining thereto, leasehold, and other interests therein and temporary use thereof, and the land and interests therein, including the temporary use thereof, may be acquired and construction may be prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of the title by the Attorney General as required by section 353, Revised Statutes, as amended, and without regard to sections 1136, 3648, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, (f) the settlement of claims resulting from the use and occupancy of real estate under the provisions of the Act approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), (g) the payment of deficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings heretofore instituted pursuant to specific Acts authorizing particular projects, notwithstanding limitations of amounts contained in such Acts, and (h) the salvage and conversion of military facilities, $81,995,500: Provided, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the acquisition of land without the specific approval of the Secretary of War, and then only when it would be more economical to purchase than lease, if leasing be possible, in cases where doubt prevails as to the land desired being permanently needed for military purposes: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of War shall not be authorized to sell any military post, or reservation, nor part thereof, acquired or owned by the United States prior to July 2, 1940, nor shall he declare any such military post, or reservation, nor any part thereof, surplus for disposition by any other officer, board or commission: Provided further, That this prohibition shall not apply to nor prevent the transfer of real estate or other property to the Veterans' Administration for the care and treatment of veterans or to the Navy Department; Barracks and quarters, Army: For the maintenance, installation, repair, operation, protection, and rental of buildings, structures, grounds, utilities, flying fields, fortifications, and appurtenances thereto, or other facilities required for military use; and for each and every object of expense connected therewith, including (a) the procurement of supplies, equipment, fuel, printing, binding, communication services, newspapers, lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, at the seat of government and elsewhere, (b) the purchase, rental, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, (c) the manufacture, procurement, purchase, storage, issue, and transportation (including research, planning, design, development, inspection, tests, and the handling) of water, gas, electricity, fuel, tools, machinery, and equipment, (d) construction of additions and extensions to and alterations, improvements, and rehabilitations of existing facilities, (e) the furnishing of heat and light for buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902 (10 U. S. C. 1346), and buildings on military reservations, authorized by War Department regulations to be used for a similar purpose, and (f) expenses, including relocation costs and rental of buildings and offices, for other Government agencies, not otherwise provided for, necessitated by their vacation of Government-owned or other property for Army use: Provided, That obligations heretofore incurred for such purposes are hereby authorized and validated, $815,000,000: Provided, That the amounts to be assessed and collected from nonmilitary interests on the Fort Monroe Military Reservation, Virginia, for expenditure in the maintenance, repair, and operation of wharves, roads, sewerage systems, and other utilities at said reservation shall be fixed by the Secretary of War during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, in proportion to the service rendered to such nonmilitary inter-
Military attaches, rental of offices, etc.

Construction, limitation on cost.

Stabling, rental rate.

Manufacture, issue, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Vehicles.

Ammunition for military salutes.

Publications.

Consultants.

Gases, etc.

Part-time employment of scientists, etc.

Construction of buildings, etc.

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Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attaches: Provided further, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for construction of a permanent nature of an additional building or an extension or addition to an existing building, the cost of which in any case exceeds $20,000: Provided further, That the monthly rental rate to be paid out of this appropriation for stabling any animal shall not exceed $15;

In all, Engineer Service, Army, $2,195,995,500, to be accounted for as one fund.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

ORDNANCE SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, ARMY

For manufacture, procurement, storage, and issue, including research, planning, design, development, inspection, test, alteration, maintenance, repair, and handling of ordnance material, together with the machinery, supplies, and services necessary thereto; for supplies and services in connection with the general work of the Ordnance Department, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing machines, including their exchange, and furniture, tools, and instruments of service; to provide for instruction, training, and other incidental expenses of the ordnance service; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of completely equipped motor-propelled and horse-drawn freight and passenger-carrying vehicles; for ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized; for services, material, tools, and appliances for operation of the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection therewith; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, including subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed $150,000 for services of such consultants as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed $25 per day and for their necessary traveling expenses; $100.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, $54,500.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, incendiary materials and munitions, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for chemical warfare purposes, investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operation, purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments, including services connected therewith; for the payment of part-time or intermittent employment of such scientists and technicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary of War, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding $25 per diem for any person so employed; for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of freight- and passenger-carrying motor vehicles; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing machines
including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges; $100.

SPECIAL SERVICE SCHOOLS

Infantry School: For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction at the Infantry School, $498,000;

Cavalry activities: For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas; and for the instruction of the Army in cavalry activities; $145,000;

Field Artillery activities: For the pay of employees; the purchase of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers; procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment for instruction purposes; and other expenses necessary in the operation of the Field Artillery School of the Army, and for the instruction of the Army in Field Artillery activities; $775,000;

Coast Artillery activities: For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction at the Coast Artillery Schools, including maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles, $180,000;

In all, special service schools, $1,598,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

ARMORED FORCE

INSTRUCTION IN ARMORED FORCE ACTIVITIES

For supplies, services, and other expenses essential in conducting instruction of the Army in armored-force activities, $164,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES

For all expenses incident to the preparation of plans and the construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of fortifications and other works of defense, and their accessories, including personal services, ammunition storage, maintenance of channels to submarine-mine wharves, purchase of lands and rights-of-way as authorized by law, acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and temporary use thereof, and payments for leasehold interests may be made in advance for the entire term notwithstanding the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, and for experimental, test, and development work, $100.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY

Cadets: For pay of cadets, $1,895,000: Provided, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, no officer of the Army shall be entitled to receive any increase in pay or allowances because of detail or assign-
ment to duty in any capacity at the Military Academy: Provided further, That the duties of librarian of the United States Military Academy may be performed by an officer of the Regular Army retired from active service under the provisions of section 1251, Revised Statutes, and detailed on active duty for that purpose.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

For text and reference books for instruction; increase and expense of library; office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and periodicals; diplomas for graduates; expense of lectures; apparatus equipment, supplies, and materials for purpose of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; postage, telephones, and telegrams; freight and expressage; for commutation of rations for cadets in lieu of the regular established ration; for commutation of rations for civilians employed at cadet mess in the same amount as deducted from each civilian's pay for said rations; maintenance of children's school (not exceeding $12,200); contingencies for Superintendent of the Military Academy (not exceeding $5,200) and for the Commandant of Cadets (not exceeding $1,200), to be expended in their respective discretions; expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not exceeding $1,500); contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding $1,000); improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); shooting galleries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; maintenance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance of and repairs to cadet camp; fire-extinguishing apparatus; machinery and tools and repairs of same; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles; policing buildings and grounds; furniture, refrigerators, and lockers for Government-owned buildings at the academy and repair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power; pay of employees; and other necessary incidental expenses in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, $5,035,000: Provided, That not to exceed $3,750 of this amount shall be available to liquidate the indebtedness of cadets separated from the service for any reason during their first year, who at the time of their separation are in debt to the cadet store.

NATIONAL GUARD

For the National Guard, $100, which amount shall be available for any of the objects, as may be determined by the War Department, specified in the appropriations for the National Guard in the Military Appropriation Act, 1942.

No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard who may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay (where retirement has been made on account of physical disability or age) from the Government of the United States: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed as barring the continuance of adjutants general in a federally recognized status without pay under this Act.

ORGANIZED RESERVES

For establishment, maintenance, and operation of Organized Reserve headquarters; for miscellaneous expenses incident to the administration of the Organized Reserves, including the maintenance and
operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for the actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates authorized by law, incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army and Reserve officers ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen days traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Reserves, and for travel of dependents, and packing and transportation of baggage of such personnel; $100.

No appropriation made in this Act shall be available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer of the Organized Reserves who may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the United States.

The pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Administration treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that Administration under existing law.

Citizens' Military Training

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States, public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications and blank forms; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps or other places designated by the Secretary of War, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit, or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel, or to pay commutation in lieu of subsistence at camps at rates fixed by the Secretary of War; for expenses incident to the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department; for pay for students attending advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 387); for the medical and hospital treatment of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who...
suffer personal injury or contract disease in line of duty, and for other expenses in connection therewith, including pay and allowances, subsistence, transportation, and burial expenses, as authorized by the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1307); for mileage, traveling expenses, or transportation, for transportation of dependents (including dependents of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the Regular Army Reserve, ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom), and for packing, crating, and unpacking, and transportation of baggage (including baggage of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the first three grades, and enlisted men of the first three grades of the Regular Army Reserve ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom) for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men traveling on duty pertaining to or on detail to or relief from duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor vehicles, including station wagons; for the procurement and issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June 4, 1920 (10 U. S. C. 1180), and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials, including the transporting of the same, and the overhauling and repair of articles issued, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, $100: Provided, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps shall be furnished from surplus stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for expenses in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.  

**NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY**

Promotion of rifle practice: For construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens in marksmanship, and promotion of practice in the use of rifled arms, for arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for clerical services, including not exceeding $30,000 in the District of Columbia; for procurement of materials, supplies, trophies, prizes, badges, services, and such other items as are...
authorized in section 113, Act of June 3, 1916, and under this head in War Department Appropriation Act of June 7, 1924; for the conduct of the national matches, including incidental travel of rifle teams and of individuals and of Marine Corps and other detachments required in the operation of the matches and including incidental travel of rifle teams and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions, and for the purchase of medals and badges for use in National Rifle Association competitions, including those fired as a part of the national matches; for mileage at 8 cents per mile for members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice when authorized by the Secretary of War, any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding; and for maintenance of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including not to exceed $4,500 for incidental expenses in addition to the amount authorized by Act of May 28, 1928; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; $100.

INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, WAR DEPARTMENT

For all expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of War to adopt such measures, appropriate to the functions and activities of the War Department, as he may deem advisable, to promote better relations with the other American countries, including transportation and subsistence expenses, while traveling in the Western Hemisphere, of army officers and military students of the other American countries and Army officers of the United States, $100.

ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES

For all expenses necessary for the mobilization, operation, and maintenance of the Army of the Philippines, including expenses connected with calling into the service of the armed forces of the United States the organized military forces of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and expenditures incident to pay, allowances, operation, maintenance, and other activities of units and personnel of said organized military forces, and for the emergent mobilization and training of such forces, may be made without regard to the provisions of law regulating the expenditure of or accounting for funds of the United States but shall be expended and accounted for in a manner prescribed by the President of the United States, $100, which shall be available for payment to the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines upon its written request, either in advance of or in reimbursement for all or any part of the estimated or actual cost, as authorized by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, of necessary expenses for the purposes aforesaid: Provided, That any appropriation for the Military Establishment may be applied to the purposes aforesaid and may be reimbursed by transfer from this appropriation of the value of such property or service as may have been or may be applied to such purposes and any amount so transferred shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of the appropriation so reimbursed during the fiscal year in which such amount was received and the ensuing fiscal year.

SALARIES, WAR DEPARTMENT

For compensation for personal services in the War Department proper, as follows:

Office of Secretary of War: Secretary of War, Under Secretary of War, Assistant Secretaries of War, and other personal services, $564,000: Provided, That not to exceed $200,000 of the appropriations for mileage for Board members.

Maintenance of Board.

Mobilization, operation, and maintenance.
Temporary employment.

Use of field-service appropriations for personal services.

Provided, That no field-service appropriation shall be available for personal services in the War Department except as may be expressly authorized herein:

Office of Chief of Staff, $394,000;
Office of the Adjutant General, $394,000;
Office of the Inspector General, $394,000;
Office of the Judge Advocate General, $394,000;
Office of the Chief of Finance, $394,000;
Office of the Quartermaster General, $394,000;
Office of the Signal Officer, $394,000;
Office of the Comptroller General, $394,000;
Office of the Surgeon General, $394,000;
Office of the Chief of Engineers, $394,000;
Office of the Chief of Ordnance, $394,000;
Office of the Chemical Warfare Service, $394,000;
Office of the Chaplains, $7,000;
National Guard Bureau, War Department, $394,000;
In all salaries, War Department, $394,000.

The Secretary of War is authorized to employ such additional personnel at the seat of government and elsewhere, and to provide out of any appropriations available for the Military Establishment for their salaries and for such printing and binding, communication and other services, and supplies as he may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, but the amount so used for personal services at the seat of government, other than for field service employees, shall not exceed one-third of 1 per centum of the total amount of cash appropriated for the Army.

Office of the Secretary

Contingent expenses, War Department

For stationery and office supplies; purchase of professional and scientific books, lawbooks, including their exchange; books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers (not to exceed $3,500), maps; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; purchase of motor-trucks; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-trucks and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; freight and express charges; streetcar fares; postage; and other necessary expenses; $511,000, and, in addition, not to exceed $39,000,000 of appropriations made available in this Act for the Military Establishment.

Printing and binding, War Department

For printing and binding for the War Department, except such as may be otherwise provided for in accordance with existing law, $901,000, and, in addition, not to exceed $39,000,000 of appropriations made available in this Act for the Military Establishment.

Sec. 2. No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee contained in this Act for military activities shall be available for the payment of actual transportation expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence and other expenses of persons serving while away from their homes, without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Secretary of War, and for the temporary employment of persons (at not to exceed $25 per day) or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes or the civil-service or classification laws:

Employment of additional personnel.

Time-measuring devices, restriction on use.

Office of Chief of Staff, $394,000;
Office of the Adjutant General, $394,000;
Office of the Inspector General, $394,000;
Office of the Judge Advocate General, $394,000;
Office of the Chief of Finance, $394,000;
Office of the Quartermaster General, $394,000;
Office of the Signal Officer, $394,000;
Office of the Comptroller General, $394,000;
Office of the Surgeon General, $394,000;
Office of the Chief of Engineers, $394,000;
Office of the Chief of Ordnance, $394,000;
Office of the Chemical Warfare Service, $394,000;
Office of the Chaplains, $7,000;
National Guard Bureau, War Department, $394,000;
In all salaries, War Department, $394,000.
of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except as may be otherwise authorized in this Act.

SEC. 3. The appropriation “Finance Service, Army” may be increased by transfer of not to exceed $6,420,033,705 of unobligated balances available on or after June 30, 1944, under the appropriations now entitled “Expediting production of equipment and supplies for national defense”; “Special field exercises, Army”; “Supplies and transportation, Army” (subheads—“Army transportation” and “Horses, draft and pack animals”); “Signal Service of the Army”; “Medical and Hospital Department, Army”; “Ordnance Service and Supplies, Army”; “Seacoast defenses, general”; and “Promotion of rifle practice”, and, in addition, not to exceed 10 per centum of any of the appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1945 (except the appropriations “National Guard”, “Organized Reserves”, “Reserve Officers’ Training Corps”, and “Expenses, Army of the Philippines”) may be transferred with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to any other of such appropriations, but no appropriation or subappropriation, except the subappropriations “Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury, or death” and “Claims of military and civilian personnel of the War Department for destruction of private property” shall be increased more than 10 per centum thereby.

SEC. 4. The foregoing appropriations for “Quartermaster Service, Army”, “Signal Service of the Army”, “Air Corps, Army”, “Medical and Hospital Department”, “Engineer Service, Army”, “Ordnance Service and supplies”, “Chemical Warfare Service”, and “Seacoast Defenses” shall each be available for the pay and allowances, including travel allowances, of such Reserve officers as the President may, with their consent, order to active duty for such periods, not in excess of two years, as their service may be required in the procurement or production of equipment therein appropriated for, or on duty pertaining to aviation.

SEC. 5. Appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for carrying out the purposes of Executive Order Numbered 9112 of March 26, 1942; for expenses in connection with the administration by the Army of occupied areas; for food, clothing, medicine and other items to meet urgent civilian needs in occupied and such other areas as may be determined by the Secretary of War to be important to military operations of the United States; for expenses of conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to matters relating strictly to the Military Establishment, without regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, including such compensation, expenses and allowances of witnesses, cost of procuring and transcribing evidence, documents and testimony and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses as may be determined by the investigating officer to be necessary and in accord with local custom.

SEC. 6. No part of any appropriation made by this Act shall be used in any way to pay any expense in connection with the conduct, operation, or management of any post exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange within any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, save and except for real assistance and convenience under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, to such personnel as
are now or may be hereafter authorized by law and regulation to purchase subsistence stores or other Quartermaster supplies and to civilians employed or serving at military posts in supplying them with articles of small personal needs, not similar to those furnished by the Government: Provided, That the commanding officer of the post at which any such exchange is situated shall certify on the monthly report of the post exchange council that such exchange was, during the period covered by such report, operated in compliance with this section: Provided further, That at posts isolated from a convenient market the Secretary of War may broaden the nature of the articles to be sold.

SEC. 7. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: Provided, however, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United States from and after the date of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than forty hours per week; (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: Provided further, That the President may suspend from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this section in time of war or national emergency if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.

SEC. 8. Appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for all necessary expenses in connection with the instruction and training, including tuition, not otherwise provided for, of civilian employees in and under the War Department and the Military Establishment.

SEC. 9. Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, the Secretary of War should deem it to be advantageous to the national defense, and if in his opinion the existing facilities of the War Department are inadequate, he is hereby authorized to employ, by contract or otherwise, without reference to section 3709, Revised Statutes, civil service or classification laws, or section 5 of the Act of April 6, 1914 (38 Stat. 335), and at such rates of compensation (not to exceed $25 per day and travel expenses, including actual transportation and per
diem in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or places of business to official duty station and return as may be authorized in travel orders or letters of appointment for individuals) as he may determine, the services of architects, engineers, or firms or corporations thereof, and other technical and professional personnel as may be necessary.

Sec. 10. Section 3648, Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 529), shall not apply to payments made from appropriations contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of foreign countries or their ministerial regulations under which military attaches are required to operate or to payments made for tuition.

Sec. 11. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Sec. 12. No part of any money appropriated herein or included under any contract authority herein granted shall be expended for the payment of any commission on any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the purchase price.

Sec. 13. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act may be obligated for the construction of quarters, including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, in continental United States, except in Alaska, for greater amounts per unit than follow:

Permanent construction:
For commissioned officer, $10,000.
For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, $7,500.
For enlisted man, $6,000.

Temporary construction:
For commissioned officer, $7,500.
For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, $5,000.
For enlisted man, $3,500.

Sec. 14. Whenever the President deems it to be in the interest of national defense, he may authorize the Secretary of War to sell, transfer title to, exchange, lease, lend, or otherwise dispose of, to the government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States, defense articles procured from funds appropriated in this or prior Acts, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 11, 1941, as amended (22 U. S. C. 411-419) to the extent that transfers have been authorized in prior Acts: Provided, That the term "defense article" as used herein shall be deemed to include defense information and services (including furnishing of quarters, subsistence, transportation, and hospitalization of personnel, and care of the dead), whether or not such information or service is necessary to or connected with the procurement or disposition of any defense article.

Sec. 15. The Secretary of War is authorized to utilize any appropriation available for the Military Establishment, under such

Advances of public moneys.
Persons advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.
Affidavit.
Penalty.
Commissions on land purchase contracts.
Construction of quarters, limitations.
Disposal of defense articles.
Prisoners of war, etc.
Maintenance, pay, and allowances.

Delegation of authority.


Availability of funds.

Merger of funds. 57 Stat. 347.

Rewards.


regulations as he may prescribe, for all expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances of prisoners of war, other persons in Army custody whose status is determined by the Secretary of War to be similar to prisoners of war, and persons detained in Army custody pursuant to Presidential proclamation.

Sec. 16. The appropriations contained in this Act which are available for the procurement or manufacture of munitions of war of special or technical design may be used for the development and procurement of gages, dies, jigs, and other special aids and appliances, production studies, factory plans, and other production data, including specifications and detailed drawings, in accordance with the provisions of sections 120 and 123 of the National Defense Act, as amended. Such appropriations may also be used for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, and licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material for which the appropriations are made.

Sec. 17. The Secretary of War hereafter may delegate to such officers and employees as he may designate for the purpose, all his authority in connection with the transfer of household goods and effects from one official station to another.

Sec. 18. None of the moneys appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available to the War Department or the Military Establishment for audit work for the purpose of reconciling family allowance pay-roll deductions made by disbursing officers in the field with family allowance payments to dependents of military personnel under the provisions of the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942.

Sec. 19. Appropriations available to the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1944 shall remain available until June 30, 1945, and appropriations made by this Act or otherwise available to the Military Establishment shall be merged with (except as otherwise provided in this Act) and become parts of appropriations under the respective heads in the Military Appropriation Act, 1944, as amended, or otherwise available, and shall include the objects and be subject to the limitations and conditions under said heads respectively in those Acts except as otherwise provided herein: Provided, That repayments affecting merged appropriations shall be credited to the applicable current appropriations.

Sec. 20. The appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for the payment of rewards, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, to civilian officers and employees in addition to their usual compensation and to persons in civil life for suggestions resulting in improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant or military material, and for suggestions resulting in efficiency or economy in the operation or administration of the War Department and the Military Establishment, and for expenses of such nonmonetary awards, including citations, insignia, emblems, medals, and devices, as may be granted in recognition of faithful and meritorious service.

Sec. 21. During the fiscal year 1945 occupancy of Government facilities under the jurisdiction of the Military Establishment on a rental basis by personnel of the services mentioned in the title of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 or by their dependents shall not deprive such personnel of money allowances for rental of quarters.

Sec. 22. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service", approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution
of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations
contained in this title shall cease to be available on such earlier date
for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobli-
gated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such
terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the
appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

Sec. 22. The application to the requirements of the War Depart-
ment by the reappropriation of unexpended balances of prior years
shall be deemed to be a compliance with so much of paragraph (2)
of subsection (c) of section 403, as amended, of the Sixth Supple-
mental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, as reads: "Upon
the withholding of any amount of excessive profits or the crediting of
any amount of excessive profits against amounts otherwise due a con-
tractor, the Secretary shall certify the amount thereof to the Treasury
and the appropriations of his Department shall be reduced by an
amount equal to the amount so withheld or credited. The amount of
such reductions shall be transferred to the surplus fund of the
Treasury."

Sec. 24. This Act may be cited as the "Military Appropriation Act,
1945".

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 304]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supple-
mental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1944, and June 30,
1945, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following
sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not other-
wise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for prior fiscal years,
and June 30, 1945, and for other purposes:

TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to expend from the appro-
priation for salaries of officers and employees of the Senate, fiscal
year 1945, the necessary amount to increase to $4,100 per annum,
beginning July 1, 1944, and so long as the position is held by the
present incumbent, the clerkship in his office, at $3,600 per annum
provided for in the Legislative Branch and Judiciary Appropriation
Act for the fiscal year 1945.

For the payment of twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber,
at $4 per day each, for the period July 1, 1944, to December 31, 1944,
both dates inclusive, $15,456.

Reporting Senate proceedings: For an additional amount for
reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, fiscal year 1944,
$2,494.38.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to the children of James A. O'Leary, late a Repre-
sentative from the State of New York, in equal parts to each,
$10,000, to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

Doorkeeper's Office: For payment of forty-seven pages, including ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, from July 1 to December 31, 1944, both inclusive, at $4 per day each, fiscal year 1945, $34,592.

Contingent expenses of the House: For an additional amount for stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, fiscal year 1944, $3,500.

For an additional amount for telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, fiscal year 1944, $25,000.

Stationery: For an additional allowance for stationery of $500 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, for the second session of the Seventy-eighth Congress, $319,000, to remain available until June 30, 1945.

Contested-election expenses: For payment of expenses incurred in the contested-election case of Moreland versus Schuetz, as audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 3, and in the case of Schafer versus Wasielewski, as audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 1, namely:

To James C. Moreland, contestant, $2,000;
To John C. Schafer, contestant, $1,997.47;
To Thaddeus F. Wasielewski, contestee, $2,000;
To Urban A. Lavery, $1,750; and to Arthur G. Murray, $250; in all, $6,250, on account of expenses incurred by Leonard W. Schuetz, contestee, deceased;
In all, $7,997.47, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Committee employees: The provision in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1945, for employees of the Committee on Appropriations, reading as follows: "Appropriations—clerk, $7,000 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, $5,000 and $2,500 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, $3,500 and $1,100 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; two assistant clerks at $3,500 each and $600 each additional so long as the respective positions are held by the present respective incumbents; assistant clerk, $3,500; additional clerical assistants at rates to be fixed by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, $19,260; messenger, $1,650;" is hereby amended, effective July 1, 1944, to read: "Appropriations—clerk, $8,000; assistant clerks and other personal services at rates to be fixed by resolution of the committee and certified to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, $48,740;".

COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

For an amount, which is hereby authorized, to enable the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures to carry out the duties imposed upon it by section 601 of the Revenue Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 728), to remain available during the existence of the committee, $10,000, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half by the Clerk of the House on vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Working capital and congressional printing and binding: The limitation on the amount which may be expended for printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register under the appropriation "Working capital and congressional printing and binding, 1944", is hereby increased from $400,000 to $460,000.
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Capitol buildings: The appropriation "Capitol building and repairs, 1942", contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, is hereby made available until expended to pay the balance outstanding on contract entered into by the Architect of the Capitol with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company November 7, 1941, for furnishing the materials and performing the work for making changes to two motor generator sets of the Senate Office Building substation to increase their output capacity.

Library buildings and grounds: The appropriation "Library buildings and grounds, 1942", contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, is hereby made available until expended to pay the amount outstanding on contract entered into by the Architect of the Capitol with the Mance Air Conditioning Corporation June 5, 1942, for furnishing the materials and performing the work for the installation of an air conditioning system for the recording laboratory in the Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Books for the adult blind: For an additional sum to enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 136a), as amended, fiscal year 1945, $130,000, no part of which shall be available for payments for personal services or traveling expenses.

THE JUDICIARY

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF EXPENSE

Fees of commissioners: For an additional amount for fees of commissioners, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1944, $133,000.

Miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for miscellaneous expenses (other than salaries), including the objects specified under this head in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1945, $30,000.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

The appropriation "Emergency Fund for the President", contained in the First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1943, as supplemented and amended, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1945: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be available after June 30, 1944, for allocation to finance a function or project for which function or project a budget estimate of appropriation was transmitted pursuant to law during the Seventy-eighth or the Seventy-ninth Congress and such appropriation denied after consideration thereof by the Senate and House of Representatives or by the Committees on Appropriations of both bodies.

FOREIGN WAR RELIEF

The appropriation "Foreign war relief", contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1942, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1945.
Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Office of Economic Stabilization, including salaries of the Director at $15,000 per annum and one assistant to the Director at $9,000 per annum; temporary employment (not to exceed $10,000) of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, or civil-service and classification laws; traveling expenses (not to exceed $6,000); and printing and binding (not to exceed $2,000); fiscal year 1945, $100,000.

The general provisions under the caption “Executive Office of the President—Office for Emergency Management”, contained in the National War Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, and applicable to the constituent agencies of the Office for Emergency Management contained therein and the general provisions in such Act applicable to all agencies therein shall be applicable in the same manner to the Office of Economic Stabilization.

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the Office of Price Administration in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended by the Act of October 2, 1942 (50 U. S. C. App. 901), and the provisions of the Act of May 31, 1941 (55 Stat. 236), as amended by the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (50 U. S. C. App. 622), and Acts amending or supplementing such Acts, and all other powers, duties, and functions which may be lawfully delegated to the Office of Price Administration, including expenses of in-service training of employees, including salaries and traveling expenses of instructors; not to exceed $55,000 for the employment of aliens; not to exceed $30,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, or the civil-service and classification laws; contract stenographic reporting services without regard to said section 3709; witness fees; printing and binding (not to exceed $1,635,800, which limitation shall not apply to the printing of forms, instructions, regulations, and coupon books incidental to the rationing of commodities); not to exceed $30,000 for test purchases of commodities, services, or ration currency for enforcement purposes, authorization in each case to have approval prior to purchase of the Administrator or the regional administrator in the region in which the purchase is contemplated; traveling expenses (not to exceed $7,250,000), including reimbursement, at not to exceed 3 cents per mile, of employees for expenses incurred by them in official travel in privately owned automobile within the limits of their official stations, and expenses of appointees from point of induction in continental United States to their first post of duty in the Territories and return; hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; fiscal year 1945, $179,000,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the compensation of any officer, agent, clerk, or other employee of the United States who shall divulge or make known in any manner whatever to any person the operations, style of work, or apparatus of any manufacturer or producer visited by him in the discharge of his official duties, or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any questionnaire, report, return, or document, required or requested to be filed by order or regulation of the Administrator or to permit any questionnaire, report, return, or document
or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law; nor for any person who shall print or publish in any manner whatever, except as hereinafter provided, any questionnaire, report, return, or document or any part thereof or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or methods of doing business, appearing in any questionnaire, report, return, or document: Provided further, That the foregoing provisions shall not be construed to prevent or prohibit the publication or disclosure of studies, graphs, charts, or other documents of like general character wherein individual statistics or the source thereof is not disclosed or identified directly or indirectly nor to prevent the furnishing in confidence to the War Department, the Navy Department, or the United States Maritime Commission, such data and information as may be requested by them for use in the performance of their official duties: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for making any subsidy payments: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to enforce any maximum price or prices on any agricultural commodity or any commodity processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity, including milk and its products and livestock, unless and until (1) the Secretary of Agriculture has determined and published the prices specified in section 3 (a) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended by Public Law Numbered 729, approved October 2, 1942, as amended; (2) in case of a comparable price for such agricultural commodity, the Secretary of Agriculture has held public hearings and determined and published such comparable price in the manner prescribed by section 3 (b) of said Act as amended; and (3) the Secretary of Agriculture has determined after investigation and proclaimed that the maximum price or prices so established on any such agricultural commodity, including milk and its product and livestock, will reflect to the producer of such agricultural commodity a price in conformity with section 3 (c) of said Act as amended: Provided further, That such maximum price or prices shall conform in all respects to the provisions of section 3 of Public Law Numbered 729 approved October 2, 1942, as amended: Provided further, That any employee of the Office of Price Administration is authorized and empowered, when designated for the purpose by the head of the agency, to administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit when such instrument is required in connection with the performance of the functions or activities of said Office: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be directly or indirectly used for the payment of the salary or expenses of any person who directs the formulation of any price policy, maximum price, or price ceiling with respect to any article or commodity unless, in the judgment of the Administrator, such person shall be qualified by experience in business, industry, or commerce; but this limitation shall not apply to the Administrator or Acting Administrator as the case may be, in considering, adopting, signing, and promulgating price policies, maximum prices, or price ceilings formulated and prepared in compliance herewith: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any person fixing maximum prices for different kinds, classes, or types of processed fruits and vegetables which are described in terms of specifications or standards, unless such specifications or standards were, prior to such order, in general use.

Those general provisions in the National War Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, applicable to all agencies in such Act, are hereby
made applicable to the same extent, except as otherwise provided, to the appropriation for the Office of Price Administration.

The appropriation for the Office of Price Administration for the fiscal year 1944 shall be construed as having been available for the hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles.

**PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR**

The limitation upon the amount that may be expended for travel expenses during the fiscal year 1944 is increased from $360,000 to $378,000.

**INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE AGENCIES**

**AMERICAN COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION AND SALVAGE OF ARTISTIC AND HISTORIC MONUMENTS IN WAR AREAS**

For all expenses necessary for the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas in performing its functions, as described in the letter of the Secretary of State, approved by the President, June 23, 1943, as amended, including the employment of persons, without regard to citizenship, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; not to exceed $15,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise without regard to the civil-service and classification laws or section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; travel expenses, including actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of members of the Commission or persons serving while away from their homes in an advisory capacity without compensation from the United States; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the Commission; purchase of books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers; and printing and binding; fiscal year 1945, $40,000.

**CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION**

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Civil Service Commission, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, $2,680,000, which amount, together with the appropriation to which added, shall be available for all expenses necessary for administering the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 and the Panama Canal construction annuity fund (Act of May 29, 1944, Public Law 319).

Panama Canal construction annuity fund: For payment of annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944 (Public Law 319), fiscal year 1945, $1,500,000, to be immediately available.

**FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY**

Freedmen's Hospital: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1944, for officers and employees and compensation for all other professional and other services as provided in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1944, $11,000.

**FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY**

**OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR**

Public Works Administration liquidation: Not to exceed $9,000,000 of the funds heretofore made available to the Public Works Administration which remain unobligated on June 30, 1944, is hereby made available.
available until June 30, 1945, to the Federal Works Administrator
for the purpose of providing for the completion of projects hereto-
fore undertaken by said Administration, the protection of the finan-
cial interests of the United States in such projects, and the liquidation
of obligations of the United States incurred in the exercise of the
powers granted to said Administration, and the Administrator is
authorized to continue to perform all functions of the Public Works
Administration necessary to the accomplishment of such purposes, of
which amount not exceeding $100,000 may be used during the fiscal
year 1945 for administrative expenses in performing said functions.

In addition to the amount above provided, such amount of the
unexpended balances of the funds heretofore made available to said
Administration as shall be required to liquidate obligations under the
Federal Works Agency and under allocations heretofore made to
other Federal agencies and outstanding on June 30, 1944, shall be
continued available until June 30, 1945, and said amounts (except
those allocated to other Federal agencies and the Public Roads
Administration) shall be accounted for as one fund and all existing
provisions of law relating to the availability of funds necessary in
carrying out said functions are hereby continued and made applica-
table thereto, notwithstanding any existing time limitations hereto-
fore established by the Congress: Provided, That all unobligated
receipts from the sale of bonds shall be covered into the Treasury as
miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That all balances in appro-
priation accounts of the Public Works Administration on June 30,
1944, the availability of which is not hereby continued, together with
such other balances as the Administrator may from time to time
thereafter determine to be no longer required to meet obligations,
shall be carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury, and refunds,
repayments, and recoveries applicable thereto shall be covered into
the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That all
furniture, equipment, supplies, and money heretofore delivered,
transferred, or allotted by the Public Works Administration to other
Federal agencies or departments shall be accounted for by such
agencies or departments.

Emergency relief liquidation: The "Emergency relief liquidation
fund" established by section 501 (b) of the Third Supplemental
National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, as supplemented, is hereby
made available for the payment, in accordance with said section 501,
of claims arising under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act,
fiscal year 1942: Provided, That claims certified for payment by the
Comptroller General of the United States, chargeable to the "Emer-
gency relief liquidation fund," shall be paid without regard to project
allocations.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District
of Columbia: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses,
public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent
area, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head
in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1944, $600,000.

Acquisition of property: For the acquisition of the site of the
Baltimore parcel-post station located in the city of Baltimore, Mary-
land, together with a building located thereon, and for the acquisition
of an extension to said site, $830,000, to remain available until June
30, 1946: Provided, That the Federal Works Administrator may
accept title to the land subject to the reservation by the grantor of
the use of the subsurface for railway purposes, including necessary
light and air.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

For all expenses necessary for the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in connection with the acquisition of land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital, as authorized by section 4 of the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 485), including personal services; technical services at rates of pay not to exceed those usual for similar services elsewhere and without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; purchase of options and other costs incident to the acquisition of land; and operation and maintenance of passenger-carrying vehicles, $740,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

War housing: For an additional amount to carry out the purposes of title I of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 9), for temporary housing only, and subject to the applicable provisions of the joint resolution approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1115), not to exceed $7,500,000 of the unexpended balances of the appropriations made available under the heading “Emergency funds for the President, defense housing”, in the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1941, the Additional Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1941, and the Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the continuance of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and shall not be available for obligation for new projects after June 30, 1945.

Liquidation of United States Housing Corporation: For an additional amount for the National Housing Agency in winding up the affairs and effecting the dissolution of any corporation organized in pursuance of authority contained in the Act of May 16, 1918 (40 Stat. 550), to be derived from the special account “United States Housing Corporation” on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, $98,000, together with the unexpended balance of the item of $173,000 under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1942, such total amount to be available until June 30, 1945, for the same objects and purposes as specified under said head in said Act.

VETERANS’ ADMINISTRATION

Traveling expenses. Administration, medical, hospital and domiciliary services: The appropriation for administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services for the Veterans’ Administration, fiscal year 1944, shall be available for not to exceed $1,660,440 for traveling expenses.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For an additional amount for printing and binding, fiscal year 1944, $4,800.
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

For an additional amount for personal services, fiscal year 1944, $2,000.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 29, 1942, $1,500.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1944, for provisions and so forth, including the objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, $30,000.

Gallinger Municipal Hospital: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1944, for maintenance of the hospital, including the objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, $100,700.

PUBLIC WELFARE

General administration, Workhouse and Reformatory, District of Columbia: For additional amounts for support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from District of Columbia, including the objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years which follow, respectively:

For 1942, $6,017.42;
For 1944, $20,000.

National Training School for Boys: For an additional amount for care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract made by the Board of Public Welfare with the Attorney General at a rate of not to exceed $2 per day for each boy so committed, fiscal year 1944, $18,690.

HIGHWAY FUND, GASOLINE TAX AND MOTOR VEHICLE FEES

Department of Vehicles and Traffic: The limitation of $35,000 for the operation and maintenance of electric traffic lights, signals, and controls, under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby increased to $37,000.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgment rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 882, together with such further sum as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgment, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment, $1,000.

AUDITED CLAIM

For the payment of the following claim, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under an appropriation the balance of which has been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (31 U. S. C. 713), being for the service of the fiscal year 1941:

Fire Department, expenses, District of Columbia, 1941: Repairs to apparatus, $56.12.
The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed by the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the respective fiscal years for which such sums are provided.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

National forest protection and management: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for national forest protection and management, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, and including expenditures authorized by section 10 of the Act of March 29, 1944 (Public Law 273) (16 U. S. C. 471-562), $586,000.

FEDERAL FARM MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for administrative expenses of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, $378,000, payable from the funds of said Corporation.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF CIVIL AERONAUTICS

Maintenance and Operation, air-navigation facilities: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for maintenance and operation of air-navigation facilities, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $495,000.

There may be credited to the appropriation “Maintenance and operation of air-navigation facilities” sums received from States, counties, municipalities, and other public authorities for expenses incurred during the existence of the present war and for six months thereafter in the maintenance and operation of airport traffic control towers.

Technical development: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for technical development, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $38,000.

War Training Service: In addition to amounts which may be transferred from appropriations of the War and Navy Departments, not to exceed $560,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Civilian pilot training” in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby made available to the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics for the fiscal year 1945 for the liquidation of the activities of the War Training Service, including personal services in the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Salaries and commissions of registers of land offices: For an additional amount for salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices, fiscal year 1944, $8,000.
For an additional amount for maintenance, irrigation system, Uintah Reservation, Utah (receipt limitation), fiscal year 1943, $1,202.18, from which sum expenditures shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934 (34 Stat. 375).

For an additional amount for medical relief in Alaska, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $200,000; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to transfer to the Secretary of the Interior for the use of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, without compensation therefor, the hospital building and land valued at approximately $1,100,000, and the military stores, supplies, and equipment of every character in said hospital, valued at approximately $70,000, located at Skagway, Alaska, and the War Department shall inventory the property so transferred and furnish the Bureau of the Budget with a statement in detail of the amount and value of such property.

For an additional amount for salaries, Governor and Secretary, Territory of Alaska, fiscal year 1944, $10,000.

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Governor and Secretary, Territory of Alaska, fiscal year 1945, $465.

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Governor and Secretary, Territory of Alaska, fiscal year 1945, $1,900.

Care and custody of insane, Alaska: For an additional amount for care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, fiscal year 1944, including the same objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $10,000.

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Governor and Secretary, Territory of Alaska, fiscal year 1945, $465.

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Governor and Secretary, Territory of Alaska, fiscal year 1945, $1,900.

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for printing and binding for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1938, $7.20;
For 1940, $247,68.

Traveling expenses: For an additional amount for traveling expenses, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1944, $25,000.

Commissioners of Conciliation: For an additional amount for conciliation commissioners, United States courts, fiscal year 1936, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1936, $25.

For an additional amount for fees and expenses of conciliation commissioners, United States courts, fiscal years 1937-1940, including the objects specified under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937, $225.

Salaries and expenses, Lands Division: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Lands Division, Department of Justice, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1944, $75,000.

Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth, fiscal year 1943, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1943, $81,700.

Pay and expenses of bailiffs: For an additional amount for pay and expenses of bailiffs, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Acts, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1943, $2,400;
For 1944, $25,000.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION


FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

Support of prisoners: For an additional amount for support of United States prisoners, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1944, $275,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT AND NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Claims for damages by collision with naval vessels: To pay claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to settle claims for damages to private property arising from collisions with naval vessels”, approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 214, and House Document Numbered 608, Seventy-eighth Congress, $30,563.09.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

For an additional amount for miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naval Personnel, 1944, including the objects specified under this head
in the Naval Appropriation Act, 1944, and including expenses for carrying out the provisions of Private Law 166, approved January 28, 1944, $750.

The number of officers above the rank of captain who may receive flight pay during the fiscal years 1944 and 1945 is hereby increased from sixty to eighty-five.

BUREAU OF SHIPS

Maintenance, Bureau of Ships: The appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, 1942", shall remain available until June 30, 1945, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed on or before June 30, 1942, and for liquidating obligations incurred by agreements with the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration for the requisitioning of small craft acquired on or before June 30, 1942.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

The appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy", for the fiscal year 1942 shall remain available until June 30, 1945, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed on or before June 30, 1942.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Medical Department: The appropriation "Medical Department", for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for the manufacture or production of products by patients in naval hospitals and other naval medical facilities incident to their convalescence and rehabilitation, and ownership thereof shall be vested in the patients manufacturing or producing such products, except that the ownership of such items manufactured or produced specifically for the use of a naval hospital or other naval medical facility shall be vested in the Government and such items shall be accounted for and disposed of accordingly.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

The appropriation "Aviation, Navy", for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for expenses incident to the care and operation of schools at one naval station under the Bureau of Aeronautics for the children of commissioned, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the Navy.

INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS

The appropriations "Construction and machinery" and "Armor, armament, and ammunition" shall be available for the acquisition and conversion or construction of not exceeding one million tons of additional landing craft and district craft, as authorized by Public Law 322, approved May 31, 1944.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in addition to appropriations hitherto made or authorizations provided for such purpose, to enter into contracts for tools, equipment, and facilities in, and land for, public and private plants for the manufacture or production of ordnance materials, munitions, and equipment, in an amount not exceeding $55,000,000, as authorized by Public Law 311, approved May 26, 1944.

COAST GUARD

For an additional amount for retired pay, Lighthouse Service, fiscal year 1937, for payment of claim of Thomas Garraty, as representate of Anne T. Garraty.
sentative of the estate of Anne T. Garraty, deceased, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, $31.62.

Claims for damages, operation of vessels, Coast Guard: To pay claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and settlement of certain claims for damages resulting from the operation of vessels of the Coast Guard and the Public Health Service, in sums not exceeding $3,000 in any one case", approved June 15, 1936, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 216, and House Document Numbered 607, Seventy-eighth Congress, $632.50.

PRINTING AND BINDING

The limitation of $8,500,000 under the appropriation "Printing and binding, Navy Department", contained in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1945, on the amount of printing and binding executed at the Government Printing Office, including technical and instructional printing and publications, which may be procured with funds appropriated for the Naval Establishment, is hereby increased to $18,500,000.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

SALARIES IN BUREAUS AND OFFICES

For an additional amount for salaries, Office of First Assistant Postmaster General, fiscal year 1945, $31,000.

For an additional amount for salaries, Bureau of Accounts, fiscal year 1945, $9,000.

Salaries, Bureau of Accounts: Not to exceed $21,000 of the balance of the appropriation "Salaries, Bureau of Accounts", in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby made available for the fiscal year 1945.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for printing and binding for the Post Office Department, fiscal year 1945, $420,000 to be immediately available.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL

Property damage claims: For an additional amount for personal or property damage claims, fiscal year 1944, as specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $45,000.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR

Salaries of inspectors: For an additional amount for salaries of inspectors, fiscal year 1944, $12,500.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount for compensation to postmasters, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $2,131,000.

Clerks of first- and second-class post offices: For an additional amount for clerks, first- and second-class post offices, fiscal year 1944,
including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $7,526,000.

City delivery carriers: For an additional amount for city delivery carriers, fiscal year 1944, $427,000.

Rural Delivery Service: For an additional amount for Rural Delivery Service, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $236,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Railroad transportation: For an additional amount for railroad transportation and mail messenger service, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $4,000,000.

Salaries, Railway Mail Service: For an additional amount for Railway Mail Service, salaries, fiscal year 1944, $1,389,000.

Miscellaneous expenses, Railway Mail Service: For an additional amount for Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $18,000.

Electric-car service: For an additional amount for electric-car service, fiscal year 1944, $18,000.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Indemnities, domestic mail: For an additional amount for indemnities, domestic mail, fiscal year 1943, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1943, $150,000.

Unpaid money orders: For an additional amount for unpaid money orders more than one year old, fiscal year 1944, $30,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Vehicle Service: For an additional amount for Vehicle Service, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $298,000.

Operating force, public buildings: For an additional amount for operating force, public buildings, maintenance and operation, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $136,800.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FOREIGN INTERCOUSE

Salaries, Ambassadors and Ministers: The appropriations for "Salaries, Ambassadors and Ministers", in the Department of State Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1944 and 1945 shall be available also for the payment, at not to exceed $10,000 per annum, of the salary of any person who, incident to reestablishment of representation in areas liberated from the enemy and prior to recognition by the United States of the governments of the countries concerned, may be or has been designated or assigned to serve as Commissioner, Adviser, or in any similar representative capacity and who, prior to such designation, has served as ambassador or minister, having previously been legally appointed to serve as a diplomatic, consular, or Foreign Service officer of the United States.
Transportation, Foreign Service: For an additional amount for “Transportation, Foreign Service, fiscal year 1944”, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, $350,000, to remain available until June 30, 1945.

Foreign Service auxiliary (emergency): For an additional amount for “Foreign Service auxiliary (emergency), fiscal year 1944”, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, $650,000, to remain available until June 30, 1945.

Contingent expenses, Foreign Service: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, Foreign Service, fiscal year 1944, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, $400,000. The amount available for reimbursement of appropriations for the Navy Department for the purposes stated in the appropriation under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby increased to $85,000.

Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service: For an additional amount for emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, fiscal year 1944, including the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1944, $9,500,000, to remain available until June 30, 1945.

International Boundary Commission: The unexpended balance of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico”, made available for the fiscal years 1943 and 1944 in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1943, is continued available for the same purposes until June 30, 1945.

International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission: The appropriation “International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission” for the fiscal year 1944 is hereby made available for obligations incurred in the fiscal year 1943.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary

Administrative expenses, Adjusted Compensation Payment Act, 1936: For transfer to the Post Office Department to cover registry fees and postage on mailings of bonds issued under the provision of the Adjusted Compensation Act of 1936, fiscal year 1944, $1,900.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, public moneys, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1944, $50,000.

Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered: For an additional amount for refund of moneys erroneously received and covered, fiscal year 1944, $190,000.

Payment of unclaimed moneys (trust fund): For an additional amount for payment of unclaimed moneys, fiscal year 1944, $50,000, payable from the funds held by the United States in the trust fund receipt account, “Unclaimed moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown”.

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

Federal property utilization: For an additional amount for Federal property utilization, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1943,
and including $5,000 additional for stationery and $35,000 additional for printing and binding, $200,000.

Procurement accounting: The provisos under the head, "Salaries and expenses, Procurement Division", in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1944, and the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1945, requiring that payments to the general supply fund be made on the books of the Treasury Department by transfer and counter warrants, are hereby amended to authorize such payments covering transactions between the Procurement Division and field offices of other Government agencies whose detailed appropriation or fund accounts are maintained elsewhere than within the District of Columbia, to be made on the basis of itemized vouchers or invoices prepared by the Procurement Division and sent through the appropriate field offices to the disbursing officers for the agencies involved, who are hereby authorized to make payment based (1) upon certification of the Procurement Division, which shall include the specific statement that the vouchers are issued pursuant to and in conformity with purchase orders or requisitions duly executed by the agency billed, and (2) upon approval and certification of such vouchers by the agency billed, which action shall be based upon acceptance of the Procurement Division certification as made, subject to later adjustment if necessary, the responsibility of the authorized certifying officer, under the Act of December 29, 1941, as amended, to be limited to the availability of the funds to be charged.

WAR DEPARTMENT—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Rivers and harbors: For an additional amount for rivers and harbors, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the War Department Civil Appropriation Act, 1944, $4,250,000, to be available until expended.

The appropriations for rivers and harbors shall be available for the improvement, in the interest of national defense and subject to the approval of the Chief of Engineers, of the channel in the Withlacoochee River, Florida, between its mouth and Inglis.

Flood control, general (emergency fund): For the repair, restoration, and strengthening of levees and other flood-control works which have been threatened or destroyed by the recent floods, and for other purposes, in accordance with the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for emergency flood-control work made necessary by recent floods, and for other purposes", approved May 29, 1944, $12,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DAMAGE CLAIMS

Damage claims: For the payment of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death adjusted and determined by the Secretary of War under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death caused by military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to activities, of the War Department or of the Army", approved July 3, 1943 (Public Law 112), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 215, and House Document Numbered 604, Seventy-eighth Congress, $176,675.26: Provided, That the amount specified for the claim of Paul L. Kapp and Arvilla V. Kapp, item 4 on page 5 of such document, is changed from "$2,009.33" to "$1,455.83".
TITLE II—JUDGMENTS AND AUTHORIZED CLAIMS

PROPERTY DAMAGE CLAIMS

SEC. 201. (a) For the payment of claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the following respective departments and independent offices, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in the sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case", approved December 28, 1922 (31 U. S. C. 215), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 611, Seventy-eighth Congress, as follows:

Executive Office of the President:

Office for Emergency Management:
Division of Central Administrative Services, $63.75;
Office of Censorship, $32.86;
Office of Strategic Services, $107.95;

Independent establishments:
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, $69.75;
Selective Service System, $150.77;
Veterans' Administration, $949.05;
Federal Security Agency, $1,386.04;
Federal Works Agency, $73.72;
Department of Agriculture, $92.25;
War Food Administration, $609.70;
Department of Commerce, $21.35;
Department of the Interior, $925.20;
Department of Justice, $1,863.38;
Navy Department, $21,765.10;
Post Office Department, $502.92;
Treasury Department, $101.82;
In all, $28,408.11.

(b) For the payment of claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the following respective departments and independent establishments, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in the sum not exceeding $1,000 in any one case", approved December 28, 1922 (31 U. S. C. 215), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 208, Seventy-eighth Congress, as follows:

Executive Office of the President:
Office for Emergency Management:
Division of Central Administrative Services, $28.35;
Federal Security Agency, $598.99;
Federal Works Agency, $277.34;
National Housing Agency, $67.05;
Department of Agriculture, $13.52;
War Food Administration, $72.50;
Department of the Interior, $574.28;
Department of Justice, $98.11;
Department of Labor, $429.20;
Post Office Department (payable from postal revenues), $525.45;
Navy Department, $5,208.32;
Treasury Department, $577.74;
In all, $7,950.82.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS

SEC. 202. (a) For the payment of the final judgments, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the
Act of March 3, 1887, entitled “An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States”, as amended by section 297 of the Act of March 3, 1911 (28 U. S. C. 761), and which have been certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in Senate Documents Numbered 211 and 220, and House Document Numbered 600, under the following agencies:

Independent establishments:
- Civil Service Commission, indefinite amount to pay interest on judgment numbered 18082;
- Veterans’ Administration, $52.80;
- Federal Works Agency:
  - Public Works Administration, $2,000;
  - Work Projects Administration, $6,339.79;
- Department of Agriculture, $4,912.50;
- Treasury Department, $6,260.04;
- War Department, $9,088;

In all, $28,653.13, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay costs and interest as specified in such judgments or as provided by law.

(b) For the payment of judgments, including cost of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damages caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes”, approved March 3, 1925 (46 U. S. C. 781–789), and certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in House Document Numbered 601 under the War Department, $6,000.

(c) For the payment of judgment numbered 18082 rendered by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in favor of Hattie F. Small, covering refund of retirement deductions withheld due to suit, $668.33, to be paid from the “Civil Service retirement and disability fund”.

(d) None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

(e) Payment of interest wherever provided for judgments contained in this Act shall not in any case continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

Judgments, United States Court of Claims

Sect. 203. (a) For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Seventy-eighth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 210, and House Document Numbered 609, under the following agencies, namely:

Independent establishments:
- Federal Security Agency, $9,827.63;
- Veterans’ Administration, $2,558.25;
- Federal Works Agency: Public Buildings Administration, $17,615.59;
- Department of Agriculture, $15.50;
- Department of the Interior:
  - Indians, $1,781,282.91;
- Navy Department, $5,100.40;
- Post Office Department, $1,508.30;
- Treasury Department, $17,576.27;
- War Department, $11,594.32;
Right of appeal.

In all, $1,847,079.17, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest or costs as and where specified in such judgments.

(b) None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired, except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

AUDITED CLAIMS

SEC. 204. (a) For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (31 U. S. C. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1941 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 610, Seventy-eighth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

Legislative: For public printing and binding, Government Printing Office, $463.

The Judiciary: For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $409.32.

For contingent expenses, administrative office, United States courts, $8.88.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $75.

For fees and expenses of conciliation commissioners, United States courts, $25.

For probation system, United States courts, 78 cents.

Independent Offices: For Federal Power Commission, $8.32.

For salaries and expenses, Federal Communications Commission, $407.64.

For Federal Trade Commission, $8.95.

For regulating accounts, Interstate Commerce Commission, 26 cents.

For Securities and Exchange Commission, $47.50.

For miscellaneous expenses, Railroad Retirement Board, 20 cents.

For youth work and student aid, National Youth Administration, $12,906.95.

For salaries and expenses, National Youth Administration, $8.51.

For salaries and expenses, Social Security Board, $48.27.

For vocational education, defense workers, Office of Education, $102.22.

For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $391.10.

For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service, $1.45.

For disease and sanitation investigations, Public Health Service, $16.61.


For repair, preservation, and equipment, public buildings outside the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, $8.40.

For salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, $5,132.76.

For operating supplies for public buildings, Public Buildings Administration, $1.88.

For Army and Navy pensions, $88.67.

For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Administration, $77.47.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans’ Bureau, $240.17.

Department of Agriculture: For special research fund, Department of Agriculture, $416.

For emergency conservation fund (transfer from War to Agriculture, Act of March 31, 1933), $9,33.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $200.08.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $1,157.

For salaries and expenses, Soil Conservation Service, $1,503.06.

For salaries and expenses, Forest Service, $125.0.

For acquisition of lands for protection of watersheds of navigable streams, $632.65.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, $5.92.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, $5.28.

For control of emergency outbreaks and insect pests and plant diseases, $506.13.

For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture, $8,093.21.

For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture (transfer to Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation), $374.09.

For retirement of cotton pool participation trust certificates, Department of Agriculture, $12.49.

For Administration of Sugar Act of 1937, Department of Agriculture, $157.54.

For conservation and use of agricultural land resources, Department of Agriculture, $7,344.24.

For elimination of diseased cattle, Department of Agriculture, $129.74.

For submarginal land program, Farm Tenant Act, Department of Agriculture, $94.65.

For local administration, section 388, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, Department of Agriculture, $13.59.

For liquidation and management of resettlement projects, Department of Agriculture, $393.96.

For enforcement of the Insecticide Act, Department of Agriculture, $3.06.

For farmers’ crop production and harvesting loans, Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture, $25.86.

For loans to farmers in drought- and storm-stricken areas, emergency relief, $77.52.

For administrative expenses, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, $8.

For loans, farm tenancy, Department of Agriculture (advances from Reconstruction Finance Corporation), $8.40.

For rural rehabilitation loan, Department of Agriculture (advances from Reconstruction Finance Corporation), $150.

Department of Commerce: For salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Authority, $10,655.69.

For establishment of air-navigation facilities, Civil Aeronautics Authority, $1.70.

For civilian pilot training, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $908.17.

For maintenance of air-navigation facilities, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $2,854.26.

For technical development, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $1,003.66.
For enforcement of safety regulation, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $21.96.
For establishment of air-navigation facilities, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $278.56.
For miscellaneous expenses, Patent Office, $112.96.
For salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, 90 cents.
For maintenance of air-navigation facilities, Civil Aeronautics Authority, $3.
For general administration, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $200.83.
For testing, inspection, and information service, National Bureau of Standards, $2.30.
For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, $44.95.
For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of the Interior, $3.50.
For inquiry respecting food fishes, Fish and Wildlife Service, $13.50.
For National Park Service, $34.07.
For salaries and expenses, Biological Survey, Fish and Wildlife Service, $3.50.
For migratory bird conservation fund, Department of the Interior (receipt limitation), $1.02.
For operating rescue cars and stations and investigation of accidents, Bureau of Mines, $18.11.
For surveying the public lands, $3,857.74.
For propagation of food fishes, Fish and Wildlife Service, $54 cents.
For support of Indians and administration of Indian property, $406.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $435.89.
For conservation of health among Indians, $32.55.
For Indian school support, $134.46.
For Civilian Conservation Corps (transfer to Interior, Indians), $346.74.
For industry among Indians, $24.13.
For education of natives of Alaska, $52.37.
Department of Justice: For salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation, $42.04.
For salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation (national defense), $4.99.
For salaries and expenses, Lands Division, Department of Justice, $1,101.02.
For miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field, Department of Justice, $200.36.
For salaries, Field Service, Immigration and Naturalization Service, $32.16.
For general expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service, $10.55.
For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth, Department of Justice, $17.65.
For fees of witnesses, Department of Justice, $8.37.
For penitentiaries and reformatories, maintenance, $1,818.59.
For traveling expenses, Department of Justice, $68.91.
For enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $10.21.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts (transfer to Justice), $96.35.
For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, $4.66.
For support of United States prisoners, $23.40.
For salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth, Department of Justice, $141.84.

For salaries and expenses, veterans' insurance litigation, Department of Justice, 92 cents.

**Department of Labor:** For traveling expenses, Department of Labor, $105.82.

**Navy Department:** For miscellaneous expenses, Navy, $348.98.

For Naval Reserve, $6,152.66.

For welfare and recreation, Navy, $7.25.

For engineering, Navy, $39,271.08.

For maintenance, Bureau of Ships, $1,327,990.26.


For pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy, $23,033.72.

For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $3,493.66.

For fuel and transportation, Navy, $10.97.

For foreign-service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies (Navy), $30.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $6,571.29.

For pay and allowances, Coast Guard (Navy), $189.10.

For civilian employees, Coast Guard (Navy), $1,059.33.

For general expenses, Coast Guard (Navy), $575.45.

For salaries, lighthouse vessels, Coast Guard (Navy), $995.54.

For aviation, Navy, $2,753,997.82.

For aviation, 1938 contracts, Navy, $19,113.66.

For pay, Marine Corps, $1,24.

For general expenses, Marine Corps, $9,943.92.

**Post Office Department—Postal Service (out of the postal revenues):** For city delivery service, $139.87.

For clerks, first- and second-class post offices, $300.20.

For furniture, carpets, and safes for public buildings, Post Office Department, $151.73.

For indemnities, domestic mail, $13.55.

For operating supplies for public buildings, Post Office Department, $15.68.

For vehicle service, $2.16.

**Department of State:** For convention for promotion of inter-American cultural relations, $74.92.

For transportation, Foreign Service, $8.32.

For contingent expenses, Department of State, $3.35.

For office and living quarters' allowances, Foreign Service, $38.75.

For contingent expenses, Foreign Service, $28.34.

**Treasury Department:** For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Narcotics, $144.36.

For collecting the internal revenue, $154.12.

For salaries and expenses, branch of supply, Procurement Division, $11.74.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $39,250.

For stationary, Treasury Department, $10.99.

**War Department:** For educational orders, production of munitions, War Department, $339,701.11.

For pay of the Army, $606.37.

For travel of the Army, $11.16.

For subsistence of the Army, $4.12.

For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $2.89.

For clothing and equipage, $86.92.

For Army Transportation, $84.63.
For Air Corps, Army, $830.
For Army medical library and museum building, design and specifications, $296.25.
For working fund, War, ordnance, $221,551.35.
For Civilian Conservation Corps (transfer to War), $2,956.11.
For emergency conservation fund (transfer to War, Act June 19, 1934), $529.
For emergency conservation work (transfer to War, Act June 22, 1936), $15.
For cemeterial expenses, War Department, $9.17.
District of Columbia: For Freedmen’s Hospital, District of Columbia, $48.
For general expenses, public parks, District of Columbia, $3.10.
For public parks, expenses, District of Columbia, $102.16.
Total, audited claims, section 204(a), $5,480,286.09, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency and interest as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.
(b) For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the Surplus Fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (31 U. S. C. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1941 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 209, Seventy-eighth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:
The Judiciary: For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $158.30.
For contingent expenses, United States Customs Court, $7.08.
For probation system, United States courts, $4.47.
For miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, $75.60.
For fees of jurors and witnesses, United States courts, $1.70.
Independent Offices: For salaries and expenses, United States Employees’ Compensation Commission, $8.02.
For motor transport regulation, Interstate Commerce Commission, $48.09.
For youth work and student aid, National Youth Administration, $8,305.97.
For salaries and expenses, National Youth Administration, $2,933.75.
For salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, $622.68.
For repair, preservation, and equipment, public buildings outside the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, $1,803.33.
For general administrative expenses, public buildings branch, Procurement Division, $3.35.
For Securities and Exchange Commission, $2.24.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans’ Administration, $138.66.
Department of Agriculture: For acquisition of lands for protection of watersheds of navigable streams, $2,933.75.
For salaries and expenses, Forest Service, $2,294.55.
For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $13.80.
For salaries and expenses, Soil Conservation Service, $5.46.
For control of emergency outbreaks of insect pests and plant diseases, $842.10.
For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture, $3,242.08.
For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture (transfer to Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation), $291.

For administration of Sugar Act of 1937, Department of Agriculture, $102.31.

For conservation and use of agricultural land resources, Department of Agriculture, $574.24.

For land utilization and retirement of submarginal land, Department of Agriculture, $10.

For salaries and expenses, Farm Credit Administration, $12.

For administrative expenses, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, $8.65.

Department of Commerce: For general administration, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $1.50.

For salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, $264.76.

For maintenance of air-navigation facilities, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $57.53.

For working fund, Commerce, Civil Aeronautics, $7.34.

For establishment of air-navigation facilities, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $7.33.

For air-navigation facilities, $1.

For maintenance of air-navigation facilities, Civil Aeronautics Authority, $3.

For salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Authority, $1.

Department of the Interior: For National Park Service, $86.84.

For salaries and expenses, Biological Survey, Fish and Wildlife Service, $3.

For irrigation, Indian reservations (reimbursable), $39.03.

For conservation of health among Indians, $14.09.

For Indian school support, $155.03.

For Civilian Conservation Corps (transfer to Interior, Indians), $22.69.

Department of Justice: For salaries and expenses, Lands Division, Department of Justice, $237.84.

For prison camps, maintenance, $2.63.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts (transfer to Justice), $8.92.

For salaries and expenses, marshals and so forth, Department of Justice, $16.08.

For salaries, fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $43.59.

For general expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service, $123.58.

For support of United States prisoners, $149.16.

For salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation (national defense), $7.25.

For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, $10.97.

For salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation, ninety-six cents.

Navy Department: For miscellaneous expenses, Navy, $286.40.

For Naval Reserve, $150.22.

For engineering, Navy, $731.33.

For naval training station, Newport, R. I., $1,088.43.

For maintenance, Bureau of Ships, $278,486.02.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy, $72,193.47.

For pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy, $6,853.46.

For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $1,305.99.

For pay and allowances, Coast Guard (Navy), $1,234.52.
For rebuilding and repairing stations, and so forth, Coast Guard (Navy), $2,284.21.
For civilian employees, Coast Guard (Navy), $194.99.
For general expenses, Coast Guard (Navy), $36,389.09.
For aviation, Navy, $68,114.
For general expenses, Marine Corps, $70.59.

Post Office Department—Postal Service (out of the postal revenues): For furniture, carpets, and safes for public buildings, Post Office Department, $5.15.

Department of State: For salaries, Foreign Service officers, $169.99.

Treasury Department: For collecting the internal revenue, $10.50.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $102.05.

War Department: For Army transportation, $33.55.
For clothing and equipage, Army, $21.12.
For working fund, War, ordnance, $878,472.80.
For National Guard, $530.31.
For Civilian Conservation Corps (transfer to War), $977.87.

Total, audited claims, section 204 (b), $869,501.97, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency and interest as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.

Sec. 205. For payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office covering judgments rendered in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington against a collector of customs, where a certificate of probable cause has been issued as provided for under section 989 of the Revised Statutes (28 U. S. C. §42), and certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 213, and House Document Numbered 605, under the Department of Commerce, $1,385.97.

Sec. 206. For the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office pursuant to the Act entitled “An Act for the relief of officers and soldiers of the volunteer service of the United States mustered into service for the War with Spain, and who were held in service in the Philippine Islands after the ratification of the treaty of peace, April 11, 1899”, approved May 2, 1940 (Public Act Numbered 505, Seventy-sixth Congress), and which have been certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., title 26, §266), under the War Department in House Document Numbered 606, $846.52.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:
Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 302. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensation for employees in the Postal Service", approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

SEC. 303. The President shall direct the Bureau of the Budget to maintain a continuous study of appropriations and contract authorizations granted for the national defense, war agencies, and the prosecution of the present wars for the purpose of submitting for the consideration of Congress, when the state of the wars make such action possible, a list showing the condition of the balances of each of such appropriations and contract authorizations together with his recommendations for the repeal of such of those funds or portions thereof as are deemed no longer required for the purposes for which they were granted.

SEC. 304. This Act may be cited as the "Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1944".

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 305]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Extending the period for the acquisition by the Railroad Retirement Board of data needed in carrying out the provisions of the Railroad Retirement Acts.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective June 30, 1943, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, each employer subject to the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, and each other company, association, or person who is in possession of data required by the Railroad Retirement Board to establish service and compensation prior to January 1, 1937, shall continue after June 30, 1943, to furnish reports with respect to such data to the Railroad Retirement Board currently as completed, and be compensated therefor, under the same terms and conditions and in the same manner as provided in Public Resolution Numbered 102, Seventy-sixth Congress, third session, and with the same effect as though the data were furnished under that resolution, until such time as all data required have been furnished to the Board, or until such time as the unobligated balance in the special fund established by section 6 of such Public Resolution Numbered 102, which fund is hereby continued, has been fully obligated, but in no event later than June 30, 1945. Any unobligated balance remaining in the said special fund after all data required have been furnished to the Board or on June 30, 1945, whichever date is the earlier, shall revert to the railroad retirement account.

Approved June 28, 1944.
To provide for the management and operation of naval plantations outside the continental United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the appropriations for the subsistence of naval personnel shall be available for any and all expenditures necessary in the management, operation, maintenance, and improvement of any plantation or farm, on land subject to naval jurisdiction outside of the continental United States, for the purpose of furnishing food and food products to the armed forces of the United States: Provided, That equipment, material, and supplies required therein may be purchased without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, and other laws applicable to purchases by governmental agencies: Provided further, That only American nationals, employees of the United States, shall be entitled to benefits under the civil-service laws and other laws of the United States relating to the employment, work, compensation, rights, benefits, or obligations of civilian employees of the United States: Provided further, That surplus production over the amount furnished or sold to the armed forces of the United States and to civilians serving with the armed forces may only be sold outside the continental limits of the United States: And provided further, That no land shall be acquired under this authorization.

SEC. 2. This Act shall remain in effect until the termination of the present war and for six months thereafter.

Approved June 28, 1944.

To amend the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the President of the United States to requisition property required for the defense of the United States”, approved October 16, 1941, as amended, to continue it in effect.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the President to requisition certain articles and materials for the use of the United States, and for other purposes”, approved October 10, 1940, as amended, to continue it in effect.

Approved June 28, 1944.

To amend section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the President to requisition certain articles and materials for the use of the United States, and for other purposes”, approved October 10, 1940, as amended, to continue it in effect.

Approved June 28, 1944.
certain articles and materials for the use of the United States, and for other purposes", approved October 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1090), as amended by the Act of July 2, 1942 (Public Law 643, Seventy-seventh Congress), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. The authority granted in this Act shall remain in force until June 30, 1945, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may designate."

Approved June 28, 1944.

[CHAPTER 322]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Declaring the policy of the Congress with respect to the independence of the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes.

Whereas, on December 7, 1941, while the people of the Philippine Islands were peacefully engaged in achieving for themselves their complete political independence in the manner mutually agreed upon by the Government of the United States and the people of the Philippine Islands, which independence was to become fully effective July 4, 1946, the Japanese in a wholly unprovoked, wantonly treacherous, and surprise attack on the people of the Philippines and of the United States, did by military invasion interrupt these orderly and mutually agreeable processes for complete independence of the Philippines; and

Whereas the American and Filipino troops made a valiant and courageous defense to the aggression of the Japanese invader and were overwhelmed only by the surprise and superior numbers and equipment of the enemy; and

Whereas the Japanese are now in possession and control of the land, peoples, business, communication, and institutions of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and because of these circumstances the Filipino people are denied the free use and employment of the processes and political institutions jointly established by the Government of the United States and the Commonwealth of the Philippines' for the transaction of private and public business and for the maintenance of liberty, law and order, and justice in the Philippine Islands; and

Whereas by this possession and invasion the Japanese have attempted to frustrate the free processes to independence in the Philippines by substituting therefor their own puppet government which was conceived in intrigue, born in coercion, and reared primarily for the purpose of Japanese selfishness and aggrandizement and not to achieve the independence and freedom of the Filipino people; and

Whereas the Government of the United States has solemnly guaranteed to the people of the Philippine Islands the right to be completely free and independent and to select by a free ballot, without any kind of inducement or coercion whatsoever, those who shall hold the elective offices in such government and exercise the power and authority thereof, which solemn guaranties have been temporarily made impossible of fulfillment due to the wantonly treacherous and surprise attack on the free people of the Philippine Islands; and

Whereas, because of the valiant resistance by the Philippine people, which is even now continuing while the invader occupies parts of the Philippines, and because of the long and unbroken record of loyalty of the Filipino people, both to the cause of complete independence for themselves and to the sovereignty of the United States,
while they have been under our flag, and because they have abundantly demonstrated their will to independence through the processes mutually agreed upon by the people of the Philippines and the Government of the United States, and their will to resist all outside invasion and encroachment, which seek to destroy or set aside their march to independence, and because they have abundantly proved their capacity to govern themselves in an enlightened, progressive, and democratic manner: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that the United States shall drive the treacherous, invading Japanese from the Philippine Islands, restore as quickly as possible the orderly and free democratic processes of government to the Filipino people, and thereupon establish the complete independence of the Philippine Islands as a separate and self-governing nation.

SEC. 2. After negotiation with the President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, or the President of the Filipino Republic, the President of the United States is hereby authorized by such means as he finds appropriate to withhold or to acquire and to retain such bases, necessary appurtenances to such bases, and the rights incident thereto, in addition to any provided for by the Act of March 24, 1934, as he may deem necessary for the mutual protection of the Philippine Islands and of the United States.

SEC. 3. In order speedily to effectuate the policy declared in section 1, the President of the United States is hereby authorized, after proclaiming that constitutional processes and normal functions of government have been restored in the Philippine Islands and after consultation with the President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, to advance the date of the independence of the Philippine Islands by proclaiming their independence as a separate and self-governing nation prior to July 4, 1946.

SEC. 4. Meanwhile the resources of the United States, both of men and materials, are pledged for continued use to redeem the Philippines from the invader and to speed the day of ultimate and complete independence for the people of the Philippine Islands.

Approved June 29, 1944.

[CHAPTER 323]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 13 of Philippine Independence Act, as amended, establishing the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission, defining its powers and duties, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 13 of the Act of March 24, 1934, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out the proviso and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

There shall promptly be held a conference of representatives of the Government of the United States and the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, such representatives on the part of the Government of the United States to consist of three United States Senators appointed by the President of the Senate, three Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, and three persons appointed by the President of the United States, and on the part of the Philippines to consist of nine representatives to be appointed by the President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines; each appointee shall serve at the pleasure of his appropriate appointing authority; the said Commission to be known as the Fili-
pino Rehabilitation Commission, subject to the following conditions and with the following powers and duties:

(a) The members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than fifteen days after the passage of this Act. Within ten days thereafter the ranking member of the Senate appointees and the ranking member of the Filipino appointees shall jointly call a meeting of the Commission to be held in the Capitol of the United States for the purpose of organization. In case of death or resignation of a member, such vacancy shall be filled by the original appointing power.

(b) The Commission shall investigate all matters affecting post-war economy, trade, finance, economic stability, and rehabilitation of the Philippine Islands, including the matter of damages to public and private property and to persons occasioned by enemy attack and occupation.

(c) To formulate recommendations based upon such investigations and for future trade relations between the United States and the independent Philippine Republic when established and to consider the extension of the present or heretofore agreed upon trade relations or otherwise for a period of years to make adjustments for the period of occupancy by the Japanese in order to reestablish trade relations as provided for in the independent Independence Act.

(d) The Commission is authorized to employ expert legal and clerical assistance, to establish offices in the Philippine Islands and in the United States, and to make rules and regulations for the transaction of its business pertinent to the provisions of this Act.

(e) The Commission shall make annual reports to the President of the United States and to the Congress, and to the President and the Congress of the Philippines, and more frequently if so desired, and make such recommendations from time to time as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes and intents of this Act.

(f) The Commission is authorized to fix the salary of all necessary expert and clerical assistance, to provide for travel and other expenses incident to its labor, and to do all other things pertinent to this Act. The annual compensation of the United States members of this Commission, other than those holding official positions under the United States Government, shall be on a per diem basis at the rate of $10,000 per annum. The compensation of the Philippine members of the Commission shall be determined by the Government of the Philippine Commonwealth. The United States, as herein provided, shall compensate the members of the Commission who represent it, and the Commonwealth of the Philippines, or the Filipino Republic, as the case may be, shall compensate the members of the Commission appointed by it or them. Otherwise, the expenses of the Commission shall be equally borne by the United States and the Commonwealth of the Philippines, or the Filipino Republic, as the case may be.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of carrying on its duties, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary.

Approved June 29, 1944.

[CHAPTER 324]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for defense aid (lend-lease), for the participation by the United States in the work of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and for the Foreign Economic Administration, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following
sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for defense aid pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, as amended, for participation by the United States in the work of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration pursuant to the Act of March 28, 1944, and for the support of the Foreign Economic Administration, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes, as follows:

### TITLE I—DEFENSE AID—LEND-LEASE

**Sec. 101.** To enable the President, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, through such departments or agencies of the Government as he may designate, further to carry out the provisions of an Act to promote the defense of the United States, approved March 11, 1941, as amended, and for each and every purpose incident to or necessary therefor, the following sums for the following respective purposes:

(a) For the procurement, by manufacture or otherwise, of defense articles, information, and services, for the government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States, and the disposition thereof, including all necessary expenses in connection therewith, as follows:

- Agricultural, industrial, and other commodities and articles, $3,446,361,000.

(b) For administrative expenses, not specified or included in the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses, Foreign Economic Administration, 1945”, $4,209,000.

(c) In all, $3,450,570,000.

(d) Each of the foregoing appropriations shall be additional to, and consolidated with, the appropriations for the same purposes, contained in the same respective categories of appropriation in the Defense Aid Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1941, the Defense Aid Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1942, the Second Defense Aid Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Defense Aid Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1943, and the appropriations contained in the foregoing Acts are hereby continued and shall be available until June 30, 1945; and $88,299,000 of the money and property converted into money which have been hitherto received as a result of operations under said Act of March 11, 1941, as amended, is hereby consolidated with, and shall be available until June 30, 1945, for any of the purposes of, the appropriation for “Agricultural, industrial, and other commodities and articles”: Provided, That with the exception of the appropriation for “Administrative expenses”, not to exceed 20 per centum of any of the foregoing appropriations may be transferred by the President to any other of such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased more than 10 per centum thereof: Provided further, That notwithstanding the foregoing provision (1) balances, unobligated as of June 30, 1944, and balances subsequently released from obligation, of appropriations contained in the foregoing Acts for “Ordnance and ordnance stores, supplies, spare parts, and materials, including armor and ammunition and components thereof”, and for “Miscellaneous military equipment, supplies, and materials”, may be transferred by the President to and consolidated with the appropriation provided above for “Agricultural, industrial, and other commodities and articles”, and (2) balances, unobligated as of June 30, 1944, and balances subsequently released from obligation, of appropriations contained in the foregoing Acts for “Necessary services and expenses” may be transferred by the President to and consolidated with any of the appropriations pro-
vided above, except the appropriation for "Administrative expenses".

Sec. 102. Any defense article, information, or service procured from funds appropriated by this title or prior Acts appropriating funds to the President for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Act of March 31, 1941, as amended, shall be retained by or transferred to and for the use of such department or agency of the United States as the President may determine, in lieu of being disposed of to a foreign government, whenever in the judgment of the President the defense of the United States will be best served thereby: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used for the payment of any subsidy on agricultural products produced in the continental United States nor for the purchase or distribution of any food products for use in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Sec. 103. This title may be cited as "Defense Aid Appropriation Act, 1945".

TITLE II—UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 201. To enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Act of March 28, 1944 (Public Law 267), and for each and every purpose incident thereto or necessary therefor, $450,000,000, not to exceed $21,700,000 shall be available for procurement of sixty-one million seven hundred thousand pounds of domestic raw wool, or such amount of domestic raw wool as the foregoing sum will purchase, from stock piles of the United States Government existing on the date of the approval of this Act and not to exceed $43,200,000 shall be available for procurement of three hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred bales of domestic cotton, or such amount of domestic cotton as the foregoing sum will purchase, owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation, to be available immediately and to remain available until June 30, 1946: Provided, That (1) any sums allocated by the President to any executive department, independent establishment, or agency for any of the purposes hereof, from funds appropriated by or authorized to be expended under this title or from funds made available by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, may be expended without regard to those provisions of law waived by law with respect to the expenditure of Government funds by such department, independent establishment, or agency; (2) the appropriations, funds, or accounts of any executive department, independent establishment, or agency shall be reimbursed or credited from sums allocated hereunder, except as hereinafter provided, for any supplies or services procured from such appropriations or funds or by use of such accounts and furnished for any of the purposes hereof; and (3) any supplies or services procured from funds appropriated by or authorized to be expended under this title may be retained by or transferred to any executive department, independent establishment, or agency, and said funds shall be reimbursed from payments made in return therefor by such department, independent establishment, or agency: Provided further, That any officer or employee of any executive department, independent establishment, or agency who is detailed to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and compensated hereunder, either directly or by reimbursement of applicable appropriations or funds, shall, while so detailed, retain and be entitled to the rights, benefits, privileges, and status of an officer or employee of the United States and of the department, independent establishment, or agency from which detailed.
Sec. 202. In addition to the sum appropriated by section 201 of this title, any supplies, services, or funds available for disposition or expenditure by the President under the Act of March 11, 1941, as amended (22 U. S. C. 411–419), and Acts supplementary thereto, may be disposed of or expended by the President to carry out the provisions of the Act of March 28, 1944, without reimbursement of the appropriations from which such supplies or services were procured or such funds were provided: Provided, That the supplies, services, and funds disposed of or expended under the authority of this section shall not exceed a total value, as determined under regulations to be approved by the President of $350,000,000 and shall be charged to the amount authorized to be appropriated by said Act of March 28, 1944: Provided further, That the authority granted by this section shall not become effective until the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff shall have issued a certification that the state of the war permits the exercise of such authority and the utilization of lend-lease supplies, services, or funds for the purposes of section 201 of this title; and after such certification such utilization shall be upon the determination of the Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration. 

Sec. 203. This title may be cited as "United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Participation Appropriation Act, 1945".

TITLE III—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses: For all expenses necessary to enable the Foreign Economic Administration to carry out its functions and activities, including salaries of the Administrator at $15,000 per annum during the incumbency of the present Administrator, and four assistants to the Administrator at $9,000 per annum each; employment of aliens; temporary employment of persons or organizations by contract or otherwise without regard to the civil-service and classification laws (not exceeding $100,000); travel expenses (not exceeding $275,000 for travel within continental United States), including expenses of employees of the Administration and the transportation of their personal effects to their first posts of duty in a foreign country and return to their homes; transportation of dependents and household goods and effects, in accordance with the Act of October 10, 1940, from foreign countries to their homes in the United States of employees of the Foreign Economic Administration and the State Department for whom such expenses to a foreign country were authorized and paid from funds allocated to the Board of Economic Warfare; advances of money, upon the furnishing of bond, to employees traveling in a foreign country, in such sums as the Administrator shall direct; reimbursement of employees for loss of personal effects in case of marine or aircraft disaster; rental of news-reporting services; purchase of, or subscription to, commercial and trade reports; printing and binding (not exceeding $90,000); $19,750,000, of which amount not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for payment, or reimbursement to employees, as determined by the Administrator, for emergency or extraordinary expenses in connection with operations in foreign countries, without regard to the provisions of law regulating the expenditure, accounting for, and audit of Government funds; Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for expenditures of a confidential character to be
expended under the direction of the Administrator, who shall make a certificate of the amount of each such expenditure which he may think it advisable not to specify, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the amount therein certified.

Payments for articles and materials requisitioned: For the purpose of making payments to the owners thereof for articles requisitioned under authority of the Acts of October 10, 1940, and October 16, 1941, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 711 and 721), the unexpended balance as of June 30, 1944, of the fund consisting of (1) the allocation of $200,000 to the Economic Defense Board from the emergency fund for the President by letter of November 26, 1941, and (2) the receipts credited to said appropriation by said Act of October 10, 1940, as amended and reallocated for the same purpose by said letter of allocation, is hereby continued available to the Foreign Economic Administration for the fiscal year 1945: Provided, That receipts of the sales of articles requisitioned by said Administrator under authority of said Act of October 16, 1941, shall be deposited to the credit of this fund and be immediately available for the purposes thereof.

No part of any funds appropriated or made available in this title to the Foreign Economic Administration shall be used directly or indirectly for the procurement of services, supplies, or equipment in connection with its foreign procurement activities outside the United States except for the purpose of executing general economic programs or policies formally approved in writing by a majority of the War Mobilization Committee and such writing has been filed with the Secretary of State prior to any such expenditure.

Export-Import Bank of Washington, administrative expenses: Not to exceed $340,000 of the funds of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, continued as an agency of the Government by the Act of September 26, 1940 (15 U. S. C. 713b), shall be available during the fiscal year 1945 for all administrative expenses of the bank, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; travel expenses, in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Act of June 3, 1926, as amended (5 U. S. C. 821-833); printing and binding; lawbooks and books of reference; not to exceed $100 for periodicals, $200 for newspapers, and $200 for maps; not to exceed $15,000 for the temporary employment of persons or organizations for special services by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; and rent in the District of Columbia: Provided, That all necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the bank or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: Provided further, That sections 201, 202, and 203 of the National War Agencies Appropriation Act, 1945, shall have no application to this appropriation.

Sec. 301. Those general provisions in the National War Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, applicable to the constituent agencies of the Office for Emergency Management, and those general provisions in such Act generally applicable to all agencies in such Act, are hereby made applicable to the same extent, except as otherwise provided, to the appropriations in this title.

Sec. 302. This title may be cited as the “Foreign Economic Administration Appropriation Act, 1945”.

Approved June 30, 1944.
[CHAPTER 325]  

To amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of October 2, 1942, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Stabilization Extension Act of 1944".

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO THE EMERGENCY PRICE CONTROL ACT OF 1942

TERMINATION DATE

SEC. 101. Section 1 (b) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended by striking out "June 30, 1944" and substituting "June 30, 1945".

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 2 OF EMERGENCY PRICE CONTROL ACT OF 1942

SEC. 102. Section 2 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"PRICES, RENTS, AND MARKET AND RENTING PRACTICES

SEC. 2. (a) Whenever in the judgment of the Price Administrator (provided for in section 201) the price or prices of a commodity or commodities have risen or threaten to rise to an extent or in a manner inconsistent with the purposes of this Act, he may by regulation or order establish such maximum price or maximum prices as in his judgment will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of this Act. So far as practicable, in establishing any maximum price, the Administrator shall ascertain and give due consideration to the prices prevailing between October 1 and October 15, 1941 (or if, in the case of any commodity, there are no prevailing prices between such dates, or the prevailing prices between such dates are not generally representative because of abnormal or seasonal market conditions or other cause, then to the prices prevailing during the nearest two-week period in which, in the judgment of the Administrator, the prices for such commodity are generally representative), for the commodity or commodities included under such regulation or order, and shall make adjustments for such relevant factors as he may determine and deem to be of general applicability, including the following: Speculative fluctuations, general increases or decreases in costs of production, distribution, and transportation, and general increases or decreases in profits earned by sellers of the commodity or commodities, during and subsequent to the year ended October 1, 1941: Provided, That no such regulation or order shall contain any provision requiring the determination of costs otherwise than in accordance with established accounting methods. Every regulation or order issued under the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall be accompanied by a statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of such regulation or order. As used in the foregoing provisions of this subsection, the term 'regulation or order' means a regulation or order of general applicability and effect. Before issuing any regulation or order under the foregoing provisions of this subsection, the Administrator shall, so far as practicable, advise and consult with representative members of the industry which will be affected by such regulation or order, and shall give consideration to their recommendations. In the case of any commodity for which a maximum price has been established, the Administrator shall, at the
request of any substantial portion of the industry subject to such maximum price, regulation, or order of the Administrator, appoint an industry advisory committee, or committees, either national or regional or both, consisting of such number of representatives of the industry as may be necessary in order to constitute a committee truly representative of the industry, or of the industry in such region, as the case may be. The committee shall select a chairman from among its members, and shall meet at the call of the chairman. The Administrator shall from time to time, at the request of the committee, advise and consult with the committee with respect to the regulation or order, and with respect to the form thereof, and classifications, differentiations, and adjustments therein. The committee may make such recommendations to the Administrator as it deems advisable, and such recommendations shall be considered by the Administrator. Whenever in the judgment of the Administrator such action is necessary or proper in order to effectuate the purposes of this Act, he may, without regard to the foregoing provisions of this subsection, issue temporary regulations or orders establishing as a maximum price or maximum prices the price or prices prevailing with respect to any commodity or commodities within five days prior to the date of issuance of such temporary regulations or orders; but any such temporary regulation or order shall be effective for not more than sixty days, and may be replaced by a regulation or order issued under the foregoing provisions of this subsection.

"(b) Whenever in the judgment of the Administrator such action is necessary or proper in order to effectuate the purposes of this Act, he shall issue a declaration setting forth the necessity for, and recommendations with reference to, the stabilization or reduction of rents for any defense-area housing accommodations within a particular defense-rental area. If within sixty days after the issuance of any such recommendations rents for any such accommodations within such defense-rental area have not in the judgment of the Administrator been stabilized or reduced by State or local regulation, or otherwise, in accordance with the recommendations, the Administrator may by regulation or order establish such maximum rent or maximum rents for such accommodations as in his judgment will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of this Act. So far as practicable, in establishing any maximum rent for any defense-area housing accommodations, the Administrator shall ascertain and give due consideration to the rents prevailing for such accommodations, or comparable accommodations, on or about April 1, 1941 (or if, prior or subsequent to April 1, 1941, defense activities shall have or threatened to result in increases in rents for housing accommodations in such area inconsistent with the purposes of this Act, then on or about a date (not earlier than April 1, 1940), which in the judgment of the Administrator, does not reflect such increases), and he shall make adjustments for such relevant factors as he may determine and deem to be of general applicability in respect of such accommodations, including increases or decreases in property taxes and other costs within such defense-rental area. In designating defense-rental areas, in prescribing regulations and orders establishing maximum rents for such accommodations, and in selecting persons to administer such regulations and orders, the Administrator shall, to such extent as he determines to be practicable, consider any recommendations which may be made by State and local officials concerned with housing or rental conditions in any defense-rental area. Whenever the Administrator shall find that, in any defense-rental area or any portion thereof specified by him, the availability of adequate rental housing accommodations and other relevant
factors are such as to make rent control unnecessary for the purpose of eliminating speculative, unwarranted, and abnormal increases in rents and of preventing profiteering, and speculative and other disruptive practices resulting from abnormal market conditions caused by congestion, the controls imposed upon rents by authority of this Act in such defense-rental area or portion thereof shall be forthwith abolished; but whenever in the judgment of the Administrator it is necessary or proper, in order to effectuate the purpose of this Act, to reestablish the regulation of rents in any such defense-rental area or portion thereof, he may forthwith by regulation or order reestablish maximum rents for housing accommodations therein in accordance with the standards set forth in this Act.

"(c) Any regulation or order under this section may be established in such form and manner, may contain such classifications and differentiations, and may provide for such adjustments and reasonable exceptions, as in the judgment of the Administrator are necessary or proper in order to effectuate the purposes of this Act. Under regulations to be prescribed by the Administrator, he shall provide for the making of individual adjustments in those classes of cases where the rent on the maximum rent date for any housing accommodations is, due to peculiar circumstances, substantially higher or lower than the rents generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations, and in those classes of cases where substantial hardship has resulted since the maximum rent date from a substantial and unavoidable increase in property taxes or operating costs. Any regulation or order under this section which establishes a maximum price or maximum rent may provide for a maximum price or maximum rent below the price or prices prevailing for the commodity or commodities, or below the rent or rents prevailing for the defense-area housing accommodations, at the time of the issuance of such regulation or order.

"(d) Whenever in the judgment of the Administrator such action is necessary or proper in order to effectuate the purposes of this Act, he may, by regulation or order, regulate or prohibit speculative or manipulative practices (including practices relating to changes in form or quality) or hoarding, in connection with any commodity, and speculative or manipulative practices or renting or leasing practices (including practices relating to recovery of the possession) in connection with any defense-area housing accommodations, which in his judgment are equivalent to or are likely to result in price or rent increases, as the case may be, inconsistent with the purposes of this Act.

"(e) Whenever the Administrator determines that the maximum necessary production of any commodity is not being obtained or may not be obtained during the ensuing year, he may, on behalf of the United States, without regard to the provisions of law requiring competitive bidding, buy or sell at public or private sale, or store or use, such commodity in such quantities and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as he determines to be necessary to obtain the maximum necessary production thereof or otherwise to supply the demand therefor, or make subsidy payments to domestic producers of such commodity in such amounts and in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as he determines to be necessary to obtain the maximum necessary production thereof: Provided, That in the case of any commodity which has heretofore or may hereafter be defined as a strategic or critical material by the President pursuant to section 5d of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, such determinations shall be made by the Federal Loan Administrator, with the approval of the President, and, notwith-
standing any other provision of this Act or of any existing law, such commodity may be bought or sold, or stored or used, and such subsidy payments to domestic producers thereof may be paid, only by corporations created or organized pursuant to such section 5d; except that in the case of the sale of any commodity by any such corporation, the sale price therefor shall not exceed any maximum price established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section which is applicable to such commodity at the time of sale or delivery, but such sale price may be below such maximum price or below the purchase price of such commodity, and the Administrator may make recommendations with respect to the buying or selling, or storage or use, of any such commodity: Provided, however, That, with the exception of any commodity which prior to the effective date of this amendatory proviso has been defined as a strategic or critical material pursuant to section 5d of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, no agricultural commodity or commodity manufactured or processed in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity intended to be used as food for human consumption, shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be defined as a strategic or critical material pursuant to the provisions of said section 5d of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended. In any case in which a commodity is domestically produced, the powers granted to the Administrator by this subsection shall be exercised with respect to importations of such commodity only to the extent that, in the judgment of the Administrator, the domestic production of the commodity is not sufficient to satisfy the demand therefor. Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify, suspend, amend, or supersede any provision of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and nothing in this section, or in any existing law, shall be construed to authorize any sale or other disposition of any agricultural commodity contrary to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, or to authorize the Administrator to prohibit trading in any agricultural commodity for future delivery if such trading is subject to the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended.

"After June 30, 1945, neither the Price Administrator nor the Reconstruction Finance Corporation nor any other Government corporation shall make any subsidy payments, or buy any commodities for the purpose of selling them at a loss and thereby subsidizing directly or indirectly the sale of commodities, unless the money required for such subsidies, or sale at a loss, has been appropriated by Congress for such purpose; and appropriations for such purpose are hereby authorized to be made.

"(f) No power conferred by this section shall be construed to authorize any action contrary to the provisions and purposes of section 3, and no agricultural commodity shall be sold within the United States pursuant to the provisions of this section by any governmental agency at a price below the price limitations imposed by section 3 (a) of this Act with respect to such commodity.

"(g) Regulations, orders, and requirements under this Act may contain such provisions as the Administrator deems necessary to prevent the circumvention or evasion thereof.

"(h) The powers granted in this section shall not be used or made to operate to compel changes in the business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution, established in any industry, or changes in established rental practices, except where such action is affirmatively found by the Administrator to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of any regulation, order, price schedule, or requirement under this Act.
Price of fishery commodity.

Use of trade and brand names.

Grade labeling and standardization of commodities.

Maximum prices.

Highest price line limitation.

Notice of maximum prices for seasonal, etc., agricultural commodity.

Nonapplicability to 1944 crop.

Unauthorized acts.

Relief through declaratory judgment.

"(i) No maximum price shall be established for any fishery commodity below the average price of such commodity in the year 1942.

"(j) Nothing in this Act shall be construed (1) as authorizing the elimination or any restriction of the use of trade and brand names; (2) as authorizing the Administrator to require the grade labeling of any commodity; (3) as authorizing the Administrator to standardize any commodity, unless the Administrator shall determine, with respect to such standardization, that no practicable alternative exists for securing effective price control with respect to such commodity; or (4) as authorizing any order of the Administrator fixing maximum prices for different kinds, classes, or types of a commodity which are described in terms of specifications or standards, unless such specifications or standards were, prior to such order, in general use in the trade or industry affected, or have previously been promulgated and their use lawfully required by another Government agency.

"(k) No regulation, order, or price schedule issued under this Act shall, after the effective date of this subsection, require any seller of goods at retail to limit his sales with reference to any highest price line offered for sale by him at any prior time.

"(l) Before growers' maximum prices are established or lowered for any agricultural commodity which is the product of annual or seasonal planting, the Price Administrator shall give to such growers, not less than 15 days prior to the normal planting season in each major producing area affected, notice of the maximum prices he proposes to establish therefor: Provided, That in no case shall this subsection require such notice to be given more than 12 months prior to the beginning of the normal marketing season in such area. This requirement may be satisfied by publication in the Federal Register, but the Administrator shall utilize appropriate means to insure general publicity to such prices in the areas affected. The requirements of this subsection shall not apply to the 1944 crop of any agricultural commodity of any major producing area in which the normal planting season occurs prior to July 31, 1944.

"(m) No agency, department, officer, or employee of the Government, in the payment of sums authorized by this or other Acts of Congress relating to the production or sale of agricultural commodities, or in contracts for the purchase of any such commodities by the Government or any department or agency thereof, or in any allocation of materials or facilities, or in fixing quotas for the production or sale of any such commodities, shall impose any conditions or penalties not authorized by the provisions of the Act or Acts, or lawful regulations issued thereunder, under which such sums are authorized, such contracts are made, materials and facilities allocated, or quotas for the production or sale of any such commodities are imposed. Any person aggrieved by any action of any agency, department, officer, or employee of the Government contrary to the provisions hereof, or by the failure to act of any such agency, department, officer, or employee, may petition the district court of the district in which he resides or has his place of business for an order or a declaratory judgment to determine whether any such action or failure to act is in conformity with the provisions hereof and otherwise lawful; and the court shall have jurisdiction to grant appropriate relief. The provisions of the Judicial Code as to monetary amount involved necessary to give jurisdiction to a district court shall not be applicable in any such case."

AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 3 OF EMERGENCY PRICE CONTROL ACT OF 1942

Sec. 108. (a) Subsection (e) of section 3 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
“(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other law, no action shall be taken under this Act by the Administrator or any other person with respect to any agricultural commodity without the prior approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; except that the Administrator may take such action as may be necessary under section 202 and section 205 to enforce compliance with any regulation, order, price schedule or other requirement with respect to an agricultural commodity which has been previously approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.”

(b) Section 3 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(g) Whenever a maximum price has been established, under this Act or otherwise, with respect to any fresh fruit or any fresh vegetable, the Administrator from time to time shall adjust such maximum price in order to make appropriate allowances for substantial reductions in merchantable crop yields, unusual increases in costs of production, and other factors which result from hazards occurring in connection with the production and marketing of such commodity.”

AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 201 OF EMERGENCY PRICE CONTROL ACT OF 1942

Sec. 104. (a) Section 201 (c) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The Administrator shall have authority to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere; for lawbooks and books of reference; for paper, printing and binding; and for purchase of commodities in order to obtain information or evidence of violations of price, rent, or rationing regulations or orders or price schedules) as he may deem necessary for the administration and enforcement of this Act. The provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to the purchase of supplies and services by the Administrator where the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $250.”

(b) Section 201 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) All agencies, offices, or officers of the Government exercising supervisory or policy-making powers over the Office of Price Administration, War Food Administration, or War Production Board, whether such powers are delegated to such agency, office, or officer by this or any other Act or by Executive order, shall exercise such powers only through formal written orders or regulations which shall be promptly published in the Federal Register, but shall not otherwise be subject to the provisions of the Federal Register Act: Provided, That no order or regulation shall be published in accordance with the requirements of this subsection containing information which, for reasons of military security, it is not in the public interest to divulge.”

AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 202 OF EMERGENCY PRICE CONTROL ACT OF 1942

Sec. 105. (a) Section 202 (a) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 202. (a) The Administrator is authorized to make such studies and investigations, to conduct such hearings, and to obtain such information as he deems necessary or proper to assist him in prescribing any regulation or order under this Act, or in the administration and enforcement of this Act and regulations, orders, and price schedules thereunder.”
Section 203 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"PROCEDURE"

"(a) At any time after the issuance of any regulation or order under section 2, or in the case of a price schedule, at any time after the effective date thereof specified in section 206, any person subject to any provision of such regulation, order, or price schedule may, in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Administrator, file a protest specifically setting forth objections to any such provision and affidavits or other written evidence in support of such objections. Statements in support of any such regulation, order, or price schedule may be received and incorporated in the transcript of the proceedings at such times and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Administrator. Within a reasonable time after the filing of any protest under this subsection, but in no event more than thirty days after such filing, the Administrator shall either grant or deny such protest in whole or in part, notice such protest for hearing, or provide an opportunity to present further evidence in connection therewith. In the event that the Administrator denies any such protest in whole or in part, he shall inform the protestant of the grounds upon which such decision is based, and of any economic data and other facts of which the Administrator has taken official notice.

(b) In the administration of this Act the Administrator may take official notice of economic data and other facts, including facts found by him as a result of action taken under section 202.

(c) Any proceedings under this section may be limited by the Administrator to the filing of affidavits, or other written evidence, and the filing of briefs: Provided, however, That, upon the request of the protestant, any protest filed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section after September 1, 1944, shall, before denial in whole or in part, be considered by a board of review consisting of one or more officers or employees of the Office of Price Administration designated by the Administrator in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by him. Such regulations shall provide that the board of review may conduct hearings and hold sessions in the District of Columbia or any other place, as a board, or by subcommittees thereof, and shall provide that, upon the request of the protestants and upon a showing that material facts would be adduced thereby, subpoenas shall issue to procure the evidence of persons, or the production of documents, or both. The Administrator shall cause to be presented to the board such evidence, including economic data, in the form of affidavits or otherwise, as he deems appropriate in support of the provision against which the protest is filed. The protestant shall be accorded an opportunity to present rebuttal evidence in writing and oral argument before the board and the board shall make written recommendations to the Price Administrator."
The protestant shall be informed of the recommendations of the board and, in the event that the Administrator rejects such recommendations in whole or in part, shall be informed of the reasons for such rejection.

“(d) Any protest filed under this section shall be granted or denied by the Administrator, or granted in part and the remainder of it denied, within a reasonable time after it is filed. Any protestant who is aggrieved by undue delay on the part of the Administrator in disposing of his protest may petition the Emergency Court of Appeals, created pursuant to section 204, for relief; and such court shall have jurisdiction by appropriate order to require the Administrator to dispose of such protest within such time as may be fixed by the court. If the Administrator does not act finally within the time fixed by the court, the protest shall be deemed to be denied at the expiration of that period.”

AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 204 OF EMERGENCY PRICE CONTROL ACT OF 1942

Sec. 107. (a) Subsection (c) of section 204 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended by inserting immediately after the third sentence thereof a new sentence as follows: “Two judges shall constitute a quorum of the court and of each division thereof.”

(b) Section 204 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) (1) Within thirty days after arraignment, or such additional time as the court may allow for good cause shown, in any criminal proceeding, and within five days after judgment in any civil or criminal proceeding, brought pursuant to section 205 involving alleged violation of any provision of any regulation or order, or price schedule effective in accordance with the provisions of section 206, the defendant may apply to the court in which the proceeding is pending for leave to file in the Emergency Court of Appeals a complaint against the Administrator setting forth objections to the validity of any provision which the defendant is alleged to have violated. The court in which the proceeding is pending shall grant such leave with respect to any objection which it finds is made in good faith and with respect to which it finds there is reasonable and substantial excuse for the defendant’s failure to present such objection in a protest filed in accordance with section 203 (a). Upon the filing of a complaint pursuant to and within thirty days from the granting of such leave, the Emergency Court of Appeals shall have jurisdiction to enjoin or set aside in whole or in part the provision of the regulation, order, or price schedule complained of or to dismiss the complaint. The court may authorize the introduction of evidence, either to the Administrator or directly to the court, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. The provisions of subsections (b), (e), and (d) of this section shall be applicable with respect to any proceeding instituted in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) In any proceeding brought pursuant to section 205 involving an alleged violation of any provision of any such regulation, order or price schedule, the court shall stay the proceeding—

“(i) during the period within which a complaint may be filed in the Emergency Court of Appeals pursuant to leave granted under paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to such provision;
“(ii) during the pendency of any protest properly filed by the defendant under section 203 prior to the institution of the proceeding under section 205, setting forth objections to the validity of such provision which the court finds to have been made in good faith; and
“(iii) during the pendency of any judicial proceeding instituted by the defendant under this section with respect to such protest or instituted by the defendant under paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to such provision, and until the expiration of the time allowed in this section for the taking of further proceedings with respect thereto.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, stays shall be granted thereunder in civil proceedings only after judgment and upon application made within five days after judgment. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, in the case of a proceeding under section 205 (a) the court granting a stay under this paragraph shall issue a temporary injunction or restraining order enjoining or restraining, during the period of the stay, violations by the defendant of any provision of the regulation, order, or price schedule involved in the proceeding. If any provision of a regulation, order, or price schedule is determined to be invalid by judgment of the Emergency Court of Appeals which has become effective in accordance with section 204 (b), any proceeding pending in any court shall be dismissed, and any judgment in such proceeding vacated, to the extent that such proceeding or judgment is based upon violation of such provision. Except as provided in this subsection, the pendency of any protest under section 203, or judicial proceeding under this section, shall not be grounds for staying any proceeding brought pursuant to section 205; nor, except as provided in this subsection, shall any retroactive effect be given to any judgment setting aside pursuant to section 205; provided, however, that such amount shall be the amount of the overcharge or overcharges or $25, whichever is greater, if the defendant proves that the violation of the regulation, order, or price schedule in

AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 205 OF EMERGENCY PRICE CONTROL ACT OF 1942

Sec. 108. (a) The third sentence of subsection (c) of section 205 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting a colon and the following: “Provided, however, That all suits under subsection (e) of this section shall be brought in the district or county in which the defendant resides or has a place of business, an office, or an agent.”

(b) Subsection (e) of section 205 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended to read as follows: “(e) If any person selling a commodity violates a regulation, order, or price schedule prescribing a maximum price or maximum prices, the person who buys such commodity for use or consumption other than in the course of trade or business may, within one year from the date of the occurrence of the violation, except as hereinafter provided, bring an action against the seller on account of the overcharge. In such action, the seller shall be liable for reasonable attorney’s fees and costs as determined by the court, plus whichever of the following sums is the greater: (1) Such amount not more than three times the amount of the overcharge, or the overcharges, upon which the action is based as determined by the court, plus whichever of the following sums is the greater: (1) Such amount not more than three times the amount of the overcharge, or the overcharges, upon which the action is based as determined by the court, plus whichever of the following sums is the greater: (1) Such amount not more than three times the amount of the overcharge, or the overcharges, upon which the action is based as determined by the court, plus whichever of the following sums is the greater:
question was neither wilfull nor the result of failure to take practicable precautions against the occurrence of the violation. For the purposes of this section the payment or receipt of rent for defense-area housing accommodations shall be deemed the buying or selling of a commodity, as the case may be; and the word 'overcharge' shall mean the amount by which the consideration exceeds the applicable maximum price. If any person selling a commodity violates a regulation, order, or price schedule prescribing a maximum price or maximum prices, and the buyer either fails to institute an action under this subsection within thirty days from the date of the occurrence of the violation or is not entitled for any reason to bring the action, the Administrator may institute such action on behalf of the United States within such one-year period. If such action is instituted by the Administrator, the buyer shall thereafter be barred from bringing an action for the same violation or violations. Any action under this subsection by either the buyer or the Administrator, as the case may be, may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction. A judgment in an action for damages under this subsection shall be a bar to the recovery under this subsection of any damages in any other action against the same seller on account of sales made to the same purchaser prior to the institution of the action in which such judgment was rendered."

(c) The amendment made by subsection (b), insofar as it relates to actions by buyers or actions which may be brought by the Administrator only after the buyer has failed to institute an action within thirty days from the occurrence of the violation, shall be applicable only with respect to violations occurring after the date of enactment of this Act. In other cases, such amendment shall be applicable with respect to proceedings pending on the date of enactment of this Act and with respect to proceedings instituted thereafter.

(d) Subsection (f) of section 205 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof, inserting a colon and the following: "Provided, That no regulation, order, license, or requirement heretofore or hereafter issued or prescribed pursuant to section 2 (a) (2) of the Act of June 28, 1940, as amended by the Act of May 31, 1941, and by title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, may validly contain any requirement as to the observance of any regulation, order, license, or requirement issued or prescribed pursuant to this Act or the Stabilization Act of October 2, 1942."

(e) Section 205 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) The district courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction to enjoin or set aside, in whole or in part, orders for suspension of allocations, and orders denying a stay of such suspension, issued by the Administrator pursuant to section 2 (a) (2) of the Act of June 28, 1940, as amended by the Act of May 31, 1941, and title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, and under authority conferred upon him pursuant to section 201 (b) of this Act. Any action to enjoin or set aside such order shall be brought within five days after the service thereof. No suspension order shall take effect within five days after it is served, or, if an application for a stay is made to the Administrator within such five-day period, until the expiration of five days after service of an order denying the stay. No interlocutory relief shall be granted against the Administrator under this subsection unless the applicant for such relief shall consent, without prejudice, to the entry of an order enjoining him from violations of the regulation or order involved in the suspension proceedings."
SEC. 201. (a) The first proviso contained in section 3 of the Stabilization Act of October 2, 1942, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Provided, That the President shall, without regard to the limitation contained in clause (2), adjust any such maximum price to the extent that he finds necessary to correct gross inequities; but nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the establishment in any case of a maximum price below a price which will reflect to the producers of any agricultural commodity the price therefor specified in clause (1) of this section.

(b) Section 3 of such Act of October 2, 1942, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"On and after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, it shall be unlawful to establish, or maintain, any maximum price for any agricultural commodity or any commodity processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity which will reflect to the producers of such agricultural commodity a price below the highest applicable price standard (applied separately to each major item in the case of products made in whole or major part from cotton or cotton yarn) of this Act.

"The President, acting through any department, agency, or office of the Government, shall take all lawful action to assure that the farm producer of any of the basic agricultural commodities (cotton, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco, and peanuts) and of any agricultural commodity with respect to which a public announcement has been made under section 4 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the life and increase the credit resources of the Commodity Credit Corporation and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1941, as amended (relating to supporting the prices of nonbasic agricultural commodities), receives not less than the higher of the two prices specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this section (the latter price as adjusted for gross inequity).

"The method that is now used for the purposes of loans under section 8 of this Act for determining the parity price or its equivalent for seven-eighths inch Middling cotton at the average location used in fixing the base loan rate for cotton shall also be used for determining the parity price for seven-eighths inch Middling cotton at such average location for the purposes of this section; and any adjustments made by the Secretary of Agriculture or the War Food Administrator for grade, location, or seasonal differentials for the purposes of this section shall be made on the basis of the parity price so determined."

SEC. 202. Section 4 of such Act of October 2, 1942, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"In any dispute between employees and carriers subject to the Railway Labor Act, as amended, as to changes affecting wage or salary payments, the procedures of such Act shall be followed for the purpose of bringing about a settlement of such dispute. Any agency provided for by such Act, as a prerequisite to effecting or recommending a settlement of any such dispute, shall make a specific finding and certification that the changes proposed by such settlement or recommended settlement are consistent with such standards.
as may be then in effect, established by or pursuant to law, for the
purpose of controlling inflationary tendencies. Where such finding
and certification are made by such agency, they shall be conclusive,
and it shall be lawful for the employees and carriers, by agreement,
to put into effect the changes proposed by the settlement or recom-
manded settlement with respect to which such finding and certification
were made."

**TERMINATION DATE**

Sec. 203. Section 6 of such Act of October 2, 1942, as amended,
is amended by striking out "June 30, 1944" and substituting "June
30, 1945".

**AMENDMENT TO SECTION 8 OF THE STABILIZATION ACT OF OCTOBER 2, 1942**

Sec. 204. Section 8 (a) (1) of such Act of October 2, 1942, as
amended (relating to loans upon cotton, corn, wheat, rice, tobacco,
and peanuts), is amended by striking out "at the rate of 90 per
centum of the parity price" and inserting in lieu thereof "at the rate
in the case of cotton of 921/2 per centum, and at the rate in the case
of the other commodities of 90 per centum, of the parity price". The
amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to
crops harvested after December 31, 1943. In the case of loans made
under such section 8 upon any of the 1944 crop of any commodity
before the amendment made by this section takes effect, the Com-
modity Credit Corporation is authorized and directed to increase or
provide for increasing the amount of such loans to the amount of
the loans which would have been made if the loan rate specified in
this section had been in effect at the time the loans were made.

**SHORT TITLE**

Sec. 205. Such Act of October 2, 1942, as amended, is amended by
adding at the end thereof a new section as follows:

"Sec. 12. This Act may be cited as the 'Stabilization Act of 1942'".

Approved June 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 326]

AN ACT

To implement the jurisdiction of service courts of friendly foreign forces within
the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in
this Act, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning—
(a) "Friendly foreign force" means any military, naval, or air
force of any friendly foreign state with respect to which this Act is
operative by virtue of a Presidential declaration as provided in section
6 of this Act.

(b) "Service court" means any military, naval, or air force court,
or court martial or similar tribunal of any friendly foreign force
within the United States.

(c) "United States" means the United States, its Territories, its
insular possessions (including the Philippine Islands), the Canal
Zone, and any other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United
States.

**ARREST OF OFFENDERS**

Sec. 2. Upon a specific or general request of the officer commanding
any friendly foreign force, having service courts of appropriate

Arrests and delivery
by U.S. authorities.
jurisdiction within the United States, it shall be lawful for any person in the civil, military, or naval establishments of the United States having authority to arrest, summarily to arrest any member of such force designated in such request and to deliver him to the custody of any officer of such force or to the custody of the military or naval authorities of the United States who shall deliver him forthwith to the custody of an officer of such force, for trial in such service courts within the United States for such offenses as shall lie within the jurisdiction of the service courts of such friendly foreign force: Provided, That the trial of any member of such friendly foreign force for an offense against a member of the civilian population shall be in open court (except where security consideration forbids), shall take place promptly in the United States and within a reasonable distance from the place where the offense is alleged to have been committed, for the convenience of witnesses.

ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES

SEC. 3. (a) Any district court of the United States, or the United States courts of any Territory or possession, or any court of first instance of the Philippine Commonwealth, or the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, within the jurisdiction of which proceedings are had before any service court of a friendly foreign force, or within the jurisdiction of which any person is found, shall have jurisdiction, upon application made by a service court of a friendly foreign force, to issue to such person an order requiring him to appear before the service court or an officer designated to take a deposition for use before such service court and there to produce evidence or give testimony if so ordered. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof: Provided, That the fees of such witnesses and the mileage at the rate allowed to witnesses attending the courts of the United States should be duly paid or tendered in advance to such witnesses, with funds to be supplied by the friendly foreign force. Except as expressly permitted by the court, in its discretion, no such order shall run into any other district.

(b) Attendance of witnesses in the armed services of the United States shall be obtained by request addressed to the discretion of the commanding officer of the person whose testimony is required.

(c) Persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, who are not members of a friendly foreign force, who shall give false testimony or shall commit any act in the presence of a service court of a friendly foreign force which, if committed before a court of the United States, would be in contempt thereof, shall be fined not more than $2,000 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

IMMUNITIES OF COURTS AND WITNESSES

SEC. 4. Members of any service court of a friendly foreign force lawfully exercising jurisdiction in the United States in relation to members of such force, and any witnesses appearing before such service court, shall enjoy the same immunities and privileges as are enjoyed by members of a court martial of the United States and by witnesses appearing before such a court martial.

IMPRISONMENT

SEC. 5. Persons sentenced to imprisonment by a service court of a friendly foreign force may be confined in disciplinary barracks,
guardhouses, or other places of detention of the United States armed forces or in penitentiaries or other institutions employed by the United States for the detention or treatment of prisoners, at the expense of the state on whose behalf the prisoner is detained.

SEC. 6. This Act shall be operative with respect to the military, naval, or air forces of any foreign state only after a finding and declaration by the President that the powers and privileges provided herein are necessary for the maintenance of discipline. The President may at any time revoke such finding and declaration.

Approved June 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 327]

AN ACT

To authorize the conveyance of Harrison Park in the city of Vincennes to Vincennes University.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain real estate belonging to the United States, and vesting the title to certain other lands in the city of Vincennes, in the State of Indiana, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1881, the city of Vincennes is authorized to convey all its right, title, and interest in and to the tract of land known as "Harrison Park", title to which was vested in such city by such section 2, and all improvements on such land, to the board of trustees for the Vincennes University. The conveyance executed by the city of Vincennes shall contain the express condition that if such board of trustees shall at any time cease to use such property for school purposes, or shall alienate or attempt to alienate such property, title thereto shall revert to the city of Vincennes, subject to the same limitations as now exist: Provided, That, in the event such conveyance involves the transfer of ownership or control over the Old Territorial Capitol Building or Legislative Hall, which was removed to a site in the park in 1919, the transfer of the aforesaid park land shall be contingent upon the making of arrangements satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior for the preservation of the structure.

Approved June 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 328]

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of the Harpers Ferry National Monument.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept donations of land, interest in land, buildings, structures, and other property in the vicinity of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, not to exceed one thousand five hundred acres, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, and donations of funds for the purchase and maintenance thereof, the evidence of title to such lands to be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior. Any Federal land within the area designated by the Secretary of the Interior as necessary for monument purposes shall be transferred to the administration of the Department of the Interior and when so transferred shall become a part of the monument: Provided, That the Federal department or agency having administration over such land shall agree in advance to such transfer.

Approved June 30, 1944.
Sec. 2. The property acquired under the provisions of section 1 of this Act shall constitute the Harpers Ferry National Monument and shall be a public national memorial commemorating historical events at or near Harpers Ferry. The Director of the National Park Service under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of such national monument, and shall maintain and preserve it for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, as amended.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to—

(1) Maintain, either in an existing structure acquired under the provisions of section 1 of this Act or in a building constructed by him for the purpose, a museum for relics and records pertaining to historic events that took place at Harpers Ferry, and for other relics of national and patriotic interest, and to accept on behalf of the United States, for installation in such museum, articles which may be offered as additions to the museum; and

(2) Construct roads and facilities and mark with monuments, tablets, or otherwise, points of interest within the boundaries of the Harpers Ferry National Monument.

Sec. 4. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the improvements and maintenance on the lands and sites donated under the provisions of this Act.

Approved June 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 329]

AN ACT
To extend for one additional year the reduced rate of interest on Land Bank Commissioner loans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the last paragraph of section 32 (relating to reduction in the interest rate on loans by the Land Bank Commissioner) of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. II, title 12, sec. 1016 (i)), is amended to read as follows: “Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the rate of interest on loans made under this section shall not exceed 4 per centum per annum for all interest payable on installment dates occurring on or after July 22, 1937, and prior to July 1, 1940, and shall not exceed 3½ per centum per annum for all interest payable on installment dates occurring on or after July 1, 1940, and prior to July 1, 1944, and shall not exceed 4 per centum per annum for all interest payable on installment dates occurring on or after July 1, 1944, and prior to July 1, 1945.”

Approved June 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 330]

AN ACT
To authorize the use of space in the old post-office building in Portland, Oregon, by the State of Oregon for its use as a museum for relics from the battleship Oregon, together with all other historical documents, objects, and relics of Oregon and the Old Oregon Country held by the State for public display.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings is authorized to lease, without regard to section 321 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 412; 40 U. S. C.
303b), for temporary periods and revocable at any time, upon such terms and conditions as he may determine to be in the public interest, surplus space in the old post-office building at Portland, Oregon, situate on property bounded by southwest Morrison, Yamhill, Fifth, and Sixth Streets, to the State of Oregon, for the use of the Battleship Oregon Commission in storing, housing, and displaying to the public the relics and historical objects from the battleship Oregon, together with all other historical objects, and relics of Oregon and the Old Oregon Country in the custody of the Battleship Oregon Commission: Provided, That the activities of the Battleship Oregon Commission, while occupying such space, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Approved June 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 331]

AN ACT

To authorize the attendance of the Marine Band at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, September 10 to 14, inclusive, 1944.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That the President is authorized to permit the band of the United States Marine Corps to attend and give concerts at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, from September 10 to 14, inclusive, 1944.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of such band in attending and giving concerts at such encampment, there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $9,794.30, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act: Provided, That in addition to transportation and Pullman accommodations the leaders and members of the Marine Band be allowed not to exceed $6 per day each for additional living expenses while on duty, and that the payment of such expenses shall be in addition to the pay and allowances to which they would be entitled while serving at their permanent station.

Approved June 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 332]

AN ACT

To extend for an additional two years the suspension in part of the processing tax on coconut oil, and to correct a typographical error in the Individual Income Tax Act of 1944.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That section 2 of the Act of September 16, 1942, entitled "An Act to suspend in part the processing tax on coconut oil," is amended by striking out "June 30, 1944" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1946".

SEC. 2. (a) Section 400 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, is amended by striking out, in the third column of the table contained therein, the figures "100" the second time they appear in such column and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "110".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to the computation of income tax under Supplement T of Chapter 1 of such Code in the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

Approved June 30, 1944.
[CHAPTER 333]

AN ACT

To extend the Civilian Pilot Training Act of 1939.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Civilian Pilot Training Act of 1939, as amended, is amended by striking out the date "July 1, 1944" in the second sentence of such section and inserting in lieu thereof the date "July 1, 1946".

Approved June 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 334]

AN ACT

To amend the National Housing Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 603 (a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by (1) striking out "$1,600,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$1,700,000,000"; and (2) inserting in the third proviso after the word "except" the figure "(1)" and striking the period at the end of the third proviso and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following: "or (2) a mortgage that is given to refinance an existing mortgage insured under this title and which does not exceed the original principal amount and unexpired term of such existing mortgage."

Approved June 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 335]

AN ACT

To provide additional pay for enlisted men of the Army assigned to the Infantry who are awarded the expert infantryman badge or the combat infantryman badge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present war and for six months thereafter, any enlisted man of the combat ground forces of the Army who is entitled, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, to wear the expert infantryman badge or the combat infantryman badge, shall be paid additional compensation at the rate of $5 per month when he is entitled to wear the expert infantryman badge and at the rate of $10 per month when he is entitled to wear the combat infantryman badge: Provided, That additional compensation for both awards may not be paid at the same time.

SEC. 2. The appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for "Finance Service, Army", shall be available for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this Act shall become effective as of January 1, 1944.

Approved June 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 357]

AN ACT

To provide night differential for certain employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing who hold positions in the
clerical-mechanical service, and who are assigned to perform their work at night, shall be paid in respect of their regular work week of forty hours and except when in leave status, a rate of compensation which is 15 per centum in excess of the day rate for the same work: Provided, That night work shall be construed to mean all work on any established shift or tour of duty, half or more of which occurs after 6 o'clock postmeridian or before 6 o'clock antemeridian.

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 358]  
AN ACT

To provide for the settlement of claims arising from terminated war contracts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

OBJECTIVES OF THE ACT

Section 1. The Congress hereby declares that the objectives of this Act are:

(a) to facilitate maximum war production during the war, and to expedite reconversion from war production to civilian production as war conditions permit;

(b) to assure to prime contractors and subcontractors, small and large, speedy and equitable final settlement of claims under terminated war contracts, and adequate interim financing until such final settlement;

(c) to assure uniformity among Government agencies in basic policies and administration with respect to such termination settlements and interim financing;

(d) to facilitate the efficient use of materials, manpower, and facilities for war and civilian purposes by providing prime contractors and subcontractors with notice of termination of their war contracts as far in advance of the cessation of work thereunder as is feasible and consistent with the national security;

(e) to assure the expeditious removal from the plants of prime contractors and subcontractors of termination inventory not to be retained or sold by the contractor;

(f) to use all practicable methods compatible with the foregoing objectives to prevent improper payments and to detect and prosecute fraud.

SERVEILLANCE BY CONGRESS

Sec. 2. (a) To assist the Congress in appraising the administration of this Act and in developing such amendments or related legislation as may further be necessary to accomplish the objectives of the Act, the appropriate committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall study each report submitted to the Congress under this Act and shall otherwise maintain continuous surveillance of the operations of the Government agencies under the Act.

(b) In January, April, July, and October of each year, the Director shall submit to the Senate and House of Representatives a quarterly progress report on the exercise of his duties and authority under this Act, the status of contract terminations, termination settlements, and interim financing and such other pertinent information on the administration of the Act as will enable the Congress to evaluate its administration and the need for amendments and related legislation.

Quarterly progress reports to Congress.
SEC. 3. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "prime contract" means any contract, agreement, or purchase order heretofore or hereafter entered into by a contracting agency and connected with or related to the prosecution of the war; and the term "prime contractor" means any holder of one or more prime contracts.

(b) The term "subcontract" means any contract, agreement, or purchase order heretofore or hereafter entered into to perform any work, or to make or furnish any material to the extent that such work or material is required for the performance of any one or more prime contracts or of any one or more other subcontracts; and the term "subcontractor" means any holder of one or more subcontracts.

(c) The term "war contract" means a prime contract or a subcontract; and the term "war contractor" means any holder of one or more war contracts.

(d) The terms "termination", "terminate", and "terminated" refer to the termination or cancelation, in whole or in part, of work under a prime contract for the convenience or at the option of the Government (except for default of the prime contractor) or of work under a subcontract for any reason except the default of the subcontractor.

(e) The term "material" includes any article, commodity, machinery, equipment, accessory, part, component, assembly, work in process, maintenance, repair, and operating supplies, and any product of any kind.

(f) The term "Government agency" means any executive department of the Government, or any administrative unit or subdivision thereof, any independent agency or any corporation owned or controlled by the United States in the executive branch of the Government, and includes any contracting agency.

(g) The term "contracting agency" means any Government agency which has been or hereafter may be authorized to make contracts pursuant to section 201 of the First War Powers Act, 1941, and includes the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and any corporation organized pursuant to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act (47 Stat. 5), as amended, the Smaller War Plants Corporation, and the War Production Board.

(h) The term "termination claim" means any claim or demand by a war contractor for fair compensation for the termination of any war contract and any other claim under a terminated war contract, which regulations prescribed under this Act authorize to be asserted and settled in connection with any termination settlement.

(i) The term "interim financing" includes advance payments, partial payments, loans, discounts, advances, and commitments in connection therewith, and guaranties of loans, discounts, advances, and commitments in connection therewith and any other type of financing made in contemplation of or related to termination of war contracts.

(j) The term "Director" means the Director of Contract Settlement.

(k) The term "person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, or other entity.

(l) The term "termination inventory" means any materials (including a proper part of any common materials), properly allocable to the terminated portion of a war contract, except any machinery or equipment subject to a separate contract specifically governing the use or disposition thereof.

(m) The term "final and conclusive", as applied to any settlement, finding, or decision, means that such settlement, finding, or decision
shall not be reopened, annulled, modified, set aside, or disregarded by
any officer, employee, or agent of the United States or in any suit,
action, or proceeding except as provided in this Act.

DIRECTOR OF CONTRACT SETTLEMENT

SEC. 4. (a) There is hereby established the Office of Contract Settle-
ment which shall be headed by the Director of Contract Settlement.
The Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at
the rate of $12,000 per year, and shall serve for a term of two years.
(b) In order to insure uniform and efficient administration of the
provisions of this Act, the Director, subject to such provisions, by
general orders or general regulations—
(1) shall prescribe policies, principles, methods, procedures,
and standards to govern the exercise of the authority and dis-
cretion and the performance of the duties and functions of all
Government agencies under this Act; and
(2) may require or restrict the exercise of any such authority
and discretion, or the performance of any such duty or function,
to such extent as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions
of this Act.
(c) The exercise of any authority or discretion and the perform-
ance of any duty or function, conferred or imposed on any Govern-
ment agency by this Act, shall be subject to such orders and regula-
tions prescribed by the Director pursuant to subsection (b) of this
section. Each Government agency shall carry out such orders and
regulations of the Director expeditiously, and shall issue such regula-
tions with respect to its operations and procedures as may be neces-
sary to carry out the policies, principles, methods, procedures,
and standards prescribed by the Director. Each Government agency
may issue such further regulations not inconsistent with the general orders
or regulations of the Director as it deems necessary or desirable to
carry out the provisions of this Act.
(d) The Director may, within the limits of funds which may be
made available, employ and fix the compensation of necessary per-
sonnel in accordance with the provisions of the civil-service laws and
the Classification Act of 1923 and make expenditures for supplies,
facilities, and services necessary for the performance of his duties
under this Act. Without regard to the provisions of the civil-service
laws and the Classification Act of 1923, he may appoint a Deputy
Director and may employ certified public accountants, qualified cost
accountants, industrial engineers, appraisers, and other experts, and
fix their compensation, and contract with certified public accounting
firms and qualified firms of engineers in the discharge of the duties
imposed upon him in furtherance of the objectives and policies of
this Act. The Director shall perform the duties imposed upon him
through the personnel and facilities of the contracting agencies and
other established Government agencies, to the extent that this does
not interfere with the function of the Director to insure uniform and
efficient administration of the provisions of this Act.
(e) All orders and regulations prescribed by the Director or any
Government agency under this Act shall be published in the Federal
Register.

CONTRACT SETTLEMENT ADVISORY BOARD

SEC. 5. There is hereby created a Contract Settlement Advisory
Board, with which the Director shall advise and consult. The Board
shall be composed of the Director, who shall act as its Chairman, and
of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of
Participation by other Government agencies.

Speedy and fair compensation for termination of war contracts.

Subcontracts.

Methods and standards for determining fair compensation.

Settlement by contracting agency.

Where made by agreement.

Ante, p. 78.

Where made without agreement.

Post, p. 660.

Review of settlements in excess of fixed amount.

the Treasury, the Chairman of the Maritime Commission, the Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration, the chairman of the board of directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Chairman of the War Production Board, the chairman of the board of directors of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, and the Attorney General or any alternate or representative designated by any of them. The Director shall request other Government agencies to participate in the deliberations of the Board whenever matters specially affecting them are under consideration.

Sec. 6. (a) It is the policy of the Government, and it shall be the responsibility of the contracting agencies and the Director, to provide war contractors with speedy and fair compensation for the termination of any war contract, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this Act, giving priority to contractors whose facilities are privately owned or privately operated. Such fair compensation for the termination of subcontracts shall be based on the same principles as compensation for the termination of prime contracts.

(b) Each contracting agency shall establish methods and standards, suitable to the conditions of various war contractors, for determining fair compensation for the termination of war contracts on the basis of actual, standard, average, or estimated costs, or of a percentage of the contract price based on the estimated percentage of completion of work under the terminated contract, or on any other equitable basis, as it deems appropriate. To the extent that such methods and standards require accounting, they shall be adapted, so far as practicable, to the accounting systems used by war contractors, if consistent with recognized commercial accounting practices.

(c) Any contracting agency may settle all or any part of any termination claim under any war contract by agreement with the war contractor, or by determination of the amount due on the claim or part thereof without such agreement, or by any combination of these methods. Where any such settlement is made by agreement, the settlement shall be final and conclusive, except (1) to the extent otherwise agreed in the settlement; (2) for fraud; (3) upon renegotiation to eliminate excessive profits under the Renegotiation Act, unless exempt or exempted under that Act; or (4) by mutual agreement before or after payment. Where any such settlement is made by determination without agreement, it shall likewise be final and conclusive, subject to the same exceptions as if made by agreement, unless the war contractor appeals or brings suit in accordance with section 13 of this Act: Provided, That no settlement agreement hereunder involving payment to a war contractor of an amount in excess of $50,000 (or such lesser amount as the Director may from time to time determine) shall become binding upon the Government until the agreement has been reviewed and approved by a settlement review board of three or more members established by the contracting agency in the bureau, division, regional or district office, or other unit of the contracting agency authorized to make such settlement, or in the event of disapproval by the settlement review board, unless approved by the head of such bureau, division, regional or district office, or other unit. Failure of the settlement review board to act upon any settlement within thirty days after its submission to the board shall operate as approval by the board. The sole function of settlement review boards shall be to determine the over-all reasonableness of proposed settlement agreements from the point of view of protecting the interests of the Government. In determining, for purposes of this subsection, whether review of any settlement agreement is required because of the amounts involved, no deduction shall be made on account of credits for property chargeable to the Government
or for advance or partial payments, but amounts payable under such
settlement agreement for completed articles or work at the contract
price and for the discharge of the termination claims of subcon-
tractors shall be deducted.

(d) Except as hereinafter provided, the methods and standards
established under subsection (b) of this section for determining fair
compensation for termination claims which are not settled by agree-
ment shall be designed to compensate the war contractor fairly for the
termination of the war contract, taking into account—

(1) the direct and indirect manufacturing, selling and distri-
bution, administrative and other costs and expenses incurred by
the war contractor which are reasonably necessary for the per-
formance of the war contract and properly allocable to the ter-
minated portion thereof under recognized commercial accounting
practices; and

(2) reasonable costs and expenses of settling termination
claims of subcontractors related to the terminated portion of the
war contract; and

(3) reasonable accounting, legal, clerical, and other costs and
expenses incident to termination and settlement of the terminated
war contract; and

(4) reasonable costs and expenses of removing, preserving,
storing and disposing of termination inventories; and

(5) such allowance for profit on the preparations made and
work done for the terminated portion of the war contract as is
reasonable under the circumstances; and

(6) interest on the termination claim in accordance with sub-
section (f) of this section; and

(7) the contract price and all amounts otherwise paid or pay-
able under the contract.

The following shall not be included as elements of cost:

(i) Losses on other contracts, or from sales or exchanges of capital
assets, fees and other expenses in connection with reorganization or
recapitalization, antitrust or Federal income-tax litigation, or prosecu-
tion of Federal income-tax claims or other claims against the Govern-
ment (except as provided in paragraph (3) above); losses on invest-
ments; provisions for contingencies; and premiums on life insurance
where the contractor is the beneficiary.

(ii) The expense of conversion of the contractor's facilities to uses
other than the performance of the contract.

(iii) Expenses due to the negligence or willful failure of the con-
tractor to discontinue with reasonable promptness the incurring of
expenses after the effective date of the termination notice.

(iv) Costs incurred in respect to facilities, materials, or services
purchased or work done in excess of the reasonable quantitative
requirements of the entire contract.

The failure specifically to mention in this subsection any item of
cost is not intended to imply that it should be allowed or disallowed.
The Director may interpret the provisions of this subsection (d) and
may provide for the inclusion or exclusion of other costs in accordance
with recognized commercial accounting practice.

Where the small size of claims or the nature of production or
performance or other factors make it impracticable to apply the prin-
ciples stated in this subsection (d) to any class of settlements which
are subject to this subsection (d), the contracting agencies may estab-
lish alternative methods and standards for determining fair compensa-
tion for that class of termination claims. The aggregate amount
of compensation allowed in accordance with this subsection (exclud-
ing amounts allowed under paragraphs (3) and (4) above) shall not
Settlement of termination claims by agreement wherever feasible.

Interest on amounts due and unpaid under prime contracts.

Exceptions.

Post, p. 660.

Subcontractors' claims.

Amendment of contracts.

Settlements with subcontractors. Limitation or omission of review.

Settlements without review.

Ante, p. 652.
(b) Whenever any contracting agency is satisfied of the inability of a war contractor to meet his obligations it shall exercise supervision or control over payments to the war contractor on account of termination claims of subcontractors of such war contractor to such extent and in such manner as it deems necessary or desirable for the purpose of assuring the receipt of the benefit of such payments by the subcontractors.

(c) The Director shall prescribe policies and methods for the settlement as a group, or otherwise, by any contracting agency of some or all of the termination claims of a war contractor under war contracts with one or more (1) bureaus or divisions within a contracting agency, (2) contracting agencies, or (3) prime contractors and subcontractors, to the extent he deems such action necessary or desirable for expeditious and equitable settlement of such claims. After consulting with the contracting agencies concerned, the Director may provide for assigning any war contractor to a contracting agency for such settlement, and such agency shall have authority to settle, on behalf of any other contracting agency, some or all of the termination claims of such war contractor.

(d) Any contracting agency may settle directly termination claims of subcontractors to the extent that it deems such action necessary or desirable for the expeditious and equitable settlement of such claims. In making such termination settlements any contracting agency may discharge the claim of the subcontractor by payment or may purchase such claim, and may agree to assume, or indemnify the subcontractor against, any claims by any person in connection with such claim or the termination settlement. Any contracting agency undertaking to settle the termination claim of any subcontractor shall deliver to the subcontractor and the war contractor liable to him written notice stating its acceptance of responsibility for settling his claim and the conditions applicable thereto, which may include the release, or assignment to the contracting agency, of his claim against the war contractor liable to him; upon consent thereto by the subcontractor, the Government shall become liable for the settlement of his claims upon the conditions specified in the notice.

(e) Any contracting agency may make settlements with subcontractors in accordance with any of the provisions of this Act without regard to any limitation on the amount payable by the Government to the prime contractor.

(f) If any contracting agency determines that in the circumstances of a particular case equity and good conscience require fair compensation for the termination of a war contract to be paid to a subcontractor who has been deprived of and cannot otherwise reasonably secure such fair compensation, the contracting agency concerned may pay such compensation to him although such compensation already has been included and paid as part of a settlement with another war contractor.

**INTERIM FINANCING**

SEC. 8. (a) It is the policy of the Government, and it shall be the responsibility of the contracting agencies and the Director, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this Act, to provide war contractors having any termination claim or claims, pending their settlement, with adequate interim financing, within thirty days after proper application therefor.

(b) Each contracting agency shall, to the greatest extent it deems practicable, make available interim financing through loans and discounts, and commitments and guarantees in connection therewith, in
Where made by advance or partial payments.

Contract price on completed acceptable items.

Cost of materials, etc.

Allowable costs.

Additional amounts, if necessary.

Alternative financing.

Deduction of unliquidated balances.

Terms, conditions, etc.

Penalty for overstatement.

Obligation to pay, etc., deemed debt due U. S.

Use of previous advances in settlement of contract.

contemplation of or related to termination of war contracts. Where interim financing is made by advance payments or partial payments, it shall, insofar as practicable, consist of the following:

(1) An amount equal to 100 per centum of the amount payable, at the contract price, on account of acceptable items completed prior to the termination date under the terms of the contract, or completed thereafter with the approval of the contracting agency; plus

(2) An amount equal to 90 per centum of the cost of raw materials, purchased parts, supplies, direct labor, and manufacturing overhead allocable to the terminated portion of the war contract; plus

(3) A reasonable percentage of other allowable costs, including administrative overhead, allocable to the terminated portion of the war contract not included in the foregoing; plus

(4) Such additional amounts, if any, as the contracting agency deems necessary to provide the war contractor with adequate interim financing.

(5) In lieu of the costs referred to in clauses (2) and (3) of this subsection, where a detailed ascertainment of such costs is not suitable to the conditions of any war contractor and is apt to cause delay in the obtaining of interim financing by him, that portion of such interim financing shall be equal to an amount not greater than 90 per centum of the estimated costs which are allocable to the terminated part or parts of the war contract or group of war contracts, and are ascertained in accordance with such methods and standards as the Director shall prescribe.

(6) There shall be deducted from the amount of such interim financing any unliquidated balances of advance and partial payments theretofore made to such war contractor, which are allocable to the terminated war contract or the terminated part of the war contract.

(c) The Director shall prescribe (1) the types of estimates, certificates, or other evidence to be required to support such interim financing; (2) the terms and conditions upon which such interim financing shall be made including the use of standard forms for agreements with respect to such interim financing to the extent practicable; (3) the classes of cases in which such interim financing shall be refused; and (4) such methods of supervision and control over such interim financing as he deems necessary or desirable to assure adequate and speedy interim financing to subcontractors of the war contractor.

(d) In case of an overstatement by any war contractor of the amount due on his termination claim or claims in connection with any interim financing under this Act, such contractor shall pay to the United States, as a penalty, an amount equal to 6 per centum of the amount of the overstatement, but the Director may suspend or modify any such penalty if in his opinion the imposition thereof would be inequitable. Any penalty may be deducted from any amounts due the war contractor upon such termination claim or claims, or otherwise, or may be collected from the war contractor by suit. The obligation to pay any penalty imposed and to repay any interim financing made or assumed by the United States under this Act shall constitute a debt due to the United States within the meaning of Revised Statutes, section 3466 (31 U. S. C., sec. 191).

(e) Any contracting agency may allow any advance payments, previously made or authorized by it in connection with the performance of a war contract, to be used for payments and expenses related to the termination settlement of such contract, upon such terms and conditions as it deems necessary or appropriate to protect the interest of the Government.
(f) No interim financing shall be made by any contracting agency under this Act unless the terms of such financing provide for the liquidation by the war contractor of all loans, discounts, advance payments, or partial payments thereunder not later than the time of final payment of the amount due on the settlement of the termination claim or claims of the war contractor involved or such time thereafter as the contracting agency deems necessary for the liquidation of such interim financing in an orderly manner.

(g) Any contracting agency may settle, upon such terms and conditions as it deems proper, any claim or obligation due by or to the Government arising from or related to any interim financing made, acquired, or authorized by it. Any interim financing made, acquired, or authorized by any contracting agency before the effective date of this Act shall be valid to the extent it would be authorized under the provisions of this Act if made after its effective date.

Sec. 9. (a) Any contracting agency may make advance or partial payments to any war contractor on account of any termination claim or claims, and may authorize, approve, or ratify any such advance or partial payments by any war contractor to his subcontractors, upon such conditions as it deems necessary to insure compliance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. Each contracting agency shall make final payments from time to time on partial settlements or on settlements fixing a minimum amount due before complete settlement, or as tentative payments before any settlement of the claim or claims.

(b) Where any such advance or partial payment is made to any war contractor by any contracting agency or by another war contractor under this section, except a final payment on a partial settlement, any amount in excess of the amount finally determined to be due on the termination claim shall be treated as a loan from the Government to the war contractor receiving it, and shall be payable upon demand together with a penalty computed at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, for the period from the date such excess advance or partial payment is received to the date on which such excess is repaid or extinguished. Where the advance or partial payment was made by a war contractor and authorized, approved, or ratified by any contracting agency, the war contractor making it shall not be liable for any such excess payment in the absence of fraud on his part and shall receive payment or credit from the Government for the amount of such excess payment.

Sec. 10. (a) Any contracting agency is authorized—

(1) to enter into contracts with any Federal Reserve bank, or other public or private financing institution, guaranteeing such financing institution against loss of principal or interest on loans, discounts, or advances or on commitments in connection therewith, which such financing institution may make to any war contractor or to any person who is or has been engaged in performing any operation deemed by such contracting agency to be connected with or related to war production, for the purpose of financing such war contractor or other person in connection with or in contemplation of the termination of one or more such war contracts or operations; and

(2) to make, enter into contracts to make, or to participate with any Government agency, any Federal Reserve bank or public or private financing institution in making loans, discounts, or advances, or commitments in connection therewith, for the purpose of financing any such war contractor or other person in con-
connection with or in contemplation of the termination of such war contracts or operations.

(b) Any such loan, discount, advance, guaranty, or commitment in connection therewith may be secured by assignment of, or covenants to assign, some or all of the rights of such war contractor or other person in connection with the termination of such war contracts or operations, or in such other manner as the contracting agency may prescribe.

(c) Subject to such regulations as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may prescribe with the approval of the Director, any Federal Reserve bank is authorized to act, on behalf of the contracting agencies, as fiscal agent of the United States in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(d) This section shall not limit or affect any authority of any contracting agency, under any other statute, to make loans, discounts, or advances, or commitments in connection therewith or guaranties thereof.

ADVANCE NOTICE

SEC. 11. (a) In order to facilitate the efficient use of materials, manpower, and facilities for war and civilian purposes, each contracting agency—

(1) shall provide its prime contractors with notice of termination of their prime contracts as far in advance of the cessation of work thereunder as is feasible and consistent with the national security without permitting unneeded production or performance;

(2) shall establish procedures whereby prime contractors shall provide affected subcontractors with immediate notice of termination; and

(3) shall permit the continuation of some or all of the work under a terminated prime contract whenever the agency deems that such continuation will benefit the Government or is necessary to avoid substantial injury to the plant or property.

(b) Whenever a contracting agency hereafter directs a prime contractor to cease or suspend all or a substantial part of the work under a prime contract, without terminating the contract, then, unless the contract provides otherwise, (1) the contracting agency shall compensate the contractor for reasonable costs and expenses resulting from such cessation or suspension, and (2) if the cessation or suspension extends for thirty days or more, the contractor may elect to treat it as a termination by delivering written notice of his election so to do to the contracting agency, at any time before the contracting agency directs the prime contractor to resume work under the contract.

(c) The Director shall have no authority under this Act to regulate or control the classes of contracts to be terminated by the contracting agencies.

REMOVAL AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

SEC. 12. (a) It is the policy of the Government, upon the termination of any war contract, to assure the expeditious removal from the plant of the war contractor of the termination inventory not to be retained or sold by the war contractor.

(b) Any war contractor may submit to the contracting agency concerned or to any other Government agency designated by the Director, one or more statements showing the materials which such war contractor claims to be termination inventory under one or more war contracts and desires to have removed by the Government. Such statements shall be prepared in such form and detail, shall be submitted in such manner, through the prime contractor or otherwise, and shall be
supported by such certificates or other data, as may be prescribed under this Act.

(c) Within sixty days after the submission of any such statement by a war contractor, or such shorter period as may be prescribed under this Act, or within such longer period as the war contractor may agree, the Government agency concerned (1) shall arrange, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed, for the storage by the war contractor on his own premises or elsewhere of all such claimed termination inventory which the war contractor does not retain or dispose of, except any part which may be determined not to be allocable to the terminated war contract or contracts, or (2) shall remove from the plant or plants of the war contractor all of such claimed termination inventory not retained, disposed of, or stored by the war contractor or determined not to be allocable to the terminated war contract or contracts.

(d) Upon the failure of the Government so to arrange for storage by the war contractor or to remove any termination inventory within the period specified under subsection (c) of this section, the war contractor, subject to regulations prescribed under this Act, may remove some or all of such termination inventory from his plant or plants and may store it on his own premises or elsewhere for the account and at the risk and expense of the Government, using reasonable care for its transportation and preservation. If any war contractor intends so to remove any claimed termination inventory, he shall deliver to the Government agency concerned written notice of the date fixed for removal and a statement showing the quantities and condition of the materials so to be removed, certified on behalf of the war contractor to have been prepared in accordance with a concurrent physical inventory of such materials. Such notice and statement shall be delivered at least twenty days in advance of the date fixed for removal and may be delivered before or after the expiration of the period specified under subsection (c) of this section. If the Government agency fails to check such materials, at or before the time of their removal by the war contractor, a certificate of the war contractor specifying the materials shown on such statement which were so removed, and filed with the Government agency concerned within thirty days after the date fixed for removal, shall constitute prima facie evidence against the United States as to the quantities and condition of the materials so removed, and the fact of their removal.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, but subject to subsection (h) of this section, the contracting agency concerned or the Director, or any Government agency designated by him, on behalf of the United States, may, by the exercise of any contract rights or otherwise, acquire and take possession of any termination inventory of any war contractor, and any materials removed by the Government or stored for its account under subsections (c) and (d) of this section, whether or not such materials are finally determined not to constitute termination inventory. With respect to any such materials, the Government shall be liable to any war contractor concerned only for their return to such war contractor or for their disposal value at the time of their removal or for the proceeds realized by the Government from their disposal, at the election of the Government agency concerned, unless the Government agency and the war contractor agree or have agreed on a different basis. Any amount so paid or payable to a war contractor for materials allocable to a terminated war contract shall be credited against the termination claim under such contract but shall not otherwise affect the amount due on the claim, unless the Government agency concerned and the war contractor agree or have agreed otherwise. Any materials to which
No postponement of settlement.

Government-owned machinery installed in war plants.

Waiver of obligation.

Failure of Government to remove.

Authority to take over inventories reserved.

Removal and storage by contractor at own risk.

Written findings by contracting agency as to amount due.

Information to be furnished by contractor.

Payment.

Sec. 13. (a) Whenever the contracting agency responsible for settling any termination claim has not settled the claim by agreement or has so settled only a part of the claim, (1) the contracting agency at any time may determine the amount due on such claim or such unsettled part, and prepare written findings indicating the basis of the determination, and deliver a copy of such findings to the war contractor, or (2) if the termination claim has been submitted in the manner and substantially the form prescribed under this Act, the contracting agency, upon written demand by the war contractor for such findings, shall determine the amount due on the claim or unsettled part and prepare and deliver such findings to the war contractor within ninety days after the receipt by the agency of such demand. In preparing such findings, the contracting agency may require the war contractor to furnish such information and to submit to such audits as may be reasonably necessary for that purpose. Within thirty days after the delivery of any such findings, the contracting agency shall pay to the

APPEAL

the Director takes title under this section shall be delivered for disposal to any appropriate Government agency authorized to make such disposal.

(f) No contracting agency shall postpone or delay any termination settlement beyond the period specified in subsection (c) of this section for the purpose of awaiting disposal by the war contractor or the Government of any termination inventory reported in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(g) Whenever any war contractor no longer requires, for the performance of any war contract, any Government-owned machinery, tools, or equipment installed in his plant for the performance of one or more war contracts, the Government agency concerned, upon written demand by the war contractor, and within sixty days after such demand or such other period as may be prescribed under this Act, and upon such conditions as may be so prescribed, shall remove or provide for the removal of such machinery, tools, or equipment from such plant, unless the Government agency concerned and the war contractor, by facilities contract or otherwise, have made or make other provisions for the retention, storage, maintenance, or disposition of such machinery, tools or equipment. The Government agency concerned may waive or release on behalf of the United States any obligation of the war contractor with respect to such machinery, tools, or equipment upon such terms and conditions as the agency deems appropriate. Upon the failure of the Government so to remove or provide for the removal of any such machinery, tools, or equipment, the war contractor, subject to regulations prescribed under this Act, may remove all or part of such machinery, tools, or equipment from his plant and may store it on his own premises or elsewhere, for the account and at the risk and expense of the Government, using reasonable care for its transportation and preservation.

(h) Nothing in this Act shall limit or affect the authority of the War Department, Navy Department, or Maritime Commission, respectively, to take over any termination inventories and to retain them for their use for any purpose or to dispose of such termination inventories for the purpose of war production, or to authorize any war contractor to retain or dispose of such termination inventories for the purpose of war production.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the removal and storage of any termination inventory by any war contractor, at his own risk, at any time after termination of any war contract to which it is allocable.
war contractor at least 90 per centum of the amount thereby determined to be due, after deducting the amount of any outstanding interim financing applicable thereto.

(b) Whenever any war contractor is aggrieved by the findings of a contracting agency on his claim or part thereof or by its failure to make such findings in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, he may, at his election—

(1) appeal to the Appeal Board in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; or

(2) bring suit against the United States for such claim or such part thereof, in the Court of Claims or in a United States district court, in accordance with subsection (20) of section 24 of the Judicial Code (28 U. S. C. 41 (20)), except that, if the contracting agency is the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or any corporation organized pursuant to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act (47 Stat. 5), as amended, or any corporation owned or controlled by the United States, the suit shall be brought against such corporation in any court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with existing law.

c) Any proceeding under subsection (b) of this section shall be governed by the following conditions:

(1) When any contracting agency provides a procedure within the agency for protest against such findings or for other appeal therefrom by the war contractor, the war contractor, before proceeding under subsection (b) of this section, (i) in his discretion may resort to such procedure within the time specified in his contract or, if no time is specified, within thirty days after the delivery to him of the findings; and (ii) shall resort to such procedure for protest or other appeal to the extent required by the Director, but failure of the contracting agency to act on any such required protest or appeal within thirty days shall operate as a refusal by the agency to modify its findings. Any revision of the findings by the contracting agency, upon protest or appeal within the agency, shall be treated as the findings of the agency for the purpose of appeal or suit under subsection (b) of this section. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in any war contract, no war contractor shall be required to protest or appeal from such findings within the contracting agency except in accordance with this paragraph.

(2) A war contractor may initiate proceedings in accordance with subsection (b) of this section (i) within ninety days after delivery to him of the findings by the contracting agency, or (ii) in case of protests or appeal within the agency, within ninety days after the determination of such protest or appeal, or (iii) in case of failure to deliver such findings, within one year after his demand therefor. If he does not initiate such proceedings within the time specified, he shall be precluded thereafter from initiating any proceedings in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, and the findings of the contracting agency shall be final and conclusive, or if no findings were made, he shall be deemed to have waived such termination claim.

(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in any war contract, the Appeal Board or court shall not be bound by the findings of the contracting agency, but shall treat such findings as prima facie correct, and the burden shall be on the war contractor to establish that the amount due on his claim or part thereof exceeds the amount allowed by the findings of the contracting agency. Whenever the Appeal Board or court finds that the war contractor failed to negotiate in good faith with the contracting agency for the settlement of his claim or part thereof before appeal or suit thereon, or failed to furnish to the agency any information reasonably requested by it regarding
his termination claim or part thereof, or failed to prosecute diligently
any protest or appeal required to be taken under subsection (c) (1) (ii)
of this section, the Appeal Board or court (i) may refuse to receive in
evidence any information not submitted to the contracting agency;
(ii) may deny interest on the claim or part thereof for such period as
it deems proper; or (iii) may remand the case to the contracting
agency for further proceedings upon such terms as the Appeal Board
or court may prescribe. Unless the case is remanded, the Appeal
Board or court shall enter the appropriate award or judgment on
the basis of the law and facts, and may increase or decrease the amount
allowed by the findings of the contracting agency.

(4) Any such proceedings shall not affect the authority of the con-
tracting agency concerned to make a settlement of the termination
claim, or any part thereof, by agreement with the war contractor at
any time before such proceedings are concluded.

(d) (1) The Director shall appoint an Appeal Board, composed of
such number of members as he deems necessary from time to time
to hear appeals under this section. The members of the Appeal
Board shall be qualified and experienced attorneys, engineers, account-
ants, or persons possessing sufficient business experience or pro-
fessional skill. He shall, without regard to the provisions of the
civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, appoint and fix
the compensation and term of office of the members of the Appeal
Board: Provided, That no member shall receive compensation at
a rate in excess of $10,000 per annum nor be appointed for a term
longer than two years.

(2) Panels of one or more members may act for the Appeal Board
and shall sit from time to time in localities throughout the country,
reasonably convenient for war contractors having proceedings before
them. A panel of one member of the Appeal Board may hear any
appeal whenever (i) the amount in controversy in the appeal is $25,000
or less; or (ii) the amount in controversy exceeds $25,000, but the war
contractor taking the appeal fails to demand a panel of three members
at the time of filing his appeal. If the war contractor is aggrieved by
the decision of the Appeal Board or panel (other than an order re-
manding the case to the contracting agency under subsection (c)
(3) (iii) of this section), then within ninety days after such deci-
sion he may bring suit on the claim or unsettled part thereof in
accordance with subsection (b) (2) of this section. Such suit shall
proceed as if no appeal had been taken under subsection (b) of this
section. All costs of such suit shall be borne by the war contractor
unless the court awards such contractor an amount in excess of that
allowed by the Appeal Board or panel. Upon failure of the war
contractor so to sue within such period, the decision of the Appeal
Board or panel shall be final and conclusive.

(3) The Director or, if authorized by him, the Appeal Board shall
prescribe the practice and procedure to govern proceedings for the
Appeal Board. The Appeal Board or any panel thereof shall have
power to administer oaths to witnesses and to compel by subpena the
attendance of witnesses, and the production of books, papers, docu-
ments, and other records. All provisions of law (including penalties
and provisions relating to self-incrimination) applicable with respect
to subpenas issued under the Federal Trade Commission Act shall be
applicable with respect to subpenas issued by the Appeal Board inso-
far as such provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this
Act.

(e) The contracting agency responsible for settling any claim and
the war contractor asserting the claim, by agreement, may submit all
or any part of the termination claim to arbitration, without regard to
the amount in dispute. Such arbitration proceedings shall be governed by the provisions of the United States Arbitration Act to the same extent as if authorized by an effective agreement in writing between the Government and the war contractor. Any such arbitration award shall be final and conclusive upon the United States to the same extent as a settlement under subsection (c) of section 6, but shall not be subject to approval by any settlement review board.

(f) Whenever any dispute exists between any war contractor and a subcontractor regarding any termination claim, either of them, by agreement with the other, may submit the dispute—

(1) to the Appeal Board in accordance with subsection (d) of this section;

(2) to a contracting agency for mediation or arbitration whenever authorized by the agency or required by the Director.

Any award or decision in such proceedings shall be final and conclusive as to the parties so submitting any such dispute and shall not be questioned by the United States in settling any related claim, in the absence of fraud or collusion.

COURT OF CLAIMS

SEC. 14. (a) For the purpose of expediting the adjudication of termination claims, the Court of Claims is authorized to appoint not more than ten auditors and not more than twenty commissioners in addition to those provided for by the Act of February 24, 1925 (ch. 301, 43 Stat. 964), as amended by the Act of June 23, 1930 (ch. 573, 46 Stat. 799), and the provisions of said Act shall apply to such additional commissioners in all respects as if they had been appointed thereunder without limitation as to nature of duties which they may be called upon to perform.

(b) The Court of Claims, on motion of either of the parties, or on its own motion, may summon any and all persons with legal capacity to be sued to appear as a party or parties in any suit or proceeding of any nature whatsoever pending in said court to assert and defend their interests, if any, in such suits or proceedings, within such period of time prior to judgment as the Court of Claims shall prescribe. If the name and address of any such person is known or can be ascertained by reasonable diligence, and if he resides within the jurisdiction of the United States, he shall be summoned to appear by personal service; but if any such person resides outside of the jurisdiction of the United States, or is unknown, or if for any other good and sufficient reason appearing to the court personal service cannot be had, he may be summoned by publication, under such rules as the court may adopt, together with a copy of the summons mailed by registered mail to such person's last known address. The Court of Claims may, upon motion of the Attorney General, in any suit or proceeding where there may be any number of persons having possible interests therein, notify such persons to appear to assert and defend such interests. Upon failure so to appear, any and all claims or interests in claims of any such person against the United States, in respect of the subject matter of such suit or proceeding, shall forever be barred and the court shall have jurisdiction to enter judgment pro confesso upon any claim or contingent claim asserted on behalf of the United States against any person who, having been duly served with summons, fails to respond thereto, to the same extent and with like effect as if such person had appeared and had admitted the truth of all allegations made on behalf of the United States. Upon appearance by any person pursuant to any such summons or notice, the case as to such person shall, for all purposes, be treated as if an independent proceeding had been insti-
36 Stat. 1136.

Exceptions.

Jurisdiction not affected by Act.

Allowance in settling accounts.

Reliance on contractors' certificates.

PERSONAL FINANCIAL LIABILITY

SEC. 15. (a) Whenever any payment is made from Government funds to any war contractor or other person as an advance, partial or final payment on any termination claim, or pursuant to any loan, guaranty, or agreement for the purchase of any loan, or any commitment in connection therewith, entered into by the Government, no officer or other Government agent authorizing or approving such payment or settlement, or certifying the voucher for such payment, or making the payment in accordance with a duly certified voucher, shall be personally liable for such payment, in the absence of fraud on his part. In settling the accounts of any disbursing officer the General Accounting Office shall allow any such disbursements made by him notwithstanding any other provisions of law.

(b) For the purpose of making termination settlements or interim financing any Government agency is authorized to rely upon such certificates of war contractors as it deems proper and to permit war contractors and other persons to rely upon such certificates without financial liability in the absence of fraud on their part.

THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SEC. 16. (a) Any other provision of law notwithstanding, the function of the General Accounting Office with respect to any termination settlement made, authorized, ratified, or approved by a contracting agency shall be confined to determining, after final settlement, (1) whether the settlement payments to the war contractor were made in accordance with the settlement, and (2) whether the records transmitted to it, or other information, warrant a reasonable belief that the settlement was induced by fraud. For this purpose the General Accounting Office shall have the authority to examine any records maintained by any contracting agency or by any war contractor relating to any termination settlement.

(b) Whenever the Comptroller General is convinced that any settlement was induced by fraud, he shall so certify, together with all the facts relating thereto, to the Department of Justice, to the Director, and to the contracting agency concerned. Upon receipt of such certificate (1) the Department of Justice shall make an investigation to determine whether such settlement was induced by fraud, and (2) until the Department of Justice notifies the contracting agency...
that in its opinion the facts do not support the belief that the settlement was induced by fraud, the contracting agency, by set-off or otherwise, may withhold, from amounts owing to the war contractor by the United States under such settlement or otherwise, the amount of the settlement, or the portion thereof, which, in the opinion of the Comptroller General as stated in his certificate, was affected by the fraud. In any such case the Department of Justice shall take such action as it deems appropriate to recover payments made to such war contractor. The General Accounting Office shall not suspend credit to any disbursing officer on any disbursements made by him under such settlement in the absence of fraud on his part.

(c) The Comptroller General may investigate the settlements completed by each contracting agency for the purpose of reporting to the Congress from time to time on—

(1) whether the settlement methods and procedures employed by such agency are of a kind and type designed to result in expeditious and fair settlements in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this Act and the orders and regulations of the Director;

(2) whether such methods and procedures are followed by such agency with care and efficiency; and

(3) whether such methods and procedures adequately protect the interest of the Government.

If in any such report the Comptroller General shall find that the settlement methods and procedures fail to meet the foregoing standards, he shall make suggestions and recommendations to such agency for the improvement of such methods and procedures and to the Congress for any additional legislation needed to carry out the policies of this Act. At least thirty days before filing any such report with the Congress, the Comptroller General shall deliver a copy thereof to the agency concerned and the Director, and shall forward to the Congress together with such report any comments of such agency with respect thereto.

(d) The jurisdiction of the Comptroller General of the United States shall not be affected by this Act except to the extent necessary to give effect to the specific provisions thereof.

DEFECTIVE, INFORMAL, AND QUASI CONTRACTS

SEC. 17. (a) Where any person has arranged to furnish or furnished to a contracting agency or to a war contractor any materials, services, or facilities related to the prosecution of the war, without a formal contract, relying in good faith upon the apparent authority of an officer or agent of a contracting agency, written or oral instructions, or any other request to proceed from a contracting agency, the contracting agency shall pay such person fair compensation therefor.

(b) Whenever any formal or technical defect or omission in any prime contract, or in any grant of authority to an officer or agent of a contracting agency, written or oral instructions, or any other request to proceed from a contracting agency, the contracting agency shall pay such person fair compensation therefor.

(c) Where a contracting agency fails to settle by agreement any claim asserted under this section, the dispute shall be subject to the provisions of section 13 of this Act.
(d) The Director shall require each contracting agency to formalize all such obligations and commitments within such period as the Director deems appropriate.

Records, forms, and reports

Sec. 18. (a) The Director shall establish policies for such supervision and review within the contracting agencies of termination settlements and interim financing as he deems necessary and appropriate to prevent and detect fraud and to assure uniformity in administration and to provide for expeditious settlements. For this purpose he shall prescribe (1) such records to be prepared by the contracting agencies and by war contractors as he deems necessary in connection with such settlements and interim financing; and (2) the records in connection therewith to be transmitted to the General Accounting Office. He shall seek to reduce the amount of record keeping, reporting, and accounting in connection with the settlement of termination claims and interim financing to the minimum compatible with the reasonable protection of the public interest. Each contracting agency shall prescribe forms for use by war contractors in connection with termination settlements and interim financing to the extent it deems necessary and feasible.

(b) The Director shall require the Government agencies performing functions under this Act to prepare such information and reports regarding terminations of war contracts, settlements of termination claims, and interim financing, as he deems necessary to assist him in appraising their operations or to assist him or other Government agencies in performing their functions under this Act, and may prescribe the terms and conditions upon which such information and reports shall be made available to other Government agencies. The Director may require any Government agency to furnish such information under its control as he deems necessary for the performance of his functions under this Act, but any such agency, in its discretion, may furnish any such information deemed by it to affect the national security only to the Director himself.

(c) The Director, by regulation, shall provide for making available to any interested Government agency such advance notice and other information on cut-backs in war production resulting from terminations or failures to renew or extend war contracts, as he deems necessary and appropriate.

(d) The Director shall make such investigations as he deems necessary or desirable in connection with termination settlements and interim financing. For this purpose he may utilize the facilities of any existing agencies and if he determines that the facilities of existing agencies are inadequate, he may establish a unit in the Office of Contract Settlement to supplement and facilitate the work of existing agencies. He shall report to the Department of Justice any information received by him indicating any fraudulent practices, for appropriate action.

(e) Whenever any contracting agency or the Director believes that any settlement was induced by fraud, the agency or Director shall report the facts to the Department of Justice. Thereupon, (1) the Department of Justice shall make an investigation to determine whether such settlement was induced by fraud, and (2) until the Department of Justice notifies the contracting agency that in its opinion the facts do not support the belief that the settlement was induced by fraud, the contracting agency, by set-off or otherwise, may withhold, from amounts owing to the war contractor by the United States under such settlement or otherwise, the amount of the settlement, or the
portion thereof, which, in its opinion, was affected by the fraud. In any such case the Department of Justice shall take such action as it deems appropriate to recover payments made to such war contractor.

**Preservation of Records; Prosecution of Fraud**

**Sec. 19. (a)** It shall be unlawful for any person willfully to secrete, mutilate, obliterate, or destroy, or cause to be secreted, mutilated, obliterated, or destroyed—

(i) any records of a war contractor relating to the negotiation, award, performance, payment, interim financing, cancelation or other termination, or settlement of a war contract of $25,000 or more; or

(ii) any records of a war contractor and any purchaser relating to any disposition of termination inventory in which the consideration received by any war contractor or any Government agency is $5,000 or more, until (1) five years after such disposition of termination inventory by such war contractor or Government agency, or (2) five years after the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or by a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress, whichever applicable period is longer.

As used in this subsection, the term “records” includes, but is not limited to, books, ledgers, checks and check stubs, pay-roll data, vouchers, memoranda, correspondence, inspection reports and certificates. Any corporation violating any provision of this subsection shall be fined not more than $50,000 and any natural person violating any provision of this subsection shall be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both: Provided, however, That the Director, by regulation, may authorize the destruction of such records upon such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate, which may include the making and retaining of photographs or microphotographs. Photographs or microphotographs of any records made in compliance with such regulations of the Director shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of admissibility in evidence.

(b) The first section of the Act of August 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 747; title 18, U. S. C., Supp. II, sec. 590a), is amended to read as follows:

“The running of any existing statute of limitations applicable to any offense against the laws of the United States (1) involving defrauding or attempts to defraud the United States or any agency thereof whether by conspiracy or not, and in any manner, or (2) committed in connection with the negotiation, procurement, award, performance, payment for, interim financing, cancelation or other termination or settlement, of any contract, subcontract, or purchase order which is connected with or related to the prosecution of the present war, or with any disposition of termination inventory by any war contractor or Government agency, shall be suspended until three years after the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or by a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress. This section shall apply to acts, offenses, or transactions where the existing statute of limitations has not yet fully run, but it shall not apply to acts, offenses, or transactions which are already barred by provisions of existing law.”

(c) (1) Every person who makes or causes to be made, or presents or causes to be presented to any officer, agent, or employee of any Government agency any claim, bill, receipt, voucher, statement, account,
presenting false claims. 52 Stat. 197.

Government employees. Restriction on right to prosecute claims, etc.

Penalty.

Authority of contracting agencies.

Sec. 20. (a) Each contracting agency shall have authority, notwithstanding any provisions of law other than contained in this Act, (1) to make any contract necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act; (2) to amend by agreement any existing contract, either before or after notice of its termination, on such terms and to such extent as it deems necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act; and (3) in settling any termination claim, to agree to assume, or indemnify the war contractor against, any claims by any person in connection with such termination claims or settlement.
This subsection shall not limit or affect in any way any authority of any contracting agency under the First War Powers Act, 1941, or under any other statute.

(b) Any contracting agency may prescribe the amount and kind of evidence required to identify any person as a war contractor, or any contract, agreement, or purchase order as a war contract for any of the purposes of this Act. Any determination so made that any person is a war contractor, or that any contract, agreement, or purchase order is a war contract, shall be final and conclusive for any of the purposes of this Act.

(c) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for administering the provisions of this Act.

(d) All policies and procedures relating to termination of war contracts, termination settlements, and interim financing, prescribed by the Director of War Mobilization or any contracting agency, in effect upon the effective date of this Act, and not inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in full force and effect unless and until superseded by the Director in accordance with this Act, or by regulations of the contracting agency not inconsistent with this Act or the policies prescribed by the Director.

(e) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to impair or modify any war contract or any term or provision of any war contract or any assignment of any claim under a war contract, without the consent of the parties thereto, if the war contract, or the term, provision, or assignment thereof, is otherwise valid.

(f) Any contracting agency may authorize or direct its officers and employees, as a part of their official duties, to advise, aid, and assist war contractors in preparing and presenting termination claims, in obtaining interim financing, and in related matters, to such extent as it deems desirable. Such advice, aid, or assistance shall not constitute a violation of section 109 of the Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. 198) or of any other law, provided the officer or employee does not receive therefor benefit or compensation of any kind, directly or indirectly, from any war contractor.

(g) The Smaller War Plants Corporation is hereby directed—

(1) to disseminate information among small business concerns with respect to interim financing, termination settlements, removal and storage of termination inventories pursuant to the provisions of this Act and the regulations of the Director; and

(2) to assist small business concerns in connection with the securing of interim financing and the preparation of applications for such interim financing, the effecting of termination settlements, and the removal and storage of termination inventories, and to make interim loans and guaranties, in order to assure that small business concerns receive fair and equitable treatment from prime contractors and intermediate subcontractors in connection with the termination of war contracts.

**OTHER FUNCTIONS OF THE DIRECTOR**

SEC. 21. In addition to his other functions under this Act, the Director shall—

(a) promote the training of personnel for termination settlement and interim financing by contracting agencies, war contractors, and financing institutions;

(b) collaborate with the Smaller War Plants Corporation in protecting the interests of smaller war contractors in obtaining fair and expeditious termination settlements and interim financing;
(c) promote decentralization of the administration of termination settlements and interim financing by fostering delegation of authority within contracting agencies and to war contractors, to the extent he deems necessary and feasible; and

(d) consult with war contractors through advisory committees or such other methods as he deems appropriate.

USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

SEC. 22. Any contracting agency is authorized—

(a) to use for interim financing, the payment of claims, and for any other purposes authorized in this Act any funds which have heretofore been appropriated or allocated or which may hereafter be appropriated or allocated to it, or which are or may become available to it, for such purposes or for the purposes of war production or war procurement;

(b) to use any such funds appropriated, allocated, or available to it for expenditures for or in behalf of any other contracting agency for the purposes authorized in this Act; and

(c) to determine by agreement, joint estimate, or any other method authorized by the Director, the part of any expenditure made pursuant to subsection (b) hereof to be paid by each contracting agency concerned and to make transfers of funds between such contracting agencies accordingly. Transfers of funds between appropriations carried upon the books of the Treasury shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with joint requests of the contracting agencies involved.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

SEC. 23. (a) The Director may delegate any authority and discretion conferred upon him by this Act to any Deputy Director, and may delegate such authority and discretion, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, to the head of any Government agency to the extent necessary to the handling and solution of problems peculiar to that agency.

(b) The head of any Government agency may delegate any authority and discretion conferred upon him or his agency by or pursuant to this Act to any officer, agent, or employee of such agency or to any other Government agency, and may authorize successive redelegations of such authority and discretion.

(c) Any two or more Government agencies may exercise jointly any authority and discretion conferred upon each of them individually by or pursuant to this Act.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall prevent the Director from exercising any authority conferred upon him by any other statute.

APPLICABILITY

SEC. 24. (a) This Act shall become effective twenty days after the date of its enactment. With the exception of the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of section 12, and of sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 13, this Act shall be applicable in the case of any terminated war contract which has been finally settled at or before the effective date of this Act.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall limit or affect any authority conferred by the Act of March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31), as amended, or Acts supplemental thereto.

SEC. 25. Subject to policies prescribed by the Director, any contracting agency may exempt from some or all of the provisions of this Act...
(a) any war contract made or to be performed outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, or (b) any termination inventory situated outside of the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, or (c) any modification of a war contract pursuant to its terms for the purpose of changing plans or specifications applicable to the work without substantially reducing its extent.

SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

SEC. 26. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 27. This Act may be cited as the “Contract Settlement Act of 1944”.

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 359]

AN ACT
To amend that part of the Act of June 24, 1910 (36 Stat. 619), relating to disposition of profits from sales of ships’ stores.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso under the heading “Bureau of Supplies and Accounts”, subheading “Provisions, Navy”, in the Act of June 24, 1910 (36 Stat. 619-620; 34 U. S. C. 542), is hereby amended to read as follows: “Provided, That hereafter a profit not to exceed 15 per centum may be charged on sales from ships’ stores, such profit to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the amusement, comfort, and contentment of the enlisted force, except that the Secretary of the Navy shall cause an equitable use of such profits to be made for the welfare of officer and enlisted personnel attached to ships of the Navy and to activities outside the continental United States but not including permanent shore establishments as defined by the Secretary of the Navy, and such profit to be accounted for to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department.”

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 360]

AN ACT
To amend section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), relating to the exportation of certain commodities, and to continue said Act in effect.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), as amended by the Act of June 30, 1942 (56 Stat. 463), is hereby amended by deleting from subsection (b) thereof the words “Board of Economic Warfare” and substituting therefor the words “Foreign Economic Administration” and by deleting from subsection (d) thereof the words “June 30, 1942” and substituting therefor the words “June 30, 1945”.

Approved July 1, 1944.
AN ACT

To provide for the transportation to their homes of persons discharged from the naval service because of under age at time of enlistment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appropriations which provide for pay, allowances, and transportation of enlisted personnel of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, including reserve components thereof, shall be available for the payment of pay and allowances to and including the date of termination of the enlistment contract, and for transportation home of any enlisted person whose enlistment contract is terminated by cancelation or discharge while under the minimum statutory or administrative age limit by reason of having falsely stated his age on his application for enlistment.

Approved July 1, 1944.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Granting the consent of Congress to an agreement between the State of New York and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations concerning the settlement of the boundary line between said States.

Whereas commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of New York, and commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, for the purpose of settling the boundary line between said States, did execute an agreement in the words following, to wit:

Memorandum of agreement by and between the subscribers, Commissioners of the States of New York and Rhode Island respectively, to settle the question of the boundaries between said States, being thereunto authorized by the resolutions and/or acts of said States, respectively passed by them, as hereunto annexed.

That is to say that we Lithgow Osborne, Commissioner of Conservation, Arthur W. Brandt, Superintendent of Public Works, also acting as Chief Engineer of the State Department of Public Works, and Harold C. Ostertag, Chairman, Joint Legislative Committee on Interstate Cooperation, Commissioners of the State of New York, and we George L. Crooker, Chairman, Rhode Island Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Edward H. Rathbun, Chairman, State Boundary Lines Adjustment Commission, and Daniel J. Ryan, Director, Department of Public Works, Commissioners of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, have agreed, and do hereby agree to fix, determine, and establish the boundary between our respective States, subject to the approval and ratification of the legislatures of our respective States and of the Congress of the United States, in the following manner:

We agree that the eastern boundary of New York and the western boundary of Rhode Island shall be and is as follows: Beginning at a point (No. 174) in latitude 41°18'16".249 and longitude 71°54'28".477 as determined by the joint commissioners of Connecticut and Rhode Island by a memorandum of agreement dated March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as such memorandum of agreement is referred to in section 2 of the "State Law" constituting chapter 57 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, thence south 37°22'32".75 east eighty-five thousand eight hundred one and eighty-nine hundredths feet to a point designated as number 175 and thence in the same direction.
out to sea to the limits of the territorial waters of the two States. Provided, however, that nothing in the foregoing agreement contained shall be construed to affect existing titles to property corporeal or incorporeal held under grants heretofore made by either of said States.

Attached to this Memorandum of Agreement and a part thereof is a map entitled "Map of the Boundary Line Between the States of New York and Rhode Island."

In Witness Whereof, we, the several members who constitute the temporary commission which has been created pursuant to and in accordance with Chapter 757 of the Laws of 1941 of the State of New York, and we, the several members who constitute the temporary commission which has been created pursuant to and in accordance with Chapter 996 of the Laws of 1941 of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations have signed this instrument in duplicate, and as provided by and to the extent of the authority vested in us by the statutes afore-mentioned on the twenty-seventh day of January 1942.

Commissioners for the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Daniel J. Ryan,
Director, Department of Public Works

Edward H. Rathbun,
Chairman, State Boundary Lines Adjustment Commission

George L. Crooker,
Chairman, Commission on Interstate Cooperation

Commissioners for the State of New York

Arthur W. Brandt,
Superintendent of Public Works and Acting Chief Engineer of the State Department of Public Works

Lithgow Osborne,
Commissioner of Conservation

Harold C. Ostertag,
Chairman, Joint Legislative Committee on Interstate Cooperation

and

Whereas said agreement has been confirmed by the Legislatures of said States of New York and Rhode Island, respectively: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States be, and hereby is, given to said agreement, and to each and every part thereof; and the boundaries established by said agreement are hereby approved: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or in any manner to affect any right of the United States or jurisdiction of its courts in and over the islands or waters which form the subject of said agreement.

Approved July 1, 1944.
[CHAPTER 363] JOINT RESOLUTION

Requesting the President to urge upon the governments of those countries where the cultivation of the poppy plant exists, the necessity of immediately limiting the production of opium to the amount required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes.

Whereas for nearly forty years the United States of America has led the fight to destroy the illicit traffic in and nonmedicinal consumption of opium, as evidenced by its abolishing the opium monopoly system which it inherited in the Philippine Islands; its calling at Shanghai in 1909 the first International Commission to consider the opium problem; its suggesting the calling of the three International Opium Conferences at The Hague in 1912, 1913, 1914; its urging at the International Opium Conference of 1924 and 1925 sponsored by the League of Nations that the only effective way to suppress the demoralizing use of opium and its derivatives (heroin, morphine, and so forth) was to control the cultivation of the poppy plant to the legitimate medicinal and scientific needs of the world; and its further participation in the Geneva Conference of 1931 to restrict the manufacture and distribution of narcotic drugs; and

Whereas the laws of the Chinese Government strictly prohibit the cultivation of the opium poppy and the use of smoking opium in all territory under its control, and the people of China have valiantly resisted the attempts of the invading Japanese militarists to enslave them by encouraging and even compelling the cultivation and use of opium; and

Whereas final defeat of Japan will terminate the illicit traffic in narcotics which has been carried on by the Japanese military in all territories they have occupied in the Far East; and

Whereas the British and the Netherlands Governments have recently announced their decision to prohibit the use of opium for smoking and not to reestablish their government monopolies for the sale of smoking opium in the territories formerly controlled by them in the Far East when those territories are freed from Japanese occupation, stating however that the success of their action must in the final analysis depend upon the cooperation of the opium-growing countries; and

Whereas because of our military operations in certain other areas in Asia, there are now thousands of young American citizens in countries where opium is cultivated and freely available, and other Americans are on vessels delivering war materials to those countries, which condition constitutes a real threat to the health and welfare of these Americans and affords easy opportunity for the highly profitable smuggling of opium into the United States where its use has been greatly reduced: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress express its conviction that this World War ought to be not an occasion for permitting expansion and spreading of illicit traffic in opium, but rather an opportunity for completely eliminating it; and be it further

Resolved, That the President be, and he hereby is, requested to approach the Governments of all opium-producing countries throughout the world, urging upon them in the interest of protecting American citizens and those of our allies and of freeing the world of an age-old evil, that they take immediate steps to limit and control the growth of the opium poppy and the production of opium and its
derivatives to the amount actually required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes.

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 364]

AN ACT

To permit the prepayment of the purchase price of certain housing sold to individuals by the Resettlement Administration or the Farm Security Administration, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the case of any contract or agreement for the sale of any real estate to any individual under any program administered by the Resettlement Administration or the Farm Security Administration—

(1) by the Department of Agriculture or any agency of the Department of Agriculture; or
(2) by any homestead association or corporation established by the Department of Agriculture or any agency of the Department of Agriculture; or
(3) by the National Housing Agency or any agency of the National Housing Agency, in case such contract or agreement was, prior to February 24, 1942, made by the Department of Agriculture, or any agency of the Department of Agriculture, or any homestead association or corporation established by the Department of Agriculture or any agency of the Department of Agriculture; or
(4) by the National Housing Agency or any agency of the National Housing Agency, or any homestead association established by the National Housing Agency or any agency of the National Housing Agency, in case such contract or agreement would, except for Executive Order Numbered 9070 of February 24, 1942, as amended and supplemented, have been made by the Department of Agriculture or an agency of the Department of Agriculture or a homestead association or corporation established by the Department of Agriculture or an agency of the Department of Agriculture; or

if such contract or agreement, having been in force for five years, provides for the payment of the purchase price in installments over a period of years, no provision of such contract or agreement shall be deemed to prevent the prepayment of any portion of the purchase price, and upon the payment of such purchase price together with interest (on the amount thereof previously unpaid) to the date of such payment, there shall be delivered to the purchaser forthwith a quitclaim deed conveying all right, title and interest of the United States in and to such real estate without any reservations, exceptions, conditions or restrictions whatsoever.

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 365]

AN ACT

To release all the right, title, and interest of the United States in certain land constituting a portion of the tract of land conditionally granted to the county of Los Angeles, State of California, under the Act of March 24, 1933, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to convey, relinquish, and release County of Los Angeles, Calif.

Conveyance of land.

Approved July 1, 1944.
be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"a. be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of eight years each."

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 367]  
AN ACT  

To amend the Act relating to the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Interstate Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Nebraska City, Nebraska”, approved April 23, 1928, as amended, such portion being more particularly described as follows:

“All that certain lot 4 of tract numbered 2409, as shown on the map recorded in Book 23 of Maps, at page 28, in the office of the recorder of the county of Los Angeles, State of California.”

Approved July 1, 1944.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 401 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1168; 8 U. S. C. 801) is amended by substituting a semicolon for the period after the last word in subsection (h) of such section, adding the word "or" to the said subsection, and adding a new subsection to be known as subsection (i) and to read as follows:

“(i) making in the United States a formal written renunciation of nationality in such form as may be prescribed by, and before such officer as may be designated by, the Attorney General, whenever the United States shall be in a state of war and the Attorney General shall approve such renunciation as not contrary to the interests of national defense.”

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 369] AN ACT

To provide for loss of United States nationality under certain circumstances.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 401 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1168; 8 U. S. C. 801) is amended by substituting a semicolon for the period after the last word in subsection (h) of such section, adding the word “or” to the said subsection, and adding a new subsection to be known as subsection (i) and to read as follows:

“(i) making in the United States a formal written renunciation of nationality in such form as may be prescribed by, and before such officer as may be designated by, the Attorney General, whenever the United States shall be in a state of war and the Attorney General shall approve such renunciation as not contrary to the interests of national defense.”

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 369] AN ACT

To extend to the custodial-service employees of the Post Office Department certain benefits applicable to postal employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers and employees (other than charmen and charwomen working part time) of the custodial service of the Post Office Department shall, at the end of each year’s satisfactory service, be promoted, at the beginning of the first quarter following the completion of such year’s service, to the compensation rate next higher than that of which he is then in receipt until the maximum rate of compensation for the grade to which his position is allocated is reached.

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 369] AN ACT

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Approved July 1, 1944.

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Approved July 1, 1944.

Postal Service.

Post Office Department.

Custodial-service employees.

Promotion.

Payment for overtime service.

Renunciation in time of war.
the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the Act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service. When the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of route supervisors, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the Motor Vehicle Service, employees of the pneumatic-tube system, and employees of the custodial service, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: Provided, however, That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime in lieu of compensatory time for service on Sundays and holidays: Provided further, That the provisions of the foregoing provisos shall apply to employees of the custodial service during the period of the emergency and for six months thereafter.

SEC. 3. The Act entitled "An Act to provide a differential in pay for night work in the Postal Service", enacted May 24, 1928, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 828) is amended by striking out the words "motor-vehicle and pneumatic-tube services", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "motor-vehicle, pneumatic-tube, and custodial services".

SEC. 4. This Act shall not be applied so as to reduce the compensation or grade of any employee.

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 370]

AN ACT

To amend the Act approved August 18, 1942, entitled "An Act to facilitate the disposition of prizes captured by the United States during the present war, and for other purposes".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to facilitate the disposition of prizes captured by the United States during the present war, and for other purposes", approved August 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 746, 50 App. U. S. C. 821 ff), is amended to read as follows: "That the district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all prizes captured during war if said capture was made by authority of the United States or was adopted and ratified by the President of the United States and the prize was brought into the territorial waters of a belligerent or was taken or appropriated for the use of the United States, including jurisdiction of all proceedings for the condemnation of such property taken as prize".

SEC. 2. That section 4 of such Act is amended by striking out the period at the end of said section and by inserting in lieu thereof a colon and by adding immediately thereafter the following: "Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the seized property is taken or appropriated for the use of the United States whether before or after it comes into the custody of the prize court, the prize court is hereby authorized to proceed to adjudication on the basis of an inventory and survey and an appropriate undertaking
by the United States to respond for the value of such property without the necessity for either an appraisal or the deposit of the value of the prize with the Treasurer of the United States or any other public depository."

SEC. 3. That the title of such Act is amended by striking out the words "the present" therein so that the title, as amended, shall read "An Act to facilitate the disposition of prizes captured by the United States during war, and for other purposes".

Approved July 1, 1944.

Amendment of title.

[CHAPTER 371]

AN ACT

To amend the Act approved March 7, 1942 (56 Stat. 143), as amended (56 Stat. 1092; 50 App. U. S. C., Supp. III, 1001–1017 inclusive), so as to more specifically provide for pay, allotments, and administration pertaining to war casualties, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for continuing payment of pay and allowances of personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, including the retired and Reserve components thereof; the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Public Health Service, and civilian employees of the executive departments, independent establishments, and agencies, during periods of absence from post of duty, and for other purposes", approved March 7, 1942 (56 Stat. 143), as amended December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1092; 50 App. U. S. C., Supp. III, 1001–1017, inclusive) is amended by changing subsection (a) (3) of section 1, thereof to read as follows: "(3) civilian officers and employees of departments during such time as they may be assigned to duty or serving outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, exclusive of part-time or intermittent employees or native labor casually hired on an hourly or per diem basis;" and by changing subsection (c) of section 1 thereof to read as follows: "(c) the term 'dependent' as used in this Act includes a lawful wife, unmarried child under twenty-one years of age. It includes also a dependent mother, father, or unmarried dependent stepchild or adopted child under twenty-one years of age, or such dependent as has been designated in official records, or an individual determined to be dependent by the head of the department concerned, or subordinate designated by him.";

SEC. 2. That section 2 of such Act is amended to read as follows: "Sec. 2. Any person who is in active service and who is officially determined to be absent in a status of missing, missing in action, interned in a neutral country, captured by an enemy, beleaguered or besieged shall, for the period he is officially carried or determined to be in any such status, be entitled to receive or to have credited to his account the same pay and allowances to which he was entitled at the beginning of such period of absence or may become entitled thereafter, and entitlement to pay and allowances shall terminate upon the date of receipt by the department concerned of evidence that the person is dead or upon the date of death prescribed or determined under provisions of section 5 of this Act: Provided, That such entitlement to pay and allowances shall not terminate upon expiration of term of service during absence and in case of death during absence shall not terminate earlier than the dates herein prescribed: Provided further, That there shall be no entitlement to pay and allowances for any period during which such person may

Amendment of title.

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be officially determined absent from his post of duty without authority and he shall be indebted to the Government for any payments from amounts credited to his account for such period."

Sec. 3. That section 3 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. For the period that any person is entitled under section 2 of this Act to receive or be credited with pay and allowances, such allotments as may have been executed prior to the beginning of his absence, including allotments for the purchase of United States savings bonds, may be continued, except as otherwise herein provided, and notwithstanding any expiration of a period for which an allotment had been executed. In the absence of an allotment or when an allotment is insufficient for any purpose authorized by the head of the department concerned, such new allotments or increases as circumstances are deemed to warrant may be authorized by the head of the department concerned, or such subordinate as he may designate, payable during any period of the absent person's entitlement to pay and allowances under section 2 of this Act: Provided, That the aggregate of all allotments in effect, from pay and allowances of an absent person, does not exceed the amount of pay and allowances such absent person would be permitted to allot under regulations of the department concerned: Provided further, That any premium paid by the Government on insurance issued on the life of a person, which is unearned by reason of being for a period subsequent to the date of death of such person, shall revert to the appropriation of the department concerned."

Sec. 4. That section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. When circumstances are deemed to justify such action in the interests of a person entitled to receive or be credited with pay and allowances under section 2 of this Act, in the interests of the dependents of such person, or in the interests of the Government, the head of the department concerned, or such subordinates as he may designate, may direct the initiation, continuance, discontinuance, increase, decrease, suspension, or resumption of payments of allotments from the pay and allowances of such person, subject to the provisions of section 6 of this Act."

Sec. 5. That section 9 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. The head of the department concerned, or such subordinate as he may designate, shall have authority to make all determinations necessary in the administration of this Act, and for the purposes of this Act determinations so made shall be conclusive as to death or finding of death, as to any other status dealt with by this Act, and as to any essential date including that upon which evidence or information is received in such department or by the head thereof. The determination of the head of the department concerned, or of such subordinate as he may designate, shall be conclusive as to whether information received concerning any person is to be construed and acted upon as an official report of death. When any information deemed to establish conclusively the death of any person is received in the department concerned, action shall be taken thereon as an official report of death, notwithstanding any prior action relating to death or other status of such person. If the twelve months' absence prescribed in section 5 of this Act has expired, a finding of death shall be made whenever information received, or a lapse of time without information, shall be deemed to establish a reasonable presumption that any person in a missing or other status is no longer alive. Payment or settlement of an account made pursuant to a report, determination, or finding of death shall not be recovered or reopened by reason of a subsequent report or determination which fixes a date of death except that an account shall be reopened and
settled upon the basis of any date of death so fixed which is later than that used as a basis for prior settlement. Determinations are authorized to be made by the head of the department concerned, or by such subordinate as he may designate, of entitlement of any person, under provisions of this Act, to pay and allowances, including credits and charges in his account, and all such determinations shall be conclusive: Provided, That no such account shall be charged or debited with any amount that any person in the lands of an enemy may receive or be entitled to receive from, or have placed to his credit by, such enemy as pay, wages, allowances, or other compensation: Provided further, That where the account of any person has been charged or debited with allotments paid pursuant to this Act any amount so charged or debited shall be recredited to such person's account in any case in which it is determined by the head of the department concerned, or such subordinate as he may designate, that payment of such amount was induced by fraud or misrepresentation to which such person was not a party. When circumstances warrant reconsideration of any determination authorized to be made by this Act the head of the department concerned, or such subordinate as he may designate, may change or modify a previous determination. Excepting allotments for unearned insurance premiums, any allotments paid from pay and allowances of any person for the period of the person's entitlement under the provisions of section 2 of this Act to receive or have credited such pay and allowances shall not be subject to collection from the allottee as overpayments when payment thereof has been occasioned by delay in receipt of evidence of death, and any allotment payments for periods subsequent to the termination, under this Act or otherwise, of entitlement to pay and allowances, the payment of which has been occasioned by delay in receipt of evidence of death, shall not be subject to collection from the allottee or charged against the pay of the deceased person. The head of the department concerned, or such subordinate as he may designate, may waive the recovery of erroneous payments or overpayments of allotments to dependents when recovery is deemed to be against equity and good conscience. In the settlement of the accounts of any disbursing officer credit shall be allowed for any erroneous payment or overpayment made by him in carrying out the provisions of this Act, except sections 13, 16, 17, and 18, in the absence of fraud or criminality on the part of the disbursing officer involved, and no recovery shall be made from any officer or employee authorizing any payment under such provisions in the absence of fraud or criminality on his part."

Sec. 6. That section 10 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 10. The determination of the fact of dependency under the provisions of this Act, the determination of the fact of dependency for the purpose of payment of all six months' death gratuities as authorized by law, and the determination of the fact of dependency under the provisions of any and all other laws providing for the payment of pay, allowances, or other emoluments to enlisted personnel in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard of the United States where such payments are contingent upon dependency, shall be made by the head of the department concerned, or by such subordinate as he may designate, and any such determination so made shall be final and conclusive."

Sec. 7. That such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

"Sec. 19. This Act may be cited as the 'Missing Persons Act.'"

Sec. 8. The foregoing amendments to such Act shall be effective in all respects as provided in section 15 of the Act of March 7, 1942
To amend section 18 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 to provide additional pay for personnel who are required to participate in regular and frequent glider flights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 18 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, as amended, is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph at the end thereof to read as follows:

“Any officer, warrant officer, nurse, or enlisted man of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, not in flying-pay or parachute-jumping-pay status, who is required by orders of competent authority to participate in regular and frequent glider flights as an essential part of his military or naval duty and training, as defined under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President, shall receive an increase of 50 per centum of their pay when in consequence of such orders they do participate in such flights: Provided, That such increase shall not exceed $100 per month in the case of any such officer, warrant officer or nurse, nor $50 per month in the case of any such enlisted man.”

Approved July 1, 1944.

To consolidate and revise the laws relating to the Public Health Service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—SHORT TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

SEC. 1. Titles I to V, inclusive, of this Act may be cited as the “Public Health Service Act”.

DEFINITIONS

“Service.”
(a) The term “Service” means the Public Health Service;
(b) The term “Surgeon General” means the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service;
(c) The term “Administrator” means the Federal Security Administrator;
(d) The term “regulations”, except when otherwise specified, means rules and regulations made by the Surgeon General with the approval of the Administrator;
(e) The term “executive department” means any executive department, agency, or independent establishment of the United States or any corporation wholly owned by the United States;
(f) The term “State” means a State or the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands, except that as

(56 Stat. 147), as amended (56 Stat. 1093; 50 App., U. S. C., Supp. III, 1015), and payments under the retroactive provisions of such amendments are authorized to be paid from appropriations currently available.

Approved July 1, 1944.
used in section 361 (d) such term means a State, the District of Columbia, or Alaska;

(g) The term “possession” includes, among other possessions, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands;

(h) The term “seamen” includes any person employed on board in the care, preservation, or navigation of any vessel, or in the service, on board, of those engaged in such care, preservation, or navigation;

(i) The term “vessel” includes every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, exclusive of aircraft and amphibious contrivances;

(j) The term “habit-forming narcotic drug” or “narcotic” means opium and coca leaves and the several alkaloids derived therefrom, the best known of these alkaloids being morphia, heroin, and codeine, obtained from opium, and cocaine derived from the coca plant; all compounds, salts, preparations, or other derivatives obtained either from the raw material or from the various alkaloids; Indian hemp and its various derivatives, compounds, and preparations, and peyote in its various forms; and

(k) The term “addict” means any person who habitually uses any habit-forming narcotic drugs so as to endanger the public morals, health, safety, or welfare, or who is or has been so far addicted to the use of such habit-forming narcotic drugs as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to his addiction.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Sec. 201. The Public Health Service in the Federal Security Agency shall be administered by the Surgeon General under the supervision and direction of the Administrator.

ORGANIZATION

Sec. 202. The Service shall consist of (1) the Office of the Surgeon General, (2) the National Institute of Health, (3) the Bureau of Medical Services, and (4) the Bureau of State Services. The Surgeon General is authorized and directed to assign to the Office of the Surgeon General, to the National Institute of Health, to the Bureau of Medical Services, and to the Bureau of State Services, respectively, the several functions of the Service, and to establish within them such divisions, sections, and other units as he may find necessary; and from time to time abolish, transfer, and consolidate divisions, sections, and other units and assign their functions and personnel in such manner as he may find necessary for efficient operation of the Service. No division shall be established, abolished, or transferred, and no divisions shall be consolidated, except with the approval of the Administrator. The National Institute of Health shall be administered as a part of the field service. The Surgeon General may delegate to any officer or employee of the Service such of his powers and duties under this Act, except the making of regulations, as he may deem necessary or expedient.

COMMISSIONED CORPS

Sec. 203. There shall be in the Service a commissioned Regular Corps and, for the purpose of securing a reserve for duty in the Service in time of national emergency, a Reserve Corps. All commissioned officers shall be citizens and shall be appointed without
regard to the civil-service laws and compensated without regard to
the Classification Act of 1923, as amended. Commissioned officers
of the Reserve Corps shall be appointed by the President and com-
mmissioned officers of the Regular Corps shall be appointed by him
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Commissioned
officers of the Reserve Corps shall at all times be subject to call to
active duty by the Surgeon General, including active duty for the
purpose of training and active duty for the purpose of determining
their fitness for appointment in the Regular Corps. All active
duty in the Reserve Corps, as well as service in the Regular Corps,
shall be credited for the purpose of promotion in the Regular Corps.

SURGEON GENERAL

Sec. 204. The Surgeon General shall be appointed from the Regu-
lar Corps for a four-year term by the President by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate. Upon the expiration of such
term the Surgeon General, unless reappointed, shall revert to the
grade and number in the Regular Corps that he would have occupied
had he not served as Surgeon General.

DEPUTY SURGEON GENERAL AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS GENERAL

Sec. 205. (a) The Surgeon General shall assign one commissioned
officer from the Regular Corps to administer the Office of the Surgeon
General, to act as Surgeon General during the absence or disability
of the Surgeon General or in the event of a vacancy in that office,
and to perform such other duties as the Surgeon General may prescribe,
and while so assigned he shall have the title of Deputy Surgeon
General.

(b) The Surgeon General shall assign six commissioned officers
from the Regular Corps to be, respectively, the Director of the
National Institute of Health, the Chief of the Bureau of State Ser-
vices, the Chief of the Bureau of Medical Services, the Chief Medical
Officer of the United States Coast Guard, the Chief Dental Officer of
the Service, and the Chief Sanitary Engineering Officer of the
Service, and while so serving they shall each have the title of Assist-
ant Surgeon General.

(c) The Surgeon General shall designate the Assistant Surgeon
General who shall serve as Surgeon General in case of absence or
disability, or vacancy in the offices, of both the Surgeon General and
the Deputy Surgeon General.

GRADES, RANKS, AND TITLES OF THE COMMISSIONED CORPS

Sec. 206. (a) The Surgeon General, during the period of his
appointment as such, shall be of the same grade, with the same pay
and allowances, as the Surgeon General of the Army; and the Deputy
Surgeon General and Assistant Surgeons General, while assigned as
such, shall have the grade corresponding with the grade of Brigadier
General, with the same pay and allowances. The grades of commis-
sioned officers of the Service shall correspond with grades of officers
of the Army as follows:

(1) Officers of the director grade—colonel;
(2) Officers of the senior grade—lieutenant colonel;
(3) Officers of the full grade—major;
(4) Officers of the senior assistant grade—captain;
(5) Officers of the assistant grade—first lieutenant; and
(6) Officers of the junior assistant grade—second lieutenant.
(b) The titles of medical officers of the foregoing grades shall be respectively (1) medical director, (2) senior surgeon, (3) surgeon, (4) senior assistant surgeon, (5) assistant surgeon, and (6) junior assistant surgeon. The President is authorized to prescribe titles, appropriate to the several grades, for commissioned officers of the Service other than medical officers. All titles of the officers of the Reserve Corps shall have the suffix "Reserve".

SPECIAL TEMPORARY POSITIONS

Sec. 207. (a) When necessary for the accomplishment of important temporary work in time of war, or of emergency proclaimed by him, the President may establish special temporary positions in the Service and prescribe grades which shall be applicable to officers during periods they are assigned to such positions. While assigned to any such position an officer shall receive the pay and allowances applicable to the grade so prescribed. Not more than three such positions existing at any one time shall have the grade of Assistant Surgeon General. The Surgeon General shall assign commissioned officers to such positions.

(b) Commissioned officers and qualified technical or professional noncommissioned personnel may be assigned by the Surgeon General to be chiefs of administrative units. Such assignments shall not affect the pay of commissioned officers so assigned, except that when any commissioned officer below the grade of director is assigned to serve as chief of a division such officer during the period so assigned shall have the temporary grade and receive the pay and allowances applicable to the director grade.

APPOINTMENT OF PERSONNEL

Sec. 208. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, original appointments to the Regular Corps may be made only in the junior assistant, assistant, and senior assistant grades and original appointments to a grade above junior assistant shall be made only after passage of an examination, given in accordance with regulations of the President, in one or more of the several branches of medicine, surgery, dentistry, hygiene, sanitary engineering, pharmacy, nursing, or related scientific specialties in the field of public health.

(2) Original appointments to the Reserve Corps may be made to any grade up to and including the director grade but only after passage of an examination given in accordance with regulations of the President. Reserve commissions shall be for a period of not more than five years and any such commission may be terminated by the President at any time, in his discretion.

(b) Whenever commissioned officers of the Service are not available for the performance of permanent duties requiring highly specialized training and experience in special fields related to public health, the Administrator on recommendation of the Surgeon General shall report that fact to the President and the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not to exceed three persons in any one fiscal year to grades in the Regular Corps of the Service above that of senior assistant, but not to a grade above that of director; and for purposes of pay and pay period any person appointed under the provisions of this section shall be considered as having had on the date of appointment service equal to that of the junior officer of the grade to which appointed.
Special consultants.

42 Stat. 1488.
5 U. S. C. § 661;
Supp. III, § 661 et seq.
Fellowships, etc., for individual scientists.

Employment of persons who are not citizens.

Civil-service appointments.

Commissioned officers of Regular Corps.

Reserve officers.

Allotments from pay.

Leaves of absence.

Quartermaster supplies.

Female commissioned officers.

"Dependent."

Members of National Advisory Health and Cancer Councils.

(c) In accordance with regulations, special consultants may be employed to assist and advise in the operations of the Service. Such consultants may be appointed without regard to the civil-service laws and their compensation may be fixed without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

(d) In accordance with regulations, individual scientists, other than commissioned officers of the Service, may be designated by the Surgeon General to receive fellowships, appointed for duty with the Service without regard to the civil-service laws and compensated without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, may hold their fellowships under conditions prescribed therein, and may be assigned for studies or investigations either in this country or abroad during the terms of their fellowships.

(e) Persons who are not citizens may be employed as consultants pursuant to subsection (c) and may be appointed to fellowships pursuant to subsection (d). Unless otherwise specifically provided, any prohibition in any other Act against the employment of aliens, or against the payment of compensation to them, shall not be applicable in the case of persons employed or appointed pursuant to such subsections.

(f) The appointment of any officer or employee of the Service made in accordance with the civil-service laws shall be made by the Administrator, and may be made effective as of the date on which such officer or employee enters upon duty.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES

SEC. 209. (a) Commissioned officers of the Regular Corps shall receive such pay and allowances as are or may hereafter be provided by law.

(b) Reserve officers shall receive the same pay and allowances when on active duty as commissioned officers of the Regular Corps, including allowances for travel and transportation of household goods and effects.

(c) In accordance with regulations of the President, commissioned officers of the Regular Corps and officers of the Reserve on active duty may make allotments from their pay and may be granted leaves of absence without any deduction from their pay. Such officers shall also be permitted to purchase quartermaster supplies from the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps at the same price as is charged officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

(d) Female commissioned officers of the Service shall receive the same pay and allowances as male officers of corresponding grades, including allowances for dependents, except that no allowance shall be paid to any female commissioned officer on account of any dependent who is not in fact dependent upon such officer for his or her chief support. For the purposes of this subsection the term "dependent" shall include a husband, father, mother, and unmarried children (including stepchildren and adopted children) under twenty-one years of age.

(e) Members of the National Advisory Health Council and members of the National Advisory Cancer Council, other than ex officio members, while attending conferences or meetings of their respective Councils or while otherwise serving at the request of the Surgeon General, shall be entitled to receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Administrator, but not exceeding $25 per diem, and shall also be entitled to receive an allowance for actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses while so serving away from their places of residence.
(f) Field employees of the Service, except those employed on a per diem or fee basis, who render part-time duty and are also subject to call at any time for services not contemplated in their regular part-time employment, may be paid annual compensation for such part-time duty and, in addition, such fees for such other services as the Surgeon General may determine; but in no case shall the total paid to any such employee for any fiscal year exceed the amount of the minimum annual salary rate of the classification grade of the employee.

(g) Whenever any commissioned or other officer or employee of the Service is assigned for duty which the Surgeon General finds requires intimate contact with persons afflicted with leprosy, he may receive, as provided by regulations of the President, in addition to the pay and any allowances of his grade, not more than one-half the pay of such grade, and such allowances or increased allowances as may be provided for by such regulations.

(h) Individuals appointed under section 208 (d) shall have included in their fellowships such stipends or allowances, including travel and subsistence expenses, as the Surgeon General may deem necessary to procure qualified fellows.

PROMOTIONS AND SEPARATION OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN THE REGULAR CORPS

Sec. 210. (a) Promotions of commissioned officers of the Regular Corps to any grade up to and including the director grade shall be made only after examination given in accordance with regulations of the President and shall be made according to the same length of service as is now or may hereafter be prescribed for promotion of officers of corresponding grades of the Medical Corps of the Army, except that—

(1) In time of war, or of national emergency proclaimed by the President, any commissioned officer of the Regular Corps may be appointed to a higher temporary grade with the pay and allowances thereof without examination and without vacating his permanent appointment, and, if his service shall have been continuous, without renewing his oath of office;

(2) For purposes of promotion, an officer whose original appointment to the Regular Corps was above the assistant grade shall be considered as having had on the date of such original appointment service equal to that of the junior officer of the grade to which he was appointed, except that if his active commissioned service in the Service precedes that of the junior officer of the grade, such service (not exceeding ten years for an officer appointed in the senior assistant grade and fourteen years for an officer appointed in the full grade) shall be credited for purposes of promotion;

(3) Officers commissioned in the grade of junior assistant shall be examined for promotion in accordance with regulations of the President and if qualified shall be promoted to the next higher grade; and

(4) Commissioned officers other than medical, dental, sanitary engineering, and pharmacist officers shall be promoted in accordance with regulations of the President.

(b) At the end of his first three years of service, the record of each commissioned officer in the Regular Corps originally appointed in or above the grade of senior assistant shall be reviewed in accordance with regulations of the President and if found not fully qualified for further service he shall be separated from the Service and paid six months' pay and allowances.
(c) When a commissioned officer in the Regular Corps is found, after examination, to be not qualified for promotion for reasons other than physical disability incurred in line of duty—

(1) If below the full grade he shall be separated from the Service, and if in the assistant grade he shall be separated and paid six months' pay and allowances, and if in the senior assistant grade he shall be separated and paid one year's pay and allowances; and

(2) If in the full or senior grade he shall be reported as not in line of promotion, or shall be retired and paid at the rate of 2½ per centum for each complete year of active commissioned service in the Service, but in no case to exceed 60 per centum of his active pay at the time he is retired.

RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SEC. 211. (a) A commissioned officer of the Regular Corps retired for disability from disease or injury incurred in line of duty, or a commissioned officer of the Reserve Corps retired for disability from disease or injury incurred in line of duty in time of war, shall be entitled, except as provided in subsection (c), to receive retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of his active pay at the time of retirement.

(b) A commissioned officer shall be retired on the first day of the month following his sixty-fourth birthday. If he is an officer in the Regular Corps, he shall, except as provided in subsection (c), be entitled to receive retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of his active pay at the time of retirement.

(c) (1) Any commissioned officer of the Regular Corps who at the time of his original appointment was more than forty-five years of age shall upon retirement, unless retired for disability from disease or injury incurred in time of war, be entitled to retired pay only at the rate of 4 per centum of his active pay at the time of retirement, or at the rate of 2½ per centum for each complete year of active commissioned service, including any such service in the Army, Navy, or Coast Guard, but in no case more than 75 per centum of such active pay.

(2) The retired pay of any commissioned officer who has served four years or more as Surgeon General or Deputy Surgeon General shall be based on the pay of the highest grade held by him as such Surgeon General or Deputy Surgeon General.

(3) The retired pay of an officer of the Regular Corps who has failed, by reason of disability incurred in line of duty, to receive a promotion to which he would otherwise have been entitled, shall be based on the pay of the grade to which, but for such disability, he would have been promoted.

(d) An officer retired for disability who is found to have recovered from his disability, and in time of war an officer who has been retired for age, may in accordance with regulations of the President be recalled to active duty.

(e) With the approval of the President a commissioned officer who has served four years or more as Surgeon General and who has had not less than twenty-five years of active commissioned service in the Service may retire voluntarily, either at the termination of his term as Surgeon General or at any time thereafter; and his retired pay shall be at the rate of 75 per centum of the pay of the highest grade held by him as such Surgeon General.

(f) Commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps, while on active duty, shall be deemed to be officers of the executive branch of the Government within the meaning of section 3 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 5, section 693).
MILITARY BENEFITS

SEC. 212. (a) For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term "full military benefits" means all rights, privileges, immunities, and benefits provided under any law of the United States in the case of commissioned officers of the Army (including their surviving beneficiaries) on account of active military service, including, but not limited to, burial payments in the event of death, six months' pay in case of death, veterans' compensation and pensions and other veterans' benefits, the rights provided under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, as amended, and under the National Service Life Insurance Act, as amended, travel allowances, including per diem allowances for travel without regard to repeated travel between two or more places in the same vicinity, exemption from payment of postage on mail, exemption of certain pay from Federal income taxation, and other benefits, privileges and exceptions under the Internal Revenue laws; excluding, however, retired pay, uniform allowances, the right to be awarded military ribbons, medals, and decorations, and the benefits of the Mustering-out Payment Act of 1944, and excluding reemployment rights with respect to any commissioned officer of the Service except officers of the Reserve Corps called to active duty after November 11, 1943; and

(2) the term "limited military benefits" means full military benefits, except veterans' compensation and pensions and other veterans' benefits, and eligibility under the National Service Life Insurance Act, as amended.

(b) Commissioned officers of the Service (including their surviving beneficiaries)—

(1) shall be entitled to limited military benefits with respect to all active service in time of war;

(2) shall be entitled to full military benefits with respect to active service performed while detailed for duty with the Army, Navy, or Coast Guard;

(3) shall be entitled to full military benefits with respect to active service outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, in time of war;

(4) shall be entitled to full military benefits with respect to active service performed while the Service is part of the military forces of the United States pursuant to executive order of the President.

(c) The authority vested by law in the War Department, the Secretary of War, or other officers of the War Department with respect to rights, privileges, immunities, and benefits referred to in subsection (a) shall be exercised, with respect to commissioned officers of the Service, by the Surgeon General under the supervision and direction of the Administrator.

(d) The President may prescribe the conditions under which commissioned officers of the Service may be awarded military ribbons, medals, and decorations.

ALLOWANCES FOR UNIFORMS

SEC. 213. An allowance of $250 for uniforms and equipment is authorized to be paid to each commissioned officer of the Service who is hereafter, in time of war, appointed to the Regular Corps or called to active duty in the Reserve Corps, or who is hereafter on active duty in either corps at the commencement of any war, if at such time
the officer is in the grade of junior assistant, assistant, or senior assistant, and is receiving the pay of the first, second, or third pay period; except that no officer who has received such an allowance from the Service shall at any time thereafter be entitled to any further allowance.

**DETAIL OF PERSONNEL**

SEC. 214. (a) The Administrator is authorized, upon the request of the head of an executive department, to detail officers or employees of the Service to such department for duty as agreed upon by the Administrator and the head of such department in order to cooperate in, or conduct work related to, the functions of such department or of the Service. When officers or employees are so detailed their salaries and allowances may be paid from working funds established as provided by law or may be paid by the Service from applicable appropriations and reimbursement may be made as agreed upon by the Administrator and the head of the executive department concerned. Officers detailed for duty with the Army, Navy, or Coast Guard shall be subject to the laws for the government of the service to which detailed.

(b) Upon the request of any State health authority, personnel of the Service may be detailed by the Surgeon General for the purpose of assisting such State or a political subdivision thereof in work related to the functions of the Service.

(c) The Surgeon General may detail personnel of the Service to nonprofit educational, research, or other institutions engaged in health activities for special studies of scientific problems and for the dissemination of information relating to public health.

(d) Personnel detailed under subsections (b) and (c) shall be paid from applicable appropriations of the Service, except that, in accordance with regulations such personnel may be placed on leave without pay and paid by the State, subdivision, or institution to which they are detailed. The services of personnel while detailed pursuant to this section shall be considered as having been performed in the Service for purposes of longevity pay, promotion, retirement, compensation for injury or death, and the benefits provided by section 212.

**REGULATIONS**

SEC. 215. (a) The President shall from time to time prescribe regulations with respect to the appointment, promotion, retirement, termination of commission, titles, pay, uniforms, allowances (including increased allowances for foreign service), and discipline of the commissioned corps of the Service.

(b) The Surgeon General, with the approval of the Administrator, unless specifically otherwise provided, shall promulgate all other regulations necessary to the administration of the Service, including regulations with respect to travel, transportation of household goods and effects, and uniforms for employees, and regulations with respect to the custody, use, and preservation of the records, papers, and property of the Service.

(c) No regulation relating to qualifications for appointment of medical officers or employees shall give preference to any school of medicine.

**USE OF SERVICE IN EMERGENCY**

SEC. 216. In time of war, or of emergency proclaimed by the President, he may utilize the Service to such extent and in such manner as shall in his judgment promote the public interest, and in time of war he may by Executive order declare the commissioned
corps of the Service to be a military service. Upon such declaration, and during the period of such war or such part thereof as the President shall prescribe, the commissioned corps (1) shall constitute a branch of the land and naval forces of the United States, and (2) to the extent prescribed by regulations of the President, shall be subject to the Articles of War and to the Articles for the Government of the Navy: Provided, That during such period or part thereof the commissioned corps shall continue to operate as part of the Service except to the extent that the President may direct as Commander in Chief.

NATIONAL ADVISORY HEALTH AND CANCER COUNCILS

Sec. 217. (a) The National Advisory Health Council shall consist of fourteen members. The Director of the National Institute of Health, and three experts, one each from the Army, the Navy, and the Bureau of Animal Industry, to be detailed by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Agriculture, respectively, shall be ex officio members of the Council. The Surgeon General, with the approval of the Administrator, shall appoint, without regard to the civil-service laws, ten members of the Council who shall be persons, not otherwise in the employ of the United States, skilled in the sciences related to health. Each appointed member shall hold office for a term of five years, except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. An appointed member shall not be eligible to serve continuously for more than five years but shall be eligible for reappointment if he has not served immediately preceding his reappointment.

(b) The National Advisory Health Council shall advise, consult with, and make recommendations to, the Surgeon General on matters relating to health activities and functions of the Service. The Surgeon General is authorized to utilize the services of any member or members of the Council, and where appropriate, any member or members of the National Advisory Cancer Council in connection with matters related to the work of the Service, for such periods, in addition to conference periods, as he may determine.

(c) The National Advisory Cancer Council shall consist of the Surgeon General ex officio, who shall be Chairman, and of six members to be appointed without regard to the civil-service laws by the Surgeon General with the approval of the Administrator. The six appointed members shall be selected from leading medical or scientific authorities who are outstanding in the study, diagnosis, or treatment of cancer. Each appointed member shall hold office for a term of three years, except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. An appointed member shall not be eligible to serve continuously for more than three years but shall be eligible for reappointment if he has not served immediately preceding his reappointment.

TITLE III—GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

PART A—RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATIONS

IN GENERAL

Sec. 301. The Surgeon General shall conduct in the Service, and encourage, cooperate with, and render assistance to other appropriate
public authorities, scientific institutions, and scientists in the conduct of, and promote the coordination of, research, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and studies relating to the causes, diagnosis, treatment, control, and prevention of physical and mental diseases and impairments of man, including water purification, sewage treatment, and pollution of lakes and streams. In carrying out the foregoing the Surgeon General is authorized to—

(a) Collect and make available through publications and other appropriate means, information as to, and the practical application of, such research and other activities;

(b) Make available research facilities of the Service to appropriate public authorities, and to health officials and scientists engaged in special study;

(c) Establish and maintain research fellowships in the Service with such stipends and allowances, including traveling and subsistence expenses, as he may deem necessary to procure the assistance of the most brilliant and promising research fellows from the United States and abroad;

(d) Make grants in aid to universities, hospitals, laboratories, and other public or private institutions, and to individuals for such research projects as are recommended by the National Advisory Health Council, or, with respect to cancer, recommended by the National Advisory Cancer Council;

(e) Secure from time to time and for such periods as he deems advisable, the assistance and advice of experts, scholars, and consultants from the United States or abroad;

(f) For purposes of study, admit and treat at institutions, hospitals, and stations of the Service, persons not otherwise eligible for such treatment; and

(g) Adopt, upon recommendation of the National Advisory Health Council, or, with respect to cancer, upon recommendation of the National Advisory Cancer Council, such additional means as he deems necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

NARCOTICS

Sec. 302. (a) In carrying out the purposes of section 301 with respect to narcotics, the studies and investigations shall include the use and misuse of narcotic drugs, the quantities of crude opium, coca leaves, and their salts, derivatives, and preparations, together with reserves thereof, necessary to supply the normal and emergency medicinal and scientific requirements of the United States. The results of studies and investigations of the quantities of crude opium, coca leaves, or other narcotic drugs, together with such reserves thereof, as are necessary to supply the normal and emergency medicinal and scientific requirements of the United States, shall be reported not later than the 1st day of September each year to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be used at his discretion in determining the amounts of crude opium and coca leaves to be imported under the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended.

(b) The Surgeon General shall cooperate with States for the purpose of aiding them to solve their narcotic drug problems and shall give authorized representatives of the States the benefit of his experience in the care, treatment, and rehabilitation of narcotic addicts to the end that each State may be encouraged to provide adequate facilities and methods for the care and treatment of its narcotic addicts.
PART B—FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATION

IN GENERAL

Sec. 311. The Surgeon General is authorized to accept from State and local authorities any assistance in the enforcement of quarantine regulations made pursuant to this Act which such authorities may be able and willing to provide. The Surgeon General shall also assist States and their political subdivisions in the prevention and suppression of communicable diseases, shall cooperate with and aid State and local authorities in the enforcement of their quarantine and other health regulations and in carrying out the purposes specified in section 314, and shall advise the several States on matters relating to the preservation and improvement of the public health.

HEALTH CONFERENCES

Sec. 312. A conference of the health authorities of the several States shall be called annually by the Surgeon General. Whenever in his opinion the interests of the public health would be promoted by a conference, the Surgeon General may invite as many of such health authorities to confer as he deems necessary or proper. Upon the application of health authorities of five or more States it shall be the duty of the Surgeon General to call a conference of all State and Territorial health authorities joining in the request. Each State represented at any conference shall be entitled to a single vote.

COLLECTION OF VITAL STATISTICS

Sec. 313. To secure uniformity in the registration of mortality, morbidity, and vital statistics the Surgeon General shall prepare and distribute suitable and necessary forms for the collection and compilation of such statistics which shall be published as a part of the health reports published by the Surgeon General.

GRANTS AND SERVICES TO STATES

Sec. 314. (a) To enable the Surgeon General to carry out the purposes of section 301 with respect to developing more effective measures for the prevention, treatment, and control of venereal diseases, and to assist, through grants and as otherwise provided in this section, States, counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States in establishing and maintaining adequate measures for the prevention, treatment, and control of such diseases, including the training of personnel for State and local health work, and to enable him to prevent and control the spread of the venereal diseases in interstate traffic, and to meet the cost of pay, allowances, and traveling expenses of commissioned officers and other personnel of the Service detailed to assist in carrying out the purposes of this section with respect to the venereal diseases, and to administer this section with respect to such diseases, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

(b) To enable the Surgeon General to carry out the purposes of section 301 with respect to developing more effective measures for the prevention, treatment, and control of tuberculosis, and to assist, through grants and as otherwise provided in this section, States, counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States in establishing and maintaining adequate measures for the prevention, treatment, and control of such disease, including the

Enforcement of quarantine regulations.

Prevention of communicable diseases.

Control of venereal diseases.

Appropriations authorized.

Control of tuberculosis.
Appropriation authorized.

State and local health services.

Appropriation authorized.

Demonstrations and training of personnel.

Determination of State allotments.

Certification and payment.

Method of expenditure.

Local contributions.

provision of appropriate facilities for care and treatment and including the training of personnel for State and local health work, and to enable him to prevent and control the spread of tuberculosis in interstate traffic, and to meet the cost of pay, allowances, and traveling expenses of commissioned officers and other personnel of the Service detailed to assist in carrying out the purposes of this section with respect to tuberculosis, and to administer this section with respect to such disease, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, the sum of $10,000,000, and for each fiscal year thereafter a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

(c) To enable the Surgeon General to assist, through grants and as otherwise provided in this section, States, counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States in establishing and maintaining adequate public health services, including grants for demonstrations and for the training of personnel for State and local health work, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year a sum not to exceed $20,000,000. Of the sum appropriated for each fiscal year pursuant to this subsection there shall be available an amount, not to exceed $2,000,000, to enable the Surgeon General to provide demonstrations and to train personnel for State and local health work and to meet the cost of pay, allowances, and traveling expenses of commissioned officers and other personnel of the Service detailed to assist States in carrying out the purposes of this subsection.

(d) For each fiscal year, the Surgeon General, with the approval of the Administrator, shall determine the total sum from the appropriation under subsection (a), the total sum from the appropriation under subsection (b), and, within the limits specified in subsection (c), the total sum from the appropriation under that subsection which shall be available for allotment among the several States. He shall, in accordance with regulations, from time to time make allotments from such sums to the several States on the basis of (1) the population, (2) the size of the venereal-disease problem, the size of the tuberculosis problem, and the size of other special health problems, respectively, and (3) the financial need of the respective States. Upon making such allotments the Surgeon General shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts thereof.

(e) The Surgeon General, with the approval of the Administrator, shall from time to time determine the amounts to be paid to each State from the allotments to such State, and shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, the amounts so determined, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by the amounts by which he finds that estimates of required expenditures with respect to any prior period were greater or less than the actual expenditures for such period. Upon receipt of such certification, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, through the Division of Disbursement of the Treasury Department and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay in accordance with such certification.

(f) The moneys so paid to any State shall be expended solely in carrying out the purposes specified in subsection (a), or subsection (b), or subsection (c) of this section, as the case may be, and in accordance with plans presented by the health authority of such State and approved by the Surgeon General.

(g) Money so paid shall be spent upon the condition that there shall be spent in such State for the same general purpose from funds of such State and its political subdivisions an amount determined in accordance with regulations.
(h) Whenever the Surgeon General, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the health authority of the State, finds that, with respect to money paid to the State out of appropriations under subsection (a), or subsection (b), or subsection (c), as the case may be, there is a failure to comply substantially with either—

1. the provisions of this section;
2. the plan submitted under subsection (f); or
3. the regulations;

the Surgeon General shall notify such State health authority either that further payments will not be made to the State from appropriations under such subsection (or in his discretion that further payments will not be made to the State from such appropriations for activities in which there is such failure), until he is satisfied that there will no longer be any such failure. Until he is so satisfied the Surgeon General shall make no further certification for payment to such State from appropriations under such subsection, or shall limit payment to activities in which there is no such failure.

(i) All regulations and amendments thereto with respect to grants to States under this section shall be made after consultation with a conference of the State health authorities. Insofar as practicable, the Surgeon General shall obtain the agreement of the State health authorities prior to the issuance of any such regulations or amendments.

(j) Funds appropriated under subsection (a) and funds appropriated under subsection (b), in addition to being available for payments to States, shall also be available for expenditure by the Surgeon General in otherwise carrying out the respective subsections, including expenditures for printing and binding of the findings of investigations, and for pay and allowances and traveling expenses of personnel of the Service engaged in activities authorized by the respective subsections.

HEALTH EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

SEC. 315. From time to time the Surgeon General shall issue information related to public health, in the form of publications or otherwise, for the use of the public, and shall publish weekly reports of health conditions in the United States and other countries and other pertinent health information for the use of persons and institutions engaged in work related to the functions of the Service.

PART C—HOSPITALS, MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, AND MEDICAL CARE

HOSPITALS

SEC. 321. The Surgeon General, pursuant to regulations, shall—

(a) Control, manage, and operate all institutions, hospitals, and stations of the Service, and provide for the care, treatment and hospitalization of patients, including the furnishing of prosthetic and orthopedic devices; and from time to time, with the approval of the President, select suitable sites for and establish such additional institutions, hospitals, and stations in the States and possessions of the United States as in his judgment are necessary to enable the Service to discharge its functions and duties;

(b) Provide for the transfer of Public Health Service patients, in the care of attendants where necessary, between hospitals and stations operated by the Service or between such hospitals and stations and other hospitals and stations in which Public Health
Disposal of articles produced by patients. 

Deceased patients. 

Persons entitled to free treatment. 

Seamen on foreign-flag vessels. 

Care and treatment at non-service facilities.

CARE AND TREATMENT OF SEAMEN AND CERTAIN OTHER PERSONS

SEC. 322. (a) The following persons shall be entitled, in accordance with regulations, to medical, surgical, and dental treatment and hospitalization without charge at hospitals and other stations of the Service:

1. Seamen employed on vessels of the United States registered, enrolled, and licensed under the maritime laws thereof, other than canal boats engaged in the coasting trade;
2. Seamen employed on United States or foreign flag vessels as employees of the United States through the War Shipping Administration;
3. Seamen, not enlisted or commissioned in the military or naval establishments, who are employed on State school ships or on vessels of the United States Government of more than five tons' burden;
4. Cadets at State maritime academies or on State training ships;
5. Seamen on vessels of the Mississippi River Commission and, upon application of their commanding officers, officers and crews of vessels of the Fish and Wildlife Service;
6. Enrollees in the United States Maritime Service on active duty and members of the Merchant Marine Cadet Corps; and
7. Employees and noncommissioned officers in the field service of the Public Health Service when injured or taken sick in line of duty.

(b) When suitable accommodations are available, seamen on foreign-flag vessels may be given medical, surgical, and dental treatment and hospitalization on application of the master, owner, or agent of the vessel at hospitals and other stations of the Service at rates fixed by regulations. All expenses connected with such treatment, including burial in the event of death, shall be paid by such master, owner, or agent. No such vessel shall be granted clearance until such expenses are paid or their payment appropriately guaranteed to the Collector of Customs.

(c) Any person when detained in accordance with quarantine laws, or, at the request of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, any person detained by that Service, may be treated and cared for by the Public Health Service.

(d) Persons not entitled to treatment and care at institutions, hospitals, and stations of the Service may, in accordance with regulations of the Surgeon General, be admitted thereto for temporary treatment and care in case of emergency.

(e) Persons entitled to care and treatment under subsection (a) of this section may, in accordance with regulations, receive such care and treatment at the expense of the Service from public or private medical or hospital facilities other than those of the Service, when authorized by the officer in charge of the station at which the application is made.

Service patients may be received, and the payment of expenses of such transfer;

(c) Provide for the disposal of articles produced by patients in the course of their curative treatment, either by allowing the patient to retain such articles or by selling them and depositing the money received therefor to the credit of the appropriation from which the materials for making the articles were purchased; and

(d) Provide for the disposal of money and effects, in the custody of the hospitals or stations, of deceased patients.
CARE AND TREATMENT OF FEDERAL PRISONERS

SEC. 323. The Service shall supervise and furnish medical treatment and other necessary medical, psychiatric, and related technical and scientific services, authorized by the Act of May 13, 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 18, secs. 751, 752), in penal and correctional institutions of the United States.

EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

SEC. 324. The Surgeon General is authorized to provide at institutions, hospitals, and stations of the Service medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for persons entitled to treatment under the United States Employees' Compensation Act and extensions thereof. The Surgeon General may also provide for making medical examinations of—

(a) employees of the Alaska Railroad and employees of the Federal Government for retirement purposes;
(b) employees in the Federal classified service, and applicants for appointment, as requested by the Civil Service Commission for the purpose of promoting health and efficiency;
(c) seamen for purposes of qualifying for certificates of service; and
(d) employees eligible for benefits under the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 33, chapter 18), as requested by any deputy commissioner thereunder.

EXAMINATION OF ALIENS

SEC. 325. The Surgeon General shall provide for making, at places within the United States or in other countries, such physical and mental examinations of aliens as are required by the immigration laws, subject to administrative regulations prescribed by the Attorney General and medical regulations prescribed by the Surgeon General with the approval of the Administrator.

SERVICES TO COAST GUARD, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

SEC. 326. (a) Subject to regulations of the President—
(1) commissioned officers, chief warrant officers, warrant officers, cadets, and enlisted personnel of the Regular Coast Guard, including those on shore duty and those on detached duty, whether on active duty or retired; and Regular and temporary members of the United States Coast Guard Reserve when on active duty or when retired for disability;
(2) commissioned officers, ships' officers, and members of the crews of vessels of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, including those on shore duty and those on detached duty, whether on active duty or retired; and
(3) commissioned officers of the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, whether on active duty or retired, and commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps when on active duty or when retired for disability;
shall be entitled to medical, surgical, and dental treatment and hospitalization by the Service. The Surgeon General may detail commissioned officers for duty aboard vessels of the Coast Guard or the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(b) Subject to regulations of the President, the dependent members of families (as defined in such regulations) of persons specified...
in subsection (a), other than temporary members of the United States Coast Guard Reserve, shall be furnished medical advice and out-patient treatment by the Service at its hospitals and relief stations, and they shall also be furnished hospitalization at hospitals of the Service, if suitable accommodations are available, at a per diem cost to the officer, enlisted person, or member of a crew concerned. Such cost shall be at such uniform rate as may be prescribed from time to time by the President for the hospitalization of dependents of naval and Marine Corps personnel at any naval hospital, pursuant to section 2 of the Act of May 10, 1943 (57 Stat. 80).

(c) The Service shall provide all services referred to in subsection (a) required by the Coast Guard and shall perform all duties prescribed by statute in connection with the examinations to determine physical or mental condition for purposes of appointment, enlistment, and reenlistment, promotion and retirement, and officers of the Service assigned to duty on Coast Guard vessels may extend aid to the crews of American vessels engaged in deep-sea fishing.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL WORK

SEC. 327. Nothing contained in this part shall affect the authority of the Service to furnish any materials, supplies, or equipment, or perform any work or services, requested in accordance with section 7 of the Act of May 21, 1920, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 31, sec. 686), or the authority of any other executive department to furnish any materials, supplies, or equipment, or perform any work or services, requested by the Federal Security Agency for the Service in accordance with that section.

PART D—LEPERS

RECEIPT OF LEPERS

SEC. 331. The Service shall, in accordance with regulations, receive into any hospital of the Service suitable for his accommodation any person afflicted with leprosy who presents himself for care, detention, or treatment, or who may be apprehended under section 332 or 361 of this Act, and any person afflicted with leprosy duly consigned to the care of the Service by the proper health authority of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia. The Surgeon General is authorized, upon the request of any health authority, to send for any person within the jurisdiction of such authority who is afflicted with leprosy and to convey such person to the appropriate hospital for detention and treatment. When the transportation of any such person is undertaken for the protection of the public health the expense of such removal shall be met from funds available for the maintenance of hospitals of the Service.

APPREHENSION, DETENTION, TREATMENT, AND RELEASE

SEC. 332. The Surgeon General may provide by regulation for the apprehension, detention, treatment, and release of persons being treated by the Service for leprosy.

PART E—NARCOTICS ADDICTS

CARE AND TREATMENT

SEC. 341. The Surgeon General is authorized to provide for the confinement, care, protection, treatment, and discipline of persons addicted to the use of habit-forming narcotic drugs who voluntarily...
submit themselves for treatment and addicts who have been or are hereafter convicted of offenses against the United States, including persons convicted by general courts martial and consular courts. Such care and treatment shall be provided at hospitals of the Service especially equipped for the accommodation of such patients and shall be designed to rehabilitate such persons, to restore them to health, and, where necessary, to train them to be self-supporting and self-reliant.

**EMPLOYMENT OF ADDICTS**

SEC. 342. Narcotic addicts in hospitals of the Service designated for their care shall be employed in such manner and under such conditions as the Surgeon General may direct. In such hospitals the Surgeon General may, in his discretion, establish industries, plants, factories, or shops for the production and manufacture of articles, commodities, and supplies for the United States Government. The Secretary of the Treasury may require any Government department, establishment, or other institution, for whom appropriations are made directly or indirectly by the Congress of the United States, to purchase at current market prices, as determined by him or his authorized representative, such of the articles, commodities, or supplies so produced or manufactured as meet their specifications; and the Surgeon General shall provide for payment to the inmates or their dependents of such pecuniary earnings as he may deem proper. The Administrator shall establish a working-capital fund for such industries, plants, factories, and shops out of any funds appropriated for Public Health Service hospitals at which addicts are treated and cared for; and such fund shall be available for the purchase, repair, or replacement of machinery or equipment, for the purchase of raw materials and supplies, for the purchase of uniforms and other distinctive wearing apparel of employees in the performance of their official duties, and for the employment of necessary civilian officers and employees. The Surgeon General may provide for the disposal of products of the industrial activities conducted pursuant to this section, and the proceeds of any sales thereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the working-capital fund.

**CONVICTS**

SEC. 343. (a) The authority vested with the power to designate the place of confinement of a prisoner shall transfer to hospitals of the Service especially equipped for the accommodation of addicts, if accommodations are available, all addicts who have been or are hereafter sentenced to confinement, or who are now or shall hereafter be confined, in any penal, correctional, disciplinary, or reformatory institution of the United States, including those addicts convicted of offenses against the United States who are confined in State and Territorial prisons, penitentiaries, and reformatories, except that no addict shall be transferred to a hospital of the Service who, in the opinion of the officer authorized to direct the transfer, is not a proper subject for confinement in such an institution either because of the nature of the crime he has committed or because of his apparent incorrigibility. The authority vested with the power to designate the place of confinement of a prisoner shall transfer from a hospital of the Service to the institution from which he was received, or to such other institution as may be designated by the proper authority, any addict whose presence at a hospital of the Service is detrimental to the well-being of the hospital or who does not continue to be a narcotic addict. All transfers of such prisoners to or from a hospital of the Service shall be accompanied by neces-
sary attendants as directed by the officer in charge of such hospital and the actual and necessary expenses incident to such transfers shall be paid from the appropriation for the maintenance of such Service hospital except to the extent that other Federal agencies are authorized or required by law to pay expenses incident to such transfers. When sentence is pronounced against any person whom the prosecuting officer believes to be an addict, such officer shall report to the authority vested with the power to designate the place of confinement, the name of such person, the reasons for his belief, all pertinent facts bearing on such addiction, and the nature of the offense committed. Whenever an alien addict transferred to a Service hospital pursuant to this subsection is entitled to his discharge but is subject to deportation, in lieu of being returned to the penal institution from which he came he shall be deported by the authority vested by law with power over deportation.

(b) The provisions of the Act of June 21, 1902, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 18, secs. 710-712a), regulating commutation of sentence for good conduct of United States prisoners, section 8 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 18, sec. 744h), regulating commutation of sentence for employment in industry, and the Act of June 25, 1910, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 18, secs. 714-738c), relating to parole, shall be applicable to any narcotic addict confined in any institution in execution of a judgment or sentence upon conviction of an offense against the United States; except that no narcotic addict confined in any institution, whether or not an institution of the Public Health Service, shall be released by reason of commutation of sentence or parole until the Surgeon General shall have certified that such individual is no longer an addict.

(c) Not later than one month prior to the expiration of the sentence of any addict confined in a Service hospital, he shall be examined by the Surgeon General or his authorized representative. If the Surgeon General believes the person to be discharged is still an addict and that he may by further treatment in a Service hospital be cured of his addiction, the addict shall be informed, in accordance with regulations, of the advisability of his submitting himself to further treatment. The addict may then apply in writing to the Surgeon General for further treatment in a Service hospital for a period not exceeding the maximum length of time considered necessary by the Surgeon General. Upon approval of the application by the Surgeon General or his authorized agent, the addict may be given such further treatment as is necessary to cure him of his addiction.

(d) Every person convicted of an offense against the United States, upon discharge, or upon release on parole, from a hospital of the Service, shall be furnished with the gratuities and transportation authorized by law to be furnished to prisoners upon release from a penal, correctional, disciplinary, or reformatory institution.

(e) Any court of the United States having the power to suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and to place a defendant on probation under any existing laws may impose as one of the conditions of such probation that the defendant, if an addict, shall submit himself for treatment at a hospital of the Service especially equipped for the accommodation of addicts until discharged therefrom as cured and that he shall be admitted thereto for such purpose. Upon the discharge of any such probationer from a hospital of the Service, he shall be furnished with the gratuities and transportation authorized by law to be furnished to prisoners upon release from a penal, correctional, disciplinary, or reformatory institution. The actual and necessary expense incident to transporting such probationer to such
hospital and to furnishing such transportation and gratuities shall be paid from the appropriation for the maintenance of such hospital except to the extent that other Federal agencies are authorized or required by law to pay the cost of such transportation: Provided, That where existing law vests a discretion in any officer as to the place to which transportation shall be furnished or as to the amount of clothing and gratuities to be furnished, such discretion shall be exercised by the Surgeon General with respect to addicts discharged from hospitals of the Service.

VOLUNTARY PATIENTS

SEC. 344. (a) Any addict, whether or not he shall have been convicted of an offense against the United States, may apply to the Surgeon General for admission to a hospital of the Service especially equipped for the accommodation of addicts.

(b) Any applicant shall be examined by the Surgeon General who shall determine whether the applicant is an addict, whether by treatment in a hospital of the Service he may probably be cured of his addiction, and the estimated length of time necessary to effect his cure. The Surgeon General may, in his discretion, admit the applicant to a Service hospital. No such addict shall be admitted unless he agrees to submit to treatment for the maximum amount of time estimated by the Surgeon General to be necessary to effect a cure, and unless suitable accommodations are available after all eligible addicts convicted of offenses against the United States have been admitted. Any such addict may be required to pay for his subsistence, care, and treatment at rates fixed by the Surgeon General and amounts so paid shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation from which the expenditure for his subsistence, care, and treatment was made.

(c) Any addict admitted for treatment under this section, including any addict, not convicted of an offense, who voluntarily submits himself for treatment, may be confined in a hospital of the Service for a period not exceeding the maximum amount of time estimated by the Surgeon General as necessary to effect a cure of the addiction or until such time as he ceases to be an addict.

(d) Any addict admitted for treatment under this section shall not thereby forfeit or abridge any of his rights as a citizen of the United States; nor shall such admission or treatment be used against him in any proceeding in any court; and the record of his voluntary commitment shall be confidential and shall not be divulged.

PENALTIES

SEC. 345. (a) Any person not authorized by law or by the Surgeon General who introduces or attempts to introduce into or upon the grounds of any hospital of the Service at which addicts are treated and cared for, any habit-forming narcotic drug, weapon, or any other contraband article or thing, or any contraband letter or message intended to be received by an inmate thereof, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person properly committed thereto to escape or attempt to escape from a hospital of the Service at which addicts are treated and cared for, and any such person upon apprehension and conviction in a United States court shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, such sentence to begin upon the expiration of the sentence for which such person was originally confined.
(c) Any person who procures the escape of any person admitted to a hospital of the Service at which addicts are treated and cared for, or who advises, convinces, aids, or assists in such escape, or who conceals any such inmate after such escape, shall be punished upon conviction in a United States court by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than three years.

PART F.—BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

REGULATION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

SEC. 351. (a) No person shall sell, barter, or exchange, or offer for sale, barter, or exchange in the District of Columbia, or send, carry, or bring for sale, barter, or exchange from any State or possession into any other State or possession or into any foreign country, or from any foreign country into any State or possession, any virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, or analogous product, or arsenic amine or its derivatives (or any other trivalent organic arsenic compound), applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases or injuries of man, unless (1) such virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or other product has been propagated or manufactured and prepared at an establishment holding an unsuspended and unrevoked license, issued by the Administrator as hereinafter authorized, to propagate or manufacture, and prepare such virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or other product for sale in the District of Columbia, or for sending, bringing, or carrying from place to place aforesaid; and (2) each package of such virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or other product is plainly marked with the proper name of the article contained therein, the name, address, and license number of the manufacturer, and the date beyond which the contents cannot be expected beyond reasonable doubt to yield their specific results. The suspension or revocation of any license shall not prevent the sale, barter, or exchange of any virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or other product aforesaid which has been sold and delivered by the licensee prior to such suspension or revocation, unless the owner or custodian of such virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or other product aforesaid has been notified by the Administrator not to sell, barter, or exchange the same.

(b) No person shall falsely label or mark any package or container of any virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or other product aforesaid; nor alter any label or mark on any package or container of any virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or other product aforesaid so as to falsify such label or mark.

(c) Any officer, agent, or employee of the Federal Security Agency, authorized by the Administrator for the purpose, may during all reasonable hours enter and inspect any establishment for the propagation or manufacture and preparation of any virus, serum, toxin, antitoxin, or other product aforesaid for sale, barter, or exchange in the District of Columbia, or to be sent, carried, or brought from any State or possession into any other State or possession or into any foreign country, or from any foreign country into any State or possession.

(d) Licenses for the maintenance of establishments for the propagation or manufacture and preparation of products described in subsection (a) of this section may be issued only upon a showing that the establishment and the products for which a license is desired meet standards, designed to insure the continued safety, purity, and potency of such products, prescribed in regulations made jointly by the Surgeon General, the Surgeon General of the Army, and the Surgeon General of the Navy, and approved by the Administrator,
and licenses for new products may be issued only upon a showing that they meet such standards. All such licenses shall be issued, suspended, and revoked as prescribed by regulations and all licenses issued for the maintenance of establishments for the propagation or manufacture and preparation, in any foreign country, of any such products for sale, barter, or exchange in any State or possession shall be issued upon condition that the licensees will permit the inspection of their establishments in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.

(e) No person shall interfere with any officer, agent, or employee of the Service in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by this section or by regulations made by authority thereof.

(f) Any person who shall violate, or aid or abet in violating, any of the provisions of this section shall be punished upon conviction by a fine not exceeding $500 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

(g) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as in any way affecting, modifying, repealing, or superseding the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 21, ch. 9).

PREPARATION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

SEC. 352. (a) The Service may prepare for its own use any product described in section 351 and any product necessary to carrying out any of the purposes of section 301.

(b) The Service may prepare any product described in section 351 for the use of other Federal departments or agencies, and public or private agencies and individuals engaged in work in the field of medicine when such product is not available from establishments licensed under such section.

PART G—QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION

CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

SEC. 361. (a) The Surgeon General, with the approval of the Administrator, is authorized to make and enforce such regulations as in his judgment are necessary to prevent the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases from foreign countries into the States or possessions, or from one State or possession into any other State or possession. For purposes of carrying out and enforcing such regulations, the Surgeon General may provide for such inspection, fumigation, disinfection, sanitation, pest extermination, destruction of animals or articles found to be so infected or contaminated as to be sources of dangerous infection to human beings, and other measures, as in his judgment may be necessary.

(b) Regulations prescribed under this section shall not provide for the apprehension, detention, or conditional release of individuals except for the purpose of preventing the introduction, transmission, or spread of such communicable diseases as may be specified from time to time in Executive orders of the President upon the recommendation of the National Advisory Health Council and the Surgeon General.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), regulations prescribed under this section, insofar as they provide for the apprehension, detention, examination, or conditional release of individuals, shall be applicable only to individuals coming into a State or possession from a foreign country, the Territory of Hawaii, or a possession.
Interstate spread of diseases.

(d) On recommendation of the National Advisory Health Council, regulations prescribed under this section may provide for the apprehension and examination of any individual reasonably believed to be infected with a communicable disease in a communicable stage and (1) to be moving or about to move from a State to another State; or (2) to be a probable source of infection to individuals who, while infected with such disease in a communicable stage, will be moving from a State to another State. Such regulations may provide that if upon examination any such individual is found to be infected, he may be detained for such time and in such manner as may be reasonably necessary.

SUSPENSION OF ENTRIES AND IMPORTS FROM DESIGNATED PLACES

SEC. 362. Whenever the Surgeon General determines that by reason of the existence of any communicable disease in a foreign country there is serious danger of the introduction of such disease into the United States, and that this danger is so increased by the introduction of persons or property from such country that a suspension of the right to introduce such persons and property is required in the interest of the public health, the Surgeon General, in accordance with regulations approved by the President, shall have the power to prohibit, in whole or in part, the introduction of persons and property from such countries or places as he shall designate in order to avert such danger, and for such period of time as he may deem necessary for such purpose.

SPECIAL POWERS IN TIME OF WAR

SEC. 363. To protect the military and naval forces and war workers of the United States, in time of war, against any communicable disease specified in Executive orders as provided in subsection (b) of section 361, the Surgeon General, on recommendation of the National Advisory Health Council, is authorized to provide by regulations for the apprehension and examination, in time of war, of any individual reasonably believed (1) to be infected with such disease in a communicable stage and (2) to be a probable source of infection to members of the armed forces of the United States or to individuals engaged in the production or transportation of arms, munitions, ships, food, clothing, or other supplies for the armed forces. Such regulations may provide that if upon examination any such individual is found to be so infected, he may be detained for such time and in such manner as may be reasonably necessary.

QUARANTINE STATIONS

SEC. 364. (a) Except as provided in title II of the Act of June 15, 1917, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 50, secs. 191–194), the Surgeon General shall control, direct, and manage all United States quarantine stations, grounds, and anchorages, designate their boundaries, and designate the quarantine officers to be in charge thereof. With the approval of the President he shall from time to time select suitable sites for and establish such additional stations, grounds, and anchorages in the States and possessions of the United States as in his judgment are necessary to prevent the introduction of communicable diseases into the States and possessions of the United States.

(b) The Surgeon General shall establish the hours during which quarantine service shall be performed at each quarantine station, and, upon application by any interested party, may establish quar-
antine inspection during the twenty-four hours of the day, or any fraction thereof, at such quarantine stations as, in his opinion, require such extended service. He may restrict the performance of quarantine inspection to hours of daylight for such arriving vessels as cannot, in his opinion, be satisfactorily inspected during hours of darkness. No vessel shall be required to undergo quarantine inspection during the hours of darkness, unless the quarantine officer at such quarantine station shall deem an immediate inspection necessary to protect the public health. Uniformity shall not be required in the hours during which quarantine inspection may be obtained at the various ports of the United States.

CERTAIN DUTIES OF CONSULAR AND OTHER OFFICERS

Sec. 365. (a) Any consular or medical officer of the United States, designated for such purpose by the Administrator, shall make reports to the Surgeon General, on such forms and at such intervals as the Surgeon General may prescribe, of the health conditions at the port or place at which such officer is stationed.

(b) It shall be the duty of the customs officers and of Coast Guard officers to aid in the enforcement of quarantine rules and regulations; but no additional compensation, except actual and necessary traveling expenses, shall be allowed any such officer by reason of such services.

BILLS OF HEALTH

Sec. 366. (a) Except as otherwise prescribed in regulations, any vessel at any foreign port or place clearing or departing for any port or place in a State or possession shall be required to obtain from the consular officer of the United States or from the Public Health Service officer, or other medical officer of the United States designated by the Surgeon General, at the port or place of departure, a bill of health in duplicate, in the form prescribed by the Surgeon General. The President, from time to time, shall specify the ports at which a medical officer shall be stationed for this purpose. Such bill of health shall set forth the sanitary history and condition of said vessel, and shall state that it has in all respects complied with the regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (c). Before granting such duplicate bill of health, such consular or medical officer shall be satisfied that the matters and things therein stated are true. The consular officer shall be entitled to demand and receive the fees for bills of health and such fees shall be established by regulation.

(b) Original bills of health shall be delivered to the collectors of customs at the port of entry. Duplicate copies of such bills of health shall be delivered at the time of inspection to quarantine officers at such port. The bills of health herein prescribed shall be considered as part of the ship’s papers, and when duly certified to by the proper consular or other officer of the United States, over his official signature and seal, shall be accepted as evidence of the statements therein contained in any court of the United States.

(c) The Surgeon General shall from time to time prescribe regulations, applicable to vessels referred to in subsection (a) of this section for the purpose of preventing the introduction into the States or possessions of the United States of any communicable disease by securing the best sanitary condition of such vessels, their cargoes, passengers, and crews. Such regulations shall be observed by such vessels prior to departure, during the course of the voyage, and also during inspection, disinfection, or other quarantine procedure upon arrival at any United States quarantine station.
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(d) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to vessels plying between such foreign ports on or near the frontiers of the United States and ports of the United States as are designated by treaty.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any vessel to enter any port in any State or possession of the United States to discharge its cargo, or land its passengers, except upon a certificate of the quarantine officer that regulations prescribed under subsection (c) have in all respects been complied with by such officer, the vessel, and its master. The master of every such vessel shall deliver such certificate to the collector of customs at the port of entry, together with the original bill of health and other papers of the vessel. The certificate required by this subsection shall be procurable from the quarantine officer, upon arrival of the vessel at the quarantine station and satisfactory inspection thereof, at any time within which quarantine services are performed at such station.

CIVIL AIR NAVIGATION AND CIVIL AIRCRAFT

Sec. 367. The Surgeon General is authorized to provide by regulations for the application to air navigation and aircraft of any of the provisions of sections 364, 365, and 366 and regulations prescribed thereunder (including penalties and forfeitures for violations of such sections and regulations), to such extent and upon such conditions as he deems necessary for the safeguarding of the public health.

Penalties

Sec. 368. (a) Any person who violates any regulation prescribed under sections 361, 362, or 363, or any provision of section 366 or any regulation prescribed thereunder, or who enters or departs from the limits of any quarantine station, ground, or anchorage in disregard of quarantine rules and regulations or without permission of the quarantine officer in charge, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

(b) Any vessel which violates section 366, or any regulations thereunder or under section 364, or which enters within or departs from the limits of any quarantine station, ground, or anchorage in disregard of the quarantine rules and regulations or without permission of the officer in charge, shall forfeit to the United States not more than $5,000, the amount to be determined by the court, which shall be a lien on such vessel, to be recovered by proceedings in the proper district court of the United States. In all such proceedings the United States district attorney shall appear on behalf of the United States; and all such proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and laws governing cases of seizure of vessels for violation of the revenue laws of the United States.

(c) With the approval of the Administrator, the Surgeon General may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate any forfeiture provided for under subsection (b) of this section, and he shall have authority to ascertain the facts upon all such applications.

Administration of Oaths

Sec. 369. Medical officers of the United States, when performing duties as quarantine officers at any port or place within the United States, are authorized to take declarations and administer oaths in matters pertaining to the administration of the quarantine laws and regulations of the United States.
TITLE IV—NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

TO BE A DIVISION IN NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

SEC. 401. The National Cancer Institute shall be a division in the National Institute of Health.

CANCER RESEARCH, AND SO FORTH

SEC. 402. In carrying out the purposes of section 301 with respect to cancer the Surgeon General, through the National Cancer Institute and in cooperation with the National Cancer Advisory Council, shall—

(a) conduct, assist, and foster researches, investigations, experiments, and studies relating to the cause, prevention, and methods of diagnosis and treatment of cancer;

(b) promote the coordination of researches conducted by the Institute and similar researches conducted by other agencies, organizations, and individuals;

(c) provide training and instruction in technical matters relating to the diagnosis and treatment of cancer;

(d) provide fellowships in the Institute from funds appropriated or donated for such purpose;

(e) secure for the Institute consultation services and advice of cancer experts from the United States and abroad;

(f) cooperate with State health agencies in the prevention, control, and eradication of cancer;

(g) procure, use, and lend radium as provided in section 403.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 403. (a) In carrying out the provisions of section 402 all appropriate provisions of section 301 shall be applicable to the authority of the Surgeon General, and he is authorized—

(1) to purchase radium, from time to time, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, to make such radium available for the purposes of this title, both to the Service and by loan to other agencies and institutions for such consideration and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe;

(2) to provide the necessary facilities where training and instruction may be given in all technical matters relating to diagnosis and treatment of cancer to persons found by the Surgeon General to have proper technical qualifications, and designated by him for such training or instruction, and to fix and pay them a per diem allowance during such training or instruction of not to exceed $10.

(b) The Surgeon General shall recommend acceptance of conditional gifts pursuant to section 501 of this Act, for study, investigation, or research into the cause, prevention, and methods of diagnosis and treatment of cancer, or for the acquisition of grounds or for the erection, equipment, or maintenance of premises, buildings, or equipment of the Institute, only after consultation with the National Cancer Advisory Council. Donations of $50,000 or over in aid of research under this title may be acknowledged by the establishment within the Institute of suitable memorials to the donors.

(c) In carrying out the purposes of section 402 grants-in-aid for cancer projects shall be made only after review and recommendation of the National Cancer Advisory Council made pursuant to section 404.
Review of research projects.
Collection and dissemination of information.
Review of applications for grants-in-aid.
Recommendations.
Limitation on use for sites and construction.
Personal services.

Sec. 404. The council is authorized—
(a) to review research projects or programs submitted to or initiated by it relating to the study of the cause, prevention, or methods of diagnosis and treatment of cancer, and certify approval to the Surgeon General, for prosecution under section 402, of any such projects which it believes show promise of making valuable contributions to human knowledge with respect to the cause, prevention, or methods of diagnosis and treatment of cancer;
(b) to collect information as to studies which are being carried on in the United States or any other country as to the cause, prevention, and methods of diagnosis and treatment of cancer, by correspondence or by personal investigation of such studies, and with the approval of the Surgeon General make available such information through the appropriate publications for the benefit of health agencies and organizations (public or private), physicians, or any other scientists, and for the information of the general public;
(c) to review applications from any university, hospital, laboratory, or other institution whether public or private, or from individuals, for grants-in-aid for research projects relating to cancer, and certify to the Surgeon General its approval of grants-in-aid in the cases of such projects which show promise of making valuable contributions to human knowledge with respect to the cause, prevention, or methods of diagnosis or treatment of cancer;
(d) to recommend to the Surgeon General for acceptance conditional gifts pursuant to section 501 of this Act; and
(e) to make recommendations to the Surgeon General with respect to carrying out the provisions of this title.

Appropriations

Sec. 405. Appropriations to carry out the purposes of this title shall be available for the acquisition of land or the erection of buildings only if so specified, but in the absence of express limitation therein may be expended in the District of Columbia for personal services, stenographic recording and translating services, by contract if deemed necessary, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; traveling expenses (including the expenses of attendance at meetings when specifically authorized by the Surgeon General); rental, supplies and equipment, purchase and exchange of medical books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, newspapers, and press clippings; purchase, operation, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; printing and binding (in addition to that otherwise provided by law); and for all other necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of this title.

Other work with respect to cancer

Sec. 406. This title shall not be construed as limiting (a) the functions or authority of the Surgeon General or the Public Health Service under any other title of this Act, or of any other officer or agency of the United States, relating to the study of the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer; or (b) the expenditure of money therefor.
GIFTS

Sec. 501. (a) The Administrator is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States gifts made unconditionally by will or otherwise for the benefit of the Service or for the carrying out of any of its functions. Conditional gifts may be so accepted if recommended by the Surgeon General, and the principal of and income from any such conditional gift shall be held, invested, reinvested, and used in accordance with its conditions, but no gift shall be accepted which is conditioned upon any expenditure not to be met therefrom or from the income thereof unless such expenditure has been approved by Act of Congress.

(b) Any unconditional gift of money accepted pursuant to the authority granted in subsection (a) of this section, the net proceeds from the liquidation (pursuant to subsection (c) or subsection (d) of this section) of any other property so accepted, and the proceeds of insurance on any such gift property not used for its restoration, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and are hereby appropriated and shall be held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefit of the Service, and he may invest and reinvest such funds in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. Such gifts and the income from such investments shall be available for expenditure in the operation of the Service and the performance of its functions, subject to the same examination and audit as is provided for appropriations made for the Service by Congress.

(c) The evidences of any unconditional gift of intangible personal property, other than money, accepted pursuant to the authority granted in subsection (a) of this section shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury and he, in his discretion, may hold them, or liquidate them except that they shall be liquidated upon the request of the Administrator, whenever necessary to meet payments required in the operation of the Service or the performance of its functions. The proceeds and income from any such property held by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be available for expenditure as is provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) The Administrator shall hold any real property or any tangible personal property accepted unconditionally pursuant to the authority granted in subsection (a) of this section and he shall permit such property to be used for the operation of the Service and the performance of its functions or he may lease or hire such property, and may insure such property, and deposit the income thereof with the Secretary of the Treasury to be available for expenditure as provided in subsection (b) of this section: Provided, That the income from any such real property or tangible personal property shall be available for expenditure in the discretion of the Administrator for the maintenance, preservation, or repair and insurance of such property and that any proceeds from insurance may be used to restore the property insured. Any such property when not required for the operation of the Service or the performance of its functions may be liquidated by the Administrator, and the proceeds thereof deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever in his judgment the purposes of the gifts will be served thereby.

(e) Donations of $50,000 or over in aid of research may be acknowledged by the establishment within the National Institute of Health of suitable memorials to the donors.
USE OF IMMIGRATION STATION HOSPITALS

SEC. 502. The Immigration and Naturalization Service may, by agreement of the heads of the departments concerned, permit the Public Health Service to use hospitals at immigration stations for the care of Public Health Service patients. The Surgeon General shall reimburse the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the actual cost of furnishing fuel, light, water, telephone, and similar supplies and services, which reimbursement shall be covered into the proper Immigration and Naturalization Service appropriation, or such costs may be paid from working funds established as provided by law, but no charge shall be made for the expense of physical upkeep of the hospitals. The Immigration and Naturalization Service shall reimburse the Surgeon General for the care and treatment of persons detained in hospitals of the Public Health Service at the request of the Immigration and Naturalization Service unless such persons are entitled to care and treatment under section 322 (a).

MONEY COLLECTED FOR CARE OF PATIENTS

SEC. 503. Money collected as provided by law for expenses incurred in the care and treatment of foreign seamen, and money received for the care and treatment of pay patients, including any amounts received from any executive department on account of care and treatment of pay patients, shall be covered into the appropriation from which the expenses of such care and treatment were paid.

CARE OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PATIENTS AT SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

SEC. 504. Insane patients entitled to treatment by the Service shall be admitted, upon order of the Administrator, into Saint Elizabeths Hospital or, upon order of the Surgeon General, into any hospital, institution, or station of the Service especially equipped for the accommodation of such patients and shall be cared for and treated therein until cured or until ordered removed by the officer authorizing such admittance.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

SEC. 505. The Administrator may consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine any claim which shall accrue, on account of damages occasioned by collisions or incident to the operation of vessels of the Service, and for which damages such vessels are found by him to be responsible. To be considered for settlement under this section, claims must be presented to the Administrator within one year of their accrual. The amount ascertained and determined to be due any claimant, not exceeding $3,000 in any one case, shall be certified to Congress as a legal claim for payment out of appropriations that may be made therefor by Congress, together with a brief statement of the character of each claim, the amount claimed, and the amount allowed. Acceptance by any claimant of the amount determined to be due under this section shall be deemed to be in full and final settlement of such claim against the Government of the United States.

TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS OF OFFICERS

SEC. 506. Appropriations available for traveling expenses of the Service shall be available for meeting the cost of preparation for burial and of transportation to the place of burial of remains of commissioned officers, and of personnel specified in regulations, who die in line of duty.
SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF DECEASED OFFICERS

SEC. 507. (a) In the settlement of the accounts of deceased commissioned officers where the amount due the decedent’s estate is less than $1,000 and no demand is presented by a duly appointed representative of the estate, the accounting officers may allow the amount found due to the decedent’s widow or legal heirs in the following order of precedence: First, to the widow; second, if the decedent left no widow, or the widow be dead at time of settlement, then to the children or their issue, per stirpes; third, if no widow or children or their issue, then to the father and mother in equal parts, provided the father has not abandoned the support of his family, in which case to the mother alone; fourth, if either the father or mother be dead, then to the one surviving; fifth, if there be no widow, child, father, or mother at the date of settlement, then to the brothers and sisters and children of deceased brothers and sisters, per stirpes.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not be construed so as to prevent payment of funeral expenses from the amount due the decedent’s estate if a claim therefor is presented, before settlement by the accounting officers, by the person or persons who actually paid such expenses.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

SEC. 508. For the purpose of any reorganization under section 202, the Administrator, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, is authorized to make such transfers of funds between appropriations as may be necessary for the continuance of transferred functions.

AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 509. Appropriations for carrying out the provisions of section 301 shall be available for expenditure for personal services and rent at the seat of Government, for books of reference, periodicals, and exhibits, and for printing and binding.

UNAUTHORIZED WEARING OF UNIFORMS

SEC. 510. Except as may be authorized by regulations of the President, the insignia and uniform of commissioned officers of the Service, or any distinctive part of such insignia or uniform, or any insignia or uniform any part of which is similar to a distinctive part thereof, shall not be worn, after the promulgation of such regulations, by any person other than a commissioned officer of the Service, and any person violating this section shall be subject to the penalties provided by the Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 10, sec. 1393), in the case of unlawful wearing of the uniform of commissioned officers of the Army.

ANNUAL REPORT

SEC. 511. The Surgeon General shall transmit to the Administrator, for submission to the Congress at the beginning of each regular session, a full report of the administration of the functions of the Service under this Act, including a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements.

TITLE VI—TEMPORARY AND EMERGENCY PROVISIONS AND AMENDMENTS AND REPEALS

EXISTING POSITIONS, PROCEDURES, AND SO FORTH

SEC. 601. (a) The provisions of this Act shall not affect the term or tenure of office or employment of the Surgeon General, or of any
officer or employee of the Service, or of any member of the National Advisory Health Council or the National Advisory Cancer Council, in office or employed at the time of its enactment.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, existing positions, divisions, committees, and procedures in the Service shall continue unless and until abolished, changed, or transferred pursuant to authority granted in this Act.

EXISTING REGULATIONS, AND SO FORTH

Sec. 602. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, existing rules, regulations of or applicable to the Service, and Executive orders, shall remain in effect until repealed, or until modified or superseded by regulations made in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Funds, Appropriations, and Property

Sec. 603. All appropriations, allocations, and other funds, and all properties available for use by the Public Health Service or any division or unit thereof shall continue to be available to the Service.

Appropriations for Emergency Health and Sanitation Activities

Sec. 604. For each fiscal year during the continuance of the present war and during any period of demobilization after the war, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sum as may be necessary to enable the Surgeon General, either directly or through State health authorities, to conduct health and sanitation activities in areas adjoining military or naval reservations within or without the United States, in areas where there are concentrations of military or naval forces, in Government and private industrial plants engaged in defense work, and in areas adjoining such industrial plants.

Employees’ Compensation

Sec. 605. (a) Section 7 of the Act of September 7, 1916, entitled “An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes”, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 5, sec. 757), is amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a colon and adding the following: “Provided, That whenever any person is entitled to receive any benefits under this Act by reason of his injury, or by reason of the death of an employee, as defined in section 40, and is also entitled to receive from the United States any payments or benefits (other than the proceeds of any insurance policy), by reason of such injury or death under any other Act of Congress, because of service by him (or in the case of death, by the deceased) as an employee, as so defined, such person shall elect which benefits he shall receive. Such election shall be made within one year after the injury or death, or such further time as the Commission may for good cause allow, and when made shall be irrevocable unless otherwise provided by law.”

(b) The definition of the term “employee” in section 40 of such Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 5, sec. 790), is amended to read as follows:

“The term ‘employee’ includes all civil employees of the United States and of the Panama Railroad Company, commissioned officers of the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, officers in the Reserve of the Public Health Service on active duty, and all persons, other than independent contractors and their employees, employed on
the Menominee Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin, subsequent to September 7, 1916, in operations conducted pursuant to the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the cutting of timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber, and the preservation of the forests on the Menominee Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin,' approved March 28, 1908, as amended, or any other Act relating to tribal timber and logging operations on the Menominee Reservation.'

(c) In the case of injury or death of a commissioned officer of the Service occurring after November 10, 1943, and on or before the date of the termination of the present war, the election required by section 7 of such Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 5, sec. 757), may be made, and the notice required by section 15 thereof and the written claim required by section 18 thereof may be filed, within such time as may be provided by regulations of the United States Employees’ Compensation Commission, but not later than the expiration of one year following the termination of the present war. Prior to the expiration of such year any such election may be revised, and such revision shall operate retroactively to the date of death or injury, but there shall be deducted from the compensation or other benefit payable pursuant to a revised election any sum (except the proceeds of any insurance policy) theretofore paid on account of such death or injury.

(d) In the case of death of a commissioned officer of the Service which occurred after December 7, 1941, and prior to November 11, 1943, the rights provided to surviving beneficiaries by section 10 of the Public Health Service Act of 1948 shall continue notwithstanding the repeal of that Act. Such beneficiaries, in addition to the right to receive six months’ pay, shall have the same right of election and of revising elections as is provided by subsection (c) of this section, except that in case of a revised election no deduction shall be made on account of such six months’ pay.

COMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY IN CERTAIN CASES

Sec. 606. In the case of commissioned officers of the Service appointed prior to the enactment of this Act, there shall be included, in determining retired pay pursuant to section 211 (c) (1), non-commissioned service in the Public Health Service, as well as all commissioned service.

ALLOWANCES FOR UNIFORMS TO CERTAIN COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL

Sec. 607. Each commissioned officer of the Service who was appointed to the Regular Corps or called to active duty in the Reserve Corps since December 7, 1941, and prior to the enactment of this Act, and who on or after November 11, 1943, was on active duty in the grade of junior assistant, assistant, or passed assistant and was receiving the pay of the first, second, or third pay period, shall be entitled to receive an allowance of $250 for uniforms and equipment.

PATIENTS OF SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL IN PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITALS

Sec. 608. Insane patients entitled to treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital who may heretofore or hereafter, during the continuance of the present war, or during the period of six months thereafter, have been admitted to hospitals of the Service, may continue to be cared for and treated in such hospitals notwithstanding the termination of such period.
ELIGIBILITY OF OSTEOPATHS TO APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE CORPS

SEC. 609. For the duration of the present war and for six months thereafter graduates of reputable osteopathic colleges shall be eligible for appointment as reserve officers in the Service.

TEMPORARY PROVISIONS RESPECTING MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL BENEFITS

SEC. 610. (a) Subject to regulations of the President, members of the Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard, or their dependents, shall be entitled to the benefits provided by section 326 for male officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard or their dependents: Provided, That the husbands of such members shall not be considered dependents, and the children of such members shall not be considered dependents unless their father is dead or they are in fact dependent on their mother for their chief support.

(b) Subject to regulations of the President, lightkeepers, assistant lightkeepers, and officers and crews of vessels of the former Lighthouse Service, including any such persons who subsequent to June 30, 1939, have involuntarily been assigned to other civilian duty in the Coast Guard, who were entitled to medical relief at hospitals and other stations of the Public Health Service prior to enactment of this Act, and who are now or hereafter on active duty or who have been or may hereafter be retired under the provisions of section 6 of the Act of June 20, 1918, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 33, sec. 763), shall be entitled to medical, surgical, and dental treatment and hospitalization at hospitals and other stations of the Public Health Service: Provided, That such persons while on active duty shall also be entitled to care and treatment in accordance with the provisions of section 322 (e) of this Act.

(c) For the duration of the present war and for six months thereafter, seamen employed on foreign-flag vessels which are owned or operated by citizens of the United States or by corporations incorporated under the law of the United States or of any State shall be entitled to the same benefits as are provided by section 322 (a) (1) for seamen employed on vessels of the United States.

REPEAL OF EXISTING LAW

SEC. 611. The following statutes or parts of statutes are hereby repealed:

The two paragraphs under the subheading "Marine-hospital establishment (customs:)" under the heading "Under the Treasury Department" in section 3689 in title XLI of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

Sections 4801, 4802, 4803, 4804, 4805, and 4806 in title LIX of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

The last paragraph under the heading "Miscellaneous" in chapter 130, 18 Statutes at Large 371, which paragraph is the seventh beginning on page 377;

Chapter 156, 18 Statutes at Large 485;
Chapter 66, 20 Statutes at Large 37;
Chapter 202, 20 Statutes at Large 484;
Chapter 61, 21 Statutes at Large 49;
Section 1, and the final clause of section 2 (which reads as follows: "and the said quarantine stations when so established shall be conducted by the Marine Hospital Service under regulations framed in accordance with the Act of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight"), of chapter 727, 25 Statutes at Large 355;
Chapter 19, 25 Statutes at Large 639;
Chapter 51, 26 Statutes at Large 31;
The last sentence of the paragraph headed “Office of the Supervising Surgeon General, Marine Hospital Service” in chapter 541, 26 Statutes at Large 908, which appears at page 923 and reads as follows: “And hereafter, the Supervising Surgeon General is hereby authorized to cause the detail of two surgeons and two passed assistant surgeons for duty in the Bureau, who shall each receive the pay and allowances of their respective grades in the general service.”;
Chapter 114, 27 Statutes at Large 449;
The last sentence of the paragraph headed “Office of the Supervising Surgeon General, Marine Hospital Service” in chapter 174, 28 Statutes at Large 162, which appears at page 179 and which reads as follows: “And hereafter the Supervising Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service is hereby authorized to cause the detail of an additional medical officer and one hospital steward for duty in the Bureau, who shall each receive the pay and allowances of his respective grade in the general service.”;
Chapter 213, 28 Statutes at Large 229;
Chapter 300, 28 Statutes at Large 372;
The last sentence of the paragraph headed “Office of the Supervising Surgeon General, Marine Hospital Service”, in chapter 177, 28 Statutes at Large 764, which appears at page 780 and which reads as follows: “And hereafter the Supervising Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service is hereby authorized to cause the detail of two hospital attendants from the port of New York for duty in the laboratory of the Bureau, and who shall each receive the pay equivalent to the compensation of a first-class hospital attendant.”;
The proviso at the end of the paragraph headed “Office of the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service” in chapter 265, 29 Statutes at Large 538, which appears at page 554 and which reads as follows: “Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to grant to the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service commissioned by the President, without deduction of pay, leaves of absence for the same period of time and in the same manner as is now authorized to be granted to officers of the Army by the Secretary of War.”;
Chapter 349, 30 Statutes at Large 976;
Section 10, chapter 191, 31 Statutes at Large 77, at page 80;
The first paragraph of section 97 of chapter 339, 31 Statutes at Large 141;
Chapter 836, 31 Statutes at Large 1086;
That portion of the third paragraph of section 84 of chapter 1369, 32 Statutes at Large 691, which appears at page 711 and which reads as follows: “and the provisions of law relating to the public health and quarantine shall apply in the case of all vessels entering a port of the United States or its aforesaid possessions from said islands, where the customs officers at the port of departure shall perform the duties required by such law of consular officers in foreign ports.”;
Chapter 1370, 32 Statutes at Large 712;
Chapter 1378, 32 Statutes at Large 728;
Chapter 1443, 33 Statutes at Large 1009;
The last sentence of the last paragraph under the heading “Public Health and Marine Hospital Service” in chapter 1484, 33 Statutes at Large 1214, which appears at page 1217 and which reads as follows: “And the Secretary of the Treasury shall, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, and annually thereafter, submit to Congress, in the regular Book of Estimates, detailed estimates of the expenses of maintaining the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.”;
Public Resolution Numbered 21, 33 Statutes at Large 1283;
Chapter 2433, 34 Statutes at Large 269;
Section 17 of chapter 1124, 34 Statutes at Large 898, at page 909;
That portion of the third paragraph under the heading "Back Pay and Bounty" in chapter 200, 39 Statutes at Large 875, as amended by chapter 213, 32 Statutes at Large 352, which is at page 392 of 52 Statutes at Large and which reads as follows: "and of deceased commissioned officers of the Public Health Service";
The proviso in the tenth paragraph under the heading "Public Health and Marine Hospital Service" in chapter 285, 36 Statutes at Large 1363, which appears in the eighth paragraph on page 1394 and which reads as follows: "Provided, That there may be admitted into said hospitals, for study, persons with infectious or other diseases affecting the public health, and not to exceed ten cases in any one hospital at one time", and the substantially similar provisions appearing under the heading "Public Health and Marine Hospital Service" or the heading "Public Health Service" in the following statutes: Chapter 355, 37 Statutes at Large 417, at page 435; chapter 3, 38 Statutes at Large 4, at page 24; chapter 209, 39 Statutes at Large 262, at page 278; chapter 28, 40 Statutes at Large 459, at page 468; chapter 113, 40 Statutes at Large 634, at page 644; chapter 24, 41 Statutes at Large 163, at page 175;
Chapter 288, 37 Statutes at Large 309;
The proviso at the end of the last paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 149, 37 Statutes at Large 912, which appears at page 915 and which reads as follows: "Provided, That hereafter the director of the Hygienic Laboratory shall receive the pay and allowances of a senior surgeon";
That portion of the second paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 3, 38 Statutes at Large 4, which appears at page 23 and which reads as follows: "at least six of the assistant surgeons provided for hereunder shall be required to have had a special training in the diagnosis of insanity and mental defect for duty in connection with the examination of arriving aliens with special reference to the detection of mental defect";
The proviso at the end of the twelfth paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 3, 38 Statutes at Large 4, which appears at page 24 and which reads as follows: "Provided, That hereafter commissioned officers and pharmacists, and those employees of the Service devoting all their time to field work, shall be entitled to hospital relief when taken sick or injured in line of duty";
The last clause of chapter 124, 38 Statutes at Large 387, which reads as follows: "and the said Secretary is hereby authorized to detail for duty on revenue cutters such surgeons and other persons of the Public Health Service as he may deem necessary";
Section 5 of chapter 414, 39 Statutes at Large 536, at page 538;
Chapter 26, 39 Statutes at Large 872;
The first portion of section 16 of chapter 29, 39 Statutes at Large 874, which appears at page 888 and which reads as follows: "who shall have had at least two years' experience in the practice of their profession since receiving the degree of doctor of medicine, and";
The sixth paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 3, 40 Statutes at Large 2, at page 6;
The seventh paragraph under the heading "Bureau of Mines" in chapter 27, 40 Statutes at Large 105, which is the third full paragraph appearing on page 148;
Chapter 37, 40 Statutes at Large 942;
The proviso in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 113, 40 Statutes at Large 684, which
appears at page 644 and which reads as follows: "Provided, That the pay of attendants at marine hospitals, quarantine and immigration stations, whose present compensation is less than the rate of $1,200 per annum, may be increased to a rate not to exceed $1,200 per annum";

The proviso in the eleventh paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 113, 40 Statutes at Large 634, which appears at page 644 and which reads as follows: "Provided, That the Public Health Service, from and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall pay to Saint Elizabeths Hospital the actual per capita cost of maintenance in the said hospital of patients committed by that Service";

The sixtieth paragraph under the heading "Bureau of Fisheries" in chapter 113, 40 Statutes at Large 634, which is the fourth full paragraph appearing on page 694;

Sections 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7 of chapter XV of chapter 143, 40 Statutes at Large 845, at page 886;

The thirteenth paragraph under the heading "General Expenses, Bureau of Chemistry" in chapter 178, 40 Statutes at Large 973, which is the second full paragraph appearing on page 992;

Section 2 of chapter 179, 40 Statutes at Large 1008;

Chapter 196, 40 Statutes at Large 1017;

Chapter 98, 40 Statutes at Large 1302;

The last paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 6, 41 Statutes at Large 253, which is the sixth full paragraph appearing on page 45;

The proviso at the end of the first paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 94, 41 Statutes at Large 503, which appears at page 507, and which reads as follows: "Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make regulations governing the disposal of articles produced by patients in the course of their curative treatment, either by allowing the patient to retain same or by selling the articles and depositing the money received to the credit of the appropriation from which the materials for making the articles were purchased";

The second paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 94, 41 Statutes at Large 503, which is the seventh full paragraph appearing on page 507;

The last paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 94, 41 Statutes at Large 503, which is the seventh full paragraph appearing on page 508, and the substantially similar provisions in chapter 161, 41 Statutes at Large 1367, at page 1378;

The fourth paragraph under the heading "Quarantine Stations" in chapter 235, 41 Statutes at Large 874, which is the eighth full paragraph appearing on page 875;

The third paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 235, 41 Statutes at Large 874, which is the ninth full paragraph appearing on page 883;

Chapter 80, 41 Statutes at Large 1149;

The second paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 23, 42 Statutes at Large 29, which is the thirteenth full paragraph appearing on page 38;

The proviso at the end of section 4 of chapter 57, 42 Statutes at Large 147, which appears at page 148, and which reads as follows: "Provided, That all commissioned personnel detailed or hereafter detailed from the United States Public Health Service to the Veterans' Bureau, shall hold the same rank and grade, shall receive the same pay and allowances, and shall be subject to the same rules for relative rank and promotion as now or hereafter may be provided
by law for commissioned personnel of the same rank or grade or performing the same or similar duties in the United States Public Health Service;

The ninth paragraph under the heading "Bureau of Mines", in chapter 199, 42 Statutes at Large 552, which is the fourth full paragraph on page 588, and the substantially similar provisions in chapter 42, 42 Statutes at Large 1174, at page 1210; chapter 264, 43 Statutes at Large 390, at page 422; chapter 462, 43 Statutes at Large 1141, at page 1175;

The last sentence of the paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 258, 42 Statutes at Large 767, which appears at page 776 and which reads as follows: "Provided, that the Immigration Service shall permit the Public Health Service to use the hospitals at Ellis Island Immigration Station for the care of the Public Health Service patients, free of expense for physical upkeep, but with a charge of actual cost for fuel, light, water, telephone, and similar supplies and services, to be covered into the proper Immigration Service appropriations; and moneys collected by the Immigration Service on account of hospital expenses of persons detained under the immigration laws and regulations at Ellis Island Immigration Station shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts;"

and substantially similar provisions under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 84, 43 Statutes at Large 64, which appears at page 75 and which reads as follows: "Provided, that funds expendable for transportation and traveling expenses may also be used for preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in line of duty;"

The last sentence of the paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 258, 42 Statutes at Large 1210; chapter 264, 43 Statutes at Large 390, at page 422; chapter 462, 43 Statutes at Large 1141, at page 1175; chapter 214, 49 Statutes at Large 218, at page 228; chapter 725, 49 Statutes at Large 1827, at page 1839; chapter 180, 50 Statutes at Large 137, at page 149; chapter 55, 52 Statutes at Large 133, at page 133; chapter 475, 56 Statutes at Large 562, at page 581;

Chapter 146, 43 Statutes at Large 809;

The words "and public health" in the last sentence of section 7 (b) of chapter 344, 44 Statutes at Large 568, at page 572;

The words "or public-health" in section 11 (b) (2) of chapter 344, 44 Statutes at Large 568, at page 574, as amended;

Section 3 of chapter 371, 44 Statutes at Large 622, at page 626;

Chapter 625, 45 Statutes at Large 603;

The proviso at the end of the fifth paragraph under the heading "Public Health Service" in chapter 39, 45 Statutes at Large 1028, which appears at page 1039, and which reads as follows: "Provided, that funds expendable for transportation and traveling expenses may also be used for preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in line of duty;"
Large 120, at page 132; chapter 428, 54 Statutes at Large 574, at page 584; chapter 269, 55 Statutes at Large 466, at page 480;
Chapter 82, 45 Statutes at Large 1085;
The second paragraph under the heading “Government in the Territories” in chapter 707, 45 Statutes at Large 1623, which is the seventh full paragraph on page 1644;
So much of chapter 70, 46 Statutes at Large 81, as reads: “and at his discretion to permit the erection of other buildings which may in the future be donated to promote the welfare of patients and personnel”;
Chapter 125, 46 Statutes at Large 150;
Chapter 220, 46 Statutes at Large 379;
Section 4 of chapter 488, 46 Statutes at Large 585;
Chapter 320, 46 Statutes at Large 379;
Chapter 597, 46 Statutes at Large 807;
Chapter 409, 46 Statutes at Large 1491;
The words “or public health” in the last sentence of section 2 of chapter 656, 48 Statutes at Large 1116;
The ninth paragraph under the heading “Public Health Service” in chapter 110, 49 Statutes at Large 218, which is the second full paragraph appearing on page 229;
Title VI of chapter 551, 49 Statutes at Large 620, at page 634;
Chapter 161, 49 Statutes at Large 1185;
That portion of chapter 550, 49 Statutes at Large 1514, which reads as follows: “or of the United States Public Health Service”; the proviso at the end of the thirteenth paragraph under the heading “Public Health Service” in chapter 725, 49 Statutes at Large 1827, which appears at page 1840 and which reads as follows: “Provided, That on and after July 1, 1938, the United States Narcotic Farm at Lexington, Kentucky, shall be known as United States Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky, but such change in designation shall not affect the status of any person in connection therewith or the status of such institution under any Act applicable thereto”;
The fourth paragraph under the heading “Public Health Service” in chapter 180, 50 Statutes at Large 137, which is the sixth full paragraph on page 148;
Section 2 of chapter 545, 50 Statutes at Large 547, at page 548;
Chapter 565, 50 Statutes at Large 559;
The first proviso in the paragraph having the subhead “Division of Mental Hygiene” under the heading “Public Health Service” in chapter 55, 52 Statutes at Large 120, which appears at page 134 and which reads as follows: “Provided, That on and after July 1, 1938, the United States Narcotic Farm, Fort Worth, Texas, shall be known as United States Public Health Service Hospital of Fort Worth, Texas, but such change in designation shall not affect the status of any person in connection therewith or the status of such institution under any Act applicable thereto”;
Chapter 267, 52 Statutes at Large 439;
Chapter 92, 53 Statutes at Large 620;
Chapter 606, 53 Statutes at Large 1266;
Chapter 636, 53 Statutes at Large 1383;
Section 509 of chapter 666, 53 Statutes at Large 1360, at page 1381;
Section 205 (b) of Reorganization Plan Numbered I, 53 Statutes at Large 1423, at page 1425;
Chapter 566, 54 Statutes at Large 747;
The fourth paragraph under the heading “Public Health Service” in Public Law 11, Seventy-eighth Congress; and Public Law 184, Seventy-eighth Congress.
SEC. 612. The repeal of the several statutes or parts of statutes accomplished by section 611 shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause, before such repeal, but all rights and liabilities under the statutes or parts thereof so repealed shall continue, and may be enforced in the same manner, as if such repeal had not been made.

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 375]  
AN ACT

To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Memphis, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Memphis, authorized to be built by the Memphis and Arkansas Bridge Commission by an Act of Congress approved August 10, 1939, and heretofore extended by Acts of Congress approved September 27, 1940, November 21, 1941, and June 23, 1943, are hereby extended two and four years, respectively, from August 10, 1944.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 376]  
AN ACT

To extend the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, to the Virgin Islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 15 (b) of the Act of September 16, 1940 (54 Stat. 886; 50 U. S. C., App., sec. 315 (b)), is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The term ‘United States’, when used in a geographical sense, shall be deemed to mean the several States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.”

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 377]

AN ACT

To amend the Internal Revenue Code, the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended, and the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to classify a new synthetic drug, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 2550 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by inserting immediately after the phrase “levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon opium,” the word “isonipecaine.”;

SEC. 2. Subsection (a) of section 2553 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by striking out the word “for” immediately following the phrase “absence of appropriate tax-paid stamps” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “from”;

SEC. 3. Paragraphs 5 and 6 of subsection (b) of section 2557 of the Internal Revenue Code are hereby amended by inserting in each immediately following the words “or conspiring to sell, import, or export opium, coca leaves, cocaine,” the word “isonipecaine,”; by deleting in each the word “or” from the phrase “preparation of opium, coca leaves, or cocaine,” and by inserting in each immediately following such phrase the words “or isonipecaine,”;

SEC. 4. The first sentence of subsection (b) of section 2558 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by striking out the words “its salts, derivatives, and compounds, and coca leaves, salts, derivatives, and compounds thereof,” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “coca leaves, isonipecaine, and all salts, derivatives, and preparations of opium, coca leaves, and isonipecaine,”; and by inserting immediately following the citation “or the Act of February 9, 1909 (ch. 100, 35 Stat. 614), as amended by the Act of January 17, 1914 (ch. 9, 38 Stat. 275)” the following citations: “the Act of May 26, 1922 (ch. 202, 42 Stat. 596), the Act of June 7, 1924 (ch. 332, 43 Stat. 657), and the Act of June 14, 1930 (ch. 488, 46 Stat. 586)”;

SEC. 5. Section 2565 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding the following new reference at the end thereof: “Isonipecaine.—Subsection (e).”

SEC. 6. The first paragraph of section 3220 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by striking out the word “or” immediately following the word “opium” and inserting in lieu thereof a comma; and by inserting immediately following the words “coca leaves,” the words “or isonipecaine,”;

SEC. 7. Section 3228 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding the following new subsection (e) at the end thereof:

“(e) ISONIPECaine.—The word ‘isonipecaine’ as used in this part and subchapter A of chapter 23 shall mean any substance identified chemically as 1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester, or any salt thereof, by whatever trade name designated.”

SEC. 8. Subsection (a) of section 1 of the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 21, sec. 171), is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(a) The term ‘narcotic drug’ means opium, coca leaves, cocaine, isonipecaine, or any salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca...
leaves, cocaine, or isonipecaine; and the word ‘isonipecaine’ as used herein shall mean any substance identified chemically as 1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester, or any salt thereof, by whatever trade name designated.”

Sec. 9. Sections 1 and 2 of the Act of August 12, 1937 (ch. 598, 50 Stat. 627; U. S. C., title 21, secs. 200 and 200a), are hereby amended by inserting in each immediately following the words “or conspiring to sell, import, or export, opium, coca leaves, cocaine,” the word “isonipecaine,”; by deleting in each the word “or” from the phrase “preparation of opium, coca leaves, or cocaine,” and by inserting in each immediately following such phrase the words “or isonipecaine,”; and by adding a new sentence at the end of each section to read as follows: “The word ‘isonipecaine’ as used in this section shall mean any substance identified chemically as 1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester, or any salt thereof, by whatever trade name designated.”

Sec. 10. The second paragraph of section 584 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 1584), is hereby amended by deleting in the first sentence the word “or” from the phrase “If any of such merchandise so found consists of heroin, morphine, or cocaine,” and by inserting immediately following such phrase the words “or isonipecaine,”; by striking out in the second sentence the word “or” from the phrase “If any of such merchandise so found consists of smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking,” and inserting in lieu thereof a comma, and by inserting immediately following such phrase the words “or marihuana,”; and by adding a new sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows: “The words ‘isonipecaine’ and ‘marihuana’ as used in this paragraph shall have the same meaning as defined in sections 3228 (e) and 3238 (b), respectively, of the Internal Revenue Code.”

Approved July 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 397]

AN ACT

To amend section 514 of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Relief Act;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 514 of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1179), as added by the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1942 (56 Stat. 769), is hereby amended to read as follows: “Sec. 514. (1) For the purposes of taxation in respect of any person, or of his personal property, income, or gross income, by any State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or by the District of Columbia, such person shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or in the District of Columbia, solely by reason of being absent therefrom in compliance with military or naval orders, or to have acquired a residence or domicile in, or to have become resident in or a resident of, any other State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia, while, and solely by reason of being, so absent. For the purposes of taxation in respect of the personal property, income, or gross income of any such person by any State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia, of which such person is not a resident or in which he is not domiciled, compensation for military or naval service shall not be deemed income for services performed within, or from sources within, such State, Territory,
possession, political subdivision, or District, and personal property shall not be deemed to be located or present in or to have a situs for taxation in such State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision, or district: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall prevent taxation by any State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia in respect of personal property used in or arising from a trade or business, if it otherwise has jurisdiction. This section shall be effective as of September 8, 1939, except that it shall not require the crediting or refunding of any tax paid prior to October 6, 1942.

"(2) When used in this section, (a) the term 'personal property' shall include tangible and intangible property (including motor vehicles), and (b) the term 'taxation' shall include but not be limited to licenses, fees, or excises imposed in respect to motor vehicles or the use thereof: Provided, That the license, fee, or excise required by the State, Territory, possession, or District of Columbia of which the person is a resident or in which he is domiciled has been paid."

Sec. 2. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to require the crediting or refunding of any tax in respect of tangible personal property (including licenses, fees, or excise imposed in respect of motor vehicles or the use thereof) paid prior to the date of its enactment.

Approved July 3, 1944.

[CHAPTER 398]
AN ACT
To provide for a study of multiple taxation of air commerce, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Civil Aeronautics Board shall consult with the appropriate authorities of the several States, Territories, and possessions, and subdivisions thereof, with a view to the development of means for eliminating and avoiding, as far as practicable, multiple taxation of persons engaged in air commerce and their employees, by States, Territories, and possessions, and subdivisions thereof, and other taxation by States, Territories, and possessions, and subdivisions thereof, which has the effect of unduly burdening or unduly impeding the development of air commerce. The Board shall report to Congress, within one hundred and eighty days after the day on which this Act is enacted, the results of its consultations with such authorities together with such recommendations as it deems advisable, including recommendations for legislation by the Congress if such legislation appears necessary or appropriate.

Approved July 3, 1944.

[CHAPTER 399]
AN ACT
To provide for staying judicial proceedings against the United States in time of war, on claims for damages caused by vessels of the Navy, or for towage or salvage services to such vessels, when the Secretary of the Navy certifies that the prosecution of such proceedings would endanger the security of naval operations or interfere therewith, and to authorize the settlement and payment of such claims, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever in time of war the Secretary of the Navy shall certify to a court in which
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Damage claims, towage and salvage services.

Taking of evidence in pending suits.

Suspension for security purposes.

Orders for taking of depositions or production of evidence.

Denial or stay.

"Vessels of the Navy or in the naval service."

Modification of time previously certified.

is pending a suit of the nature hereinafter defined, or to a judge of such court, that the prosecution of such suit would tend to endanger the security of naval operations in such war, or to interfere with such operations, all further proceedings in such suit shall forthwith be stayed until six months after the cessation of hostilities in such war, or until such earlier date as may be stated in such certificate. The suits to which this Act applies are hereby defined as follows: All suits under the Act approved March 3, 1925, entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damage caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes" (43 Stat. 1112; 46 U. S. C. 781 ff), wherein a claim is made for damages caused by a vessel of the Navy, or in the naval service, or for compensation for towage or salvage services, including contract salvage, rendered to any such vessel. The stay of proceedings in pending suits as provided in this section shall not operate to suspend the issuance of process to take or preserve evidence to be used in the trial of the issues of the suit, or to prevent the completion of action under the authority of similar process already issued at the time of such stay of suit: Provided, That if at the time of certification by the Secretary of the Navy for stay of proceedings, as provided in this section, or at any time thereafter prior to the termination of stay, the Secretary of the Navy shall file with the court an additional certificate that the issuance of such process to preserve evidence or the completion of action on process already issued would tend to endanger the security of the United States or any of the naval or military operations in such war, or to interfere with such operations, then all such proceedings for the taking or preserving of evidence to be used by either party in the trial of the issues in such suit shall be suspended until six months after the cessation of hostilities in such war, or until such earlier date as shall have been fixed in the certificate for stay of proceedings in such suit.

Sec. 2. Whenever in time of war the Secretary of the Navy shall certify to the court, or a judge of the court in which proceedings for the purpose are pending, that the granting of a dedimus potestatem to take depositions, or a direction to take depositions in perpetuam rei memoriam, or the taking of depositions or production of evidence pursuant to such dedimus potestatem or direction, or pursuant to any other proceeding for the purpose, in connection with or in relation to any claim against the United States on which such suit would lie, would tend to endanger the security of the United States or any of the Naval or military operations in such war, or to interfere with such operations, then such dedimus potestatem shall not be granted, such direction shall not be made, and such deposition shall not be taken or evidence produced, until six months after the cessation of hostilities in such war, or such earlier date as may be stated in such certificate, and if prior to filing such certificate such proceedings shall have been commenced, the same shall upon filing such certificate forthwith be stayed until six months after cessation of such hostilities or such earlier date as may be stated in such certificate.

Sec. 3. The phrase "vessels of the Navy or in the naval service" shall include, for the purposes of this Act, in addition to all vessels of the Navy, and of the Coast Guard when operating as a part of the Navy, all vessels manned by the Navy, including the Coast Guard when operating as a part of the Navy, and all vessels chartered on bareboat charter to the Navy, or to the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is operating as a part of the Navy.

Sec. 4. At any time while a stay or suspension, either of prosecution of suit or of the taking of testimony is in effect under this Act...
the Secretary of the Navy may file with such court or judge his certificate extending or shortening the time stated in his prior certificate, during which the prosecution of such suit or the taking of such deposition or production of evidence would tend to endanger the security of the United States or of such operations in time of war, or to interfere therewith. Any claimant or party deeming himself adversely affected by a stay under the provisions of this Act may serve on the Secretary of the Navy at Washington, District of Columbia, a written notice, requesting the Secretary of the Navy to reconsider the stay previously issued and to issue a further certificate. Such written notice shall identify the stay then in effect by attaching a copy of the certificate of the Secretary of the Navy upon which the stay is based or by a description sufficient for its identification. The said notice shall not contain any recital of the facts or circumstances involved. Within ten days after receipt of such notice, the Secretary of the Navy or some official designated by him, shall hold in secret a hearing at which the claimant or his representative may present such facts and arguments as he may think material with respect to the question as to whether or not a stay should be issued or maintained. Within ten days after such hearing, the Secretary of the Navy shall file with the court in which said stay is pending, or the court in which the proceeding stayed was instituted, his further certificate stating whether the stay shall then be terminated, or for what time the stay is to continue in effect. If the Secretary of the Navy shall fail to file such further certificate, the court, upon application by such claimant or party, shall issue its order directing the Secretary of the Navy to file a certificate within the time to be specified in such order. Any certificate issued by the Secretary of the Navy shall remain in effect for the time stated therein or until it is terminated or altered by a further certificate. The filing of any further certificate under this section shall extend or shorten the time, as the case may be, during which the stay in relation to which it is made shall continue in effect, to the time stated in such further certificate, or shall terminate such stay if it be so stated in such further certificate: Provided, That in no case shall any stay under this Act remain in force longer than six months after the cessation of hostilities in such war.

Any certificate issued by the Secretary of the Navy pursuant to this Act may, in his discretion, be restricted, so that it stays only the taking of testimony of certain witnesses or evidence on certain subjects, in which event such proceedings as are not so stayed may continue.

Before making any certificate provided for in this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall make or cause to be made such investigation of the case to which the certificate relates as to satisfy himself that the issuance of the certificate for the purposes authorized by this Act is necessary.

Sec. 6. In any case in which either the United States or a claimant against the United States in one of the cases specified in section 1 of this Act has been prevented by any stay or suspension provided for in this Act from examining any witness, and in any case where the United States shall establish to the satisfaction of the court that it has refrained from instituting suit or from taking the testimony of any witness in any pending suit in order to avoid endangering the security of naval operations or interfering with such operations and where, in either of such cases, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court, on appropriate evidence or by agreement by counsel, that the United States or the claimant, as the case may be, is unable after reasonable efforts to secure the testimony of any such witness, the court shall receive in evidence, in lieu of such testimony, (a) the affidavit of such witness,
SEC. 6. The time during which a claimant may file suit of the nature described in section 1 upon a claim against the United States shall be computed by excluding the time during which a stay under section 2, or any extension thereof, shall be in effect as to any proceedings by or on behalf of such claimant for the taking of a deposition or the production of evidence in connection with or in relation to such claim.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, or settle claims for damages caused by vessels of the Navy or in the naval service, and for compensation for towing and salvage services, including contract salvage, rendered to such vessels, and to pay the amount of any claim so determined, compromised, or settled, and upon acceptance of such payment by the claimant, and not until then such determination, settlement, or compromise of such claim shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, any law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, That this section, as respects the determination, compromise, settlement, and payment of claims, shall be supplementary to, and not in lieu of all other provisions of law authorizing consideration, adjustment, determination, settlement, and payment of claims: Provided further, That no claim in excess of $3,000 shall be considered hereunder which accrued prior to September 8, 1939: Provided further, That all payments of claims made under this section shall be made out of the appropriation "miscellaneous expenses, Navy": Provided further, That the payment of any claim on which a net amount exceeding $1,000,000 is determined to be due from the United States, or which is compromised or settled at a net amount exceeding $1,000,000 payable by the United States, shall not be authorized by this section, and all claims determined, compromised, or settled hereunder at a net amount exceeding $1,000,000 payable by the United States shall be certified by the Secretary of the Navy to the Congress.

SEC. 8. (a) On payment of any claim determined, compromised, or settled under section 7 of this Act at a net amount exceeding $3,000, but not exceeding $1,000,000, payable by the United States, the Secretary of the Navy within twenty days of payment shall file a report with the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives setting forth the nature of the claim, the vessel or vessels involved, the amount paid with respect thereto, the basis of the determination, compromise, or settlement, and other pertinent facts: Provided, That during any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the National security.

(b) Subject to the proviso of subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Congress, at each session thereof, all claims which have been paid under this Act.

Approved July 3, 1944.
To amend the Act of August 2, 1939, entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities", as amended by the Act of April 1, 1944, entitled "An Act to facilitate voting, in time of war, by members of the land and naval forces, members of the merchant marine, and others, absent from the place of their residence, and to amend the Act of September 16, 1942, and for other purposes".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 of the Act of August 2, 1939, as amended by the Act of April 1, 1944 (Public Law 277, Seventy-eighth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 22. It shall be unlawful for any officer of, or person employed in, the executive branch of the Federal Government, or any agency or department thereof, including the Army and Navy, to deliver or cause to be delivered to persons in the armed forces of the United States any general communication, Government magazine, Government newspaper, motion-picture film, or other literature or material, or to make, or cause to be made, any broadcast to the armed forces of the United States, paid for in whole or in part with Government funds, or sponsored by the Government, or any agency or department thereof, including the Army and Navy, which when considered in its entirety contains political propaganda obviously designed to affect the result of any election for President, Vice President, Presidential elector, Member of the Senate, or Member of the House of Representatives, or obviously calculated to create bias for or against a particular candidate in any such election, except as hereinafter provided:

"(1) The word 'sponsored' as used herein shall not be deemed to include sales at or through post exchanges, ship's service stores, or ship's stores of the armed forces, or purchases by company funds, welfare funds, or other similar nonappropriated funds of the armed forces.

"(2) Nothing herein shall prohibit the rebroadcast over Government-controlled radio stations of any political address, but equal time must if requested be given for such purposes to representatives of each political party which has a candidate for President in at least six States in the current Presidential election.

"(3) Nothing herein shall prevent the Army or Navy, or personnel thereof, from selling, distributing, presenting, or making available to members of the armed forces—

"(a) books, magazines, or newspapers of general circulation in the United States and also, in an overseas command, those of general circulation therein; or motion-picture films, radio broadcasts, radio rebroadcasts, plays, or entertainment material as generally presented to the public in the United States; or written material for use in educational programs of the armed forces similar to written material generally provided for use in civilian educational programs by recognized educational institutions in the United States: Provided, That the selection of such books, magazines, and newspapers, when the selection is necessarily limited by difficulties of transportation or other exigencies of war, shall be made in some impartial manner prescribed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy for their respective services, such as a preference expressed by members of the armed forces, or the recommendation of expert committees, or otherwise;

"(b) impartial and nonpartisan coverage or presentation of news or information of public events and affairs and persons in...
equality of space or time allotments.

Letters, etc., to members of armed forces.

Ante, p. 149.

Termination of specified sections.

Ante, pp. 727, 149.

September 7, 1944

[Public Law 419]

AN ACT

To provide effective date of awards of death pension or compensation in cases of persons missing or missing in action to authorize payment of such benefits from the date of death of such person as reported or found by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective December 7, 1941, where in the case of a person in the active land or naval service a report of death or a finding of death has been made by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, the effective date of an award of death pension or compensation payable under Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, shall be the day following the date fixed by the Secretary as the date of death in such report or finding: Provided, That claim be filed prior to one year after report or finding of death is made: And provided further, That death pension or compensation under the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration shall not be payable to any dependent for any period for which such dependent has received, or is entitled to receive, an allowance, allotment, or service pay of the deceased.

Approved September 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 406] AN ACT

To provide for abandonment of the project authorized in the Act of October 17, 1940, for a seaplane channel and basin in Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the project for construction of a seaplane channel and basin in Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, authorized in the Act of October 17, 1940, is hereby abandoned, such abandonment having been recommended by the Chief of Engineers in a report contained in House Document Numbered 472, Seventy-eighth Congress.

Approved September 7, 1944.
AN ACT

To amend further the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 is hereby amended by amending section 3A thereof, as added by section 3 of the Act of December 2, 1942 (Public Law 785, Seventy-seventh Congress), to read as follows:

"SEC. 3A. In computing the service for all pay purposes of persons paid under the provisions of section 1, 3, 8, or 9 of this Act, such persons, in addition to the time required to be credited by the section under which they are paid, shall be credited with full time for all periods during which they were enlisted or held commissions as officers or held appointments as warrant officers or Army field clerks or as commissioned warrant officers in any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, or in the Regular Army Reserve, or in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Navy, the Dental Reserve Corps of the Navy, or in the Organized Militia prior to July 1, 1916, or in the National Guard, or in the National Guard Reserve, or in the National Guard of the United States, or in the Enlisted Reserve Corps, or in the Naval Reserve, or in the National Naval Volunteers, or in the Naval Reserve Force, Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Coast Guard Reserve, and the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service, or in the Philippines Scouts, or in the Philippine Constabulary, or in the Coast and Geodetic Survey as authorized by section 2 (b) of the Act of January 19, 1942 (56 Stat. 6). The provisions of this section shall not be construed to permit any person to receive pay and allowances in excess of the maximum limitations imposed upon the total pay and allowances of his rank, grade, or rating by any of the provisions of this Act, nor to modify the character of service required for advancement of commissioned warrant officers to a higher pay period."

SEC. 2. (a) The third and fourth paragraphs of section 8 of such Act are each hereby amended by inserting after the word "masters" the words "and chief engineers".

(b) The sixth paragraph of section 8 of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Every person paid under the provisions of this section shall receive an increase of 5 per centum of the base pay of his period for each three years of service, not exceeding thirty years. Such service shall be active Federal service in any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act or Reserve components thereof; service in the active National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia; and service in the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army, the Naval Reserve, the Marine Corps Reserve, and the Coast Guard Reserve."

SEC. 3. The third paragraph of section 9 of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Every enlisted man paid under the provisions of this section shall receive an increase of 5 per centum of the base pay of his grade for each three years of service up to thirty years. Such service shall be active Federal service in any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act or Reserve components thereof; service in the active National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia; and service in the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army, the Naval Reserve, the Marine Corps Reserve, and the Coast Guard Reserve."
Sec. 4. The eleventh paragraph of section 1 and the first paragraph of section 3 of such Act, as amended by the Act of December 2, 1942, are each hereby further amended by inserting after the words “Officers’ Reserve Corps”, where such words appear in each of those paragraphs, a comma and the following: “or in the Medical Reserve Corps”.

Sec. 5. The second paragraph of section 18 of such Act is hereby amended by striking out the words “who is assigned or attached as a member of a parachute unit, including parachute-jumping schools, and”.

Sec. 6. Section 4 of such Act is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph at the end thereof:

“Nothwithstanding any other provision of law, any female member of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, or the reserve components thereof, shall be entitled to all allowances and benefits authorized in this Act on account of dependents but only in the case of a husband, a child or children, or a parent or parents in fact dependent upon her for their chief support.”

Sec. 7. The last paragraph of section 3 of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“When members of the reserve forces of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act are authorized by law to receive Federal pay, payments may include the entire amount lawfully accruing to such persons as pay, allowances, and mileage, and pay, allowances, and mileage for their return home may be paid to them prior to their departure from their last duty station incident to release from active duty: Provided, That any such mileage payable shall be computed from the place of release to the place from which ordered to active duty without regard to actual performance of travel.”

Sec. 8. The fourth paragraph of section 10 of such Act is hereby amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a colon and adding the following: “Provided further, That an enlistment in a branch of the regular service within three months from the date of discharge from any component of such branch, other than its Regular Establishment, after not less than one year’s continuous active service in such component or components immediately preceding the date of discharge therefrom, shall be considered a reenlistment for the purpose of payment of the enlistment allowance provided by this section; and the enlistment allowance shall be computed on the basis of the number of full years’ continuous active service immediately preceding the discharge from such component.”

Sec. 9. The first paragraph of section 12 of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, including active and retired personnel of the Regular Establishments and members of the Reserve components thereof and the National Guard, while on active duty in the Federal service, when traveling under competent orders without troops, including travel from home to first station in connection with their appointment or call to active duty and from last station to home in connection with relief from active duty or discharge not the result of their own misconduct, shall receive a mileage allowance at the rate of 8 cents per mile, distance to be computed by the shortest usually traveled route and existing laws providing for the issue of transportation requests to officers of the Army traveling under competent orders, and for deduction to be made from mileage accounts when transportation is furnished by the United States, are hereby made applicable to all the services mentioned in the title of this Act, but in cases when orders are given
for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in
the same vicinity, as determined by the head of the executive depart-
ment concerned, he may, in his discretion, direct that actual and
necessary expenses only be allowed. Actual expenses only shall be
paid for travel under orders in Alaska and outside the limits of the
United States in North America."

Sec. 10. All payments heretofore made of a character authorized
by section 9 of this Act are hereby validated.

Sec. 11. Sections 1 to 5, inclusive, of this Act shall become effective
as of June 1, 1942, section 9 shall become effective as of December 22,
1942, and the other sections hereof shall become effective on the
first day of the first calendar month occurring after enactment of this
Act. No back pay or allowances under any section of this Act for any
period prior to the effective date of such section shall accrue by
reason of the enactment of this Act, and no back pay or allowances
shall accrue to any person who is not entitled to receive active or
retired pay on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved September 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 408]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11,
1944, General Pulaski’s Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration
of the death of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the
United States of America is authorized to issue a proclamation calling
upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United
States on all governmental buildings on October 11, 1944, and in-
viting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools
and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies
in commemoration of the death of General Casimir Pulaski.

Approved September 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 410]

AN ACT

To provide a method for compensating certain individuals for damages sustained
as the result of the explosions at Fort Chicago, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of the Navy is authorized and directed to make a thorough investiga-
tion of the merits of those claims against the United States for comp-
ensation for property damage, death, or personal injuries alleged to
have been caused by the explosions which occurred at the naval maga-
zine at Port Chicago, California, on July 17, 1944, which shall have
been submitted to the Navy Department in writing within six months
after the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 2. The appropriations for the naval establishment for the
fiscal year 1945 shall be available for payment, and payment is hereby
authorized, upon approval of the Secretary of the Navy or his design-
ate, of claims referred to in section 1 hereof (a) for disability or
death resulting from personal injury sustained by persons not then
members of the armed forces or civilian employees of the United
States: Provided, That settlements shall not aggregate in excess of
$3,000 with respect to the disability or death of any one person nor
shall any such settlement be made in amounts which would not be
allowable, or for beneficiaries who would not be eligible, under the
United States Employees Compensation Act, as amended, if the disabled or deceased person were an employee of the United States; or (b) for property loss or damage: Provided, That settlement shall not be made in excess of $3,000 for injury to any one building or structure.

Sec. 3. Any settlement made under the provisions of section 2 hereof shall be in full settlement of all such claims against the Government of the United States.

Sec. 4. In connection with any settlement authorized by section 2 hereof, the Secretary may require assignment to the United States of any right of action against third parties arising from the death, injury, or property damage with respect to which such settlement is made.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Navy shall transmit to the Congress each claim submitted the Navy Department in accordance with section 1 hereof not settled by him, with supporting papers and a report of his finding of facts and recommendations thereon and also a report of each claim settled and paid by him pursuant to section 2 hereof. Such reports shall contain a brief statement of the character and justice of each claim so transmitted or settled, the amount claimed, and the amount found due.

Approved September 8, 1944.

[CHAPTER 411] AN ACT

To fix the fees for domestic insured and collect-on-delivery mail, special-delivery service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 211 of title II of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069), as amended, are further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 211. (a) The fee for insurance shall be 3 cents for indemnification not to exceed $5, 10 cents for indemnification not to exceed $25, 15 cents for indemnification not to exceed $50, and 25 cents for indemnification not to exceed $200. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 4 cents at the time of mailing, or of 7 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: Provided, That upon payment of the additional sum of 27 cents at the time of mailing by the sender of an insured article of mail matter, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: Provided further, That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for registered or insured mail where the failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the Postal Service.

"(b) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for domestic third- and fourth-class mail shall be 15 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed $2.50; 30 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed $5; 30 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed $25; 40 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed $50; 50 cents for collec-
tions and indemnity not to exceed $100; 55 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed $150; and 60 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding $200. The fee for notifying the sender or his representative of inability to deliver a collect-on-delivery article shall be 5 cents."

Sec. 2. The fees for collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate shall be equal in each case to the fee charged for collect-on-delivery service for domestic third- and fourth-class mail.

Sec. 3. The fees for collect-on-delivery service for registered sealed domestic mail of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and the limits of indemnity for the loss, rifling, or damage thereof in the mails, shall, in addition to postage and any other required additional fees, be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount collectible and limit of indemnity payable</th>
<th>Fee, including registration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From $0.01 to $10</td>
<td>40 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From $10.01 to $50</td>
<td>55 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From $50.01 to $100</td>
<td>75 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From $100.01 to $200</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When indemnity in excess of $200 is desired, the fees for domestic registered collect-on-delivery mail, shall, in addition to postage and any other required additional fees, be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of indemnity</th>
<th>Fee, including registration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From $200.01 to $300</td>
<td>$1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From $300.01 to $400</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From $400.01 to $500</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From $500.01 to $600</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From $600.01 to $700</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From $700.01 to $800</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From $800.01 to $1,000</td>
<td>1.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. 4. Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the special delivery and the special handling of mail matter" approved March 2, 1931, ch. 372 (46 Stat. 1469), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and the immediate delivery of mail matter at the office of address, special-delivery stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than 2 pounds, if of the first class, 13 cents; if of any other class, 17 cents; matter weighing more than 2 but not more than 10 pounds, if of the first class, 20 cents, if of any other class, 25 cents; matter weighing more than 10 pounds, if of the first class, 25 cents, if of any other class, 35 cents: Provided, That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary postage stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-delivery stamps herein specified."

Sec. 5. Sections 404, 406, and 408 of the Revenue Act of 1943 are hereby repealed and section 407 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 407. RECEIPTS ON REGISTERED MAIL.

"The fees for obtaining receipts for registered mail shall be increased by 33 1/3 per centum, computed, if the amount of such increase is not a multiple of 1 cent, to a multiple of 1 cent next above such amount."

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following the month of its enactment.

Approved September 17, 1944.
AN ACT
September 21, 1944
[96 Stat. 427]
To provide for the control and eradication of certain animal and plant pests and diseases, to facilitate cooperation with the States in fire control, to provide for the more efficient protection and management of the national forests, to facilitate the carrying out of agricultural conservation and related agricultural programs, to facilitate the operation of the Farm Credit Administration and the Rural Electrification Administration, to aid in the orderly marketing of agricultural commodities, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That,

TITLE I

Sect. 101. (a) The Act of May 29, 1884 (23 Stat. 31), as amended, is further amended by adding a new section thereto, to be designated section 11:

"SEC. 11. The Secretary of Agriculture, either independently or in cooperation with States or political subdivisions thereof, farmers' associations, and similar organizations, and individuals, is authorized to control and eradicate tuberculosis and paratuberculosis of animals, avian tuberculosis, Bang's disease of cattle, southern cattle ticks, hog cholera and related swine diseases, scabies in sheep and cattle, dourine in horses, and contagious or infectious diseases of animals (such as foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, and contagious pleuropneumonia) which in the opinion of the Secretary constitute an emergency and threaten the livestock industry of the country, including the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals (including poultry), or the destruction of such animals and the payment of indemnities therefor, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe. As used in this section, the term 'State' includes the District of Columbia and the Territories and possessions of the United States."

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with State authorities in the administration of regulations for the improvement of poultry, poultry products, and hatcheries.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture upon application of any exporter, importer, packer, or owner of, or the agent thereof, or dealer in, livestock, hides, skins, meat, or other animal products may, in his discretion, cause to be made inspections and examinations at places other than the headquarters of inspectors for the convenience of said applicants, who may be charged for the expenses of travel and subsistence incurred for such inspections and examinations, the funds derived from such charges to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation from which the expenses are paid.

(d) The Secretary of Agriculture may purchase in the open market from applicable appropriations samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, test the same, and disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best.

(e) Fees shall be charged for all diagnoses in connection with rabies, except those performed for agencies of the United States Government, in such amounts as the Secretary shall prescribe, and such fees shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(f) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend appropriations for meat inspection for the purchase of printed tags, labels,
stamps, and certificates without regard to existing laws applicable to public printing.

(g) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this section such sums as the Congress may from time to time determine to be necessary.

Sec. 102. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture either independently or in cooperation with States or political subdivisions thereof, farmers' associations, and similar organizations, and individuals, is authorized to carry out operations or measures to eradicate, suppress, control, or to prevent or retard the spread of Japanese beetle, sweetpotato weevil, Mexican fruitflies, citrus canker, gypsy and brown-tail moth, Dutch elm disease, phony peach and peach mosaic, cereal rusts, corn borer, and pink bollworm and thurberia weevil: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture is further authorized to cooperate with the Government of Mexico or local Mexican authorities in carrying out necessary surveys and control operations in Mexico in connection with the eradication, suppression, control, and prevention or retardation of the spread of Mexican fruitflies, and pink bollworm and thurberia weevil. In performing the operations or measures herein authorized, the cooperating foreign country, State, or local agency shall be responsible for the authority necessary to carry out the operations or measures on all lands and properties within the foreign country or State other than those owned or controlled by the Federal Government and for such other facilities and means as in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture are necessary. As used in this section, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia and the Territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to promulgate such rules and regulations and use such means as he may deem necessary to provide for the inspection of domestic plants and plant products offered for export and to certify to shippers and interested parties as to the freedom of such products from injurious insect pests and plant diseases according to the sanitary requirements of the foreign countries to which such products may be exported.

(c) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as the Congress may from time to time determine to be necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of this section. Unless otherwise specifically authorized, or provided for in appropriations, no part of such sums shall be used to pay the cost or value of property injured or destroyed.

Sec. 103. The Secretary of Agriculture may propagate bee-breeding stock and distribute by sale stock surplus to research needs: Provided, That the rates at which such sales are made shall be fixed by regulations of the Secretary and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 104. The Secretary of Agriculture may purchase from applicable appropriations cultures in the open market for use in connection with soil and fertilizer investigations.

Sec. 105. Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Act (7 U. S. C. 427-427g) is hereby amended by adding a new subsection to section 5 to read as follows:

"(c) In order to prevent reduced allotments because of changes in relative rural populations, $63,708 of the funds appropriated for any fiscal year and available for the purposes of this section shall be available for allotment during the fiscal year in the same amount and to the same States and Territories which received allotments from such appropriation in the fiscal year 1942."
Title II

Sec. 201. The Secretary of Agriculture may pay rewards from appropriations available for the protection and management of the national forests, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for information leading to the arrest and conviction for violation of the laws and regulations relating to fires in or near national forests, or for the unlawful taking of, or injury to, Government property.

Sec. 202. Appropriations for the Forest Service shall be available for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service.

Sec. 203. The Forest Service may sell and distribute supplies, equipment, and materials to other Government activities and to State and private agencies who cooperate with the Forest Service in fire control under terms of written cooperative agreements, the cost of such supplies, equipment, and materials, including the cost of supervision, transportation, warehousing, and handling, to be reimbursed to appropriations current at the time additional supplies, equipment, and materials are procured for warehouse stocks.

Sec. 204. Appropriations for the work of the Forest Service available for the operation, repair, maintenance, and replacement of motor and other equipment may be reimbursed for use of such equipment on projects of the Forest Service chargeable to other appropriations, or on work of other Federal agencies, when requested by such agencies, reimbursement to be made from appropriations applicable to the work on which used at rental rates fixed by the Chief Forester based on the actual or estimated cost of operation, repair, maintenance, depreciation, and equipment management control, and credited to appropriations currently available at the time adjustment is effected.

The Forest Service may also rent equipment for fire-control purposes to State, county, private, or other non-Federal agencies cooperating with the Forest Service in fire control under the terms of written cooperative agreements, the amount collected for such rental to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time payment is received.

Sec. 205. The Forest Service may provide for the maintenance and operation of aerial fire control by contract or otherwise, with authority to renew any contract for such purpose annually, not more than twice, without additional advertising.

Sec. 206. Appropriations for the Forest Service shall be available within such limitations as may be prescribed therein for the expenses of properly caring for the graves of persons who have lost their lives as a result of fighting fires while employed by the Forest Service.

Sec. 207. Section 2 of the Clare-McNary Act of June 7, 1924 (16 U. S. C. 565), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Provided, That for each fiscal year during the existing emergency the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize expenditures not to exceed $1,000,000 from appropriations made pursuant to this Act for preventing and suppressing forest fires on critical areas of national importance without requiring an equal expenditure by the State and private owners."

Sec. 208. No part of any appropriation which is available for carrying out the Cooperative Farm Forestry Act (16 U. S. C. 568b) and sections 4 and 5 of the Clarke-McNary Act (16 U. S. C. 567-568) shall be expended in any State or Territory unless the State or Territory, or local subdivision thereof, or individuals, or associations contribute a sum equal to that to be allotted therefrom by the Gov-
ernment or make contributions other than money deemed by the Secretary to be the value equivalent thereof.

SEC. 209. Appropriations for carrying out the Cooperative Farm Forestry Act (16 U. S. C. 568b) and sections 4 and 5 of the Clarke-McNary Act (16 U. S. C. 567-568) and Acts supplementary thereto allocated for the production or procurement of nursery stock by any Federal agency, or funds appropriated to any Federal agency for allocation to cooperating States for the production or procurement of nursery stock, shall remain available for expenditure for not more than three fiscal years.

SEC. 210. The Forest Service may accept money from timber purchasers for deposit into the Treasury in the trust account, "Forest Service cooperative fund", which moneys are hereby made available for scaling services requested by purchasers in addition to those required by the Forest Service, and for refunds of amounts deposited in excess of the cost of such work.

SEC. 211. The Forest Service may expend funds available for national forest protection and management for the administration of lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted under the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 521), and the Act of June 7, 1924 (16 U. S. C. 471, 499, 505, 564-570), and lands transferred to the Forest Service for administration.

SEC. 212. The sixth paragraph under the heading "Forest Service" of the Act of May 23, 1908, as amended (16 U. S. C. 500), and the fourteenth paragraph under the heading "Forest Service" of the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C. 501), are each amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In sales of logs, ties, poles, posts, cordwood, pulpwood, and other forest products the amounts made available for schools and roads by this Act shall be based upon the stumpage value of the timber."

SEC. 213. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for expenditure by the Forest Service such sums as may be necessary for the investigation and establishment of water rights, including the purchase thereof or of lands or interests in lands or rights-of-way for use and protection of water rights necessary or beneficial in connection with the administration and public use of the national forests.

TITLE III

SEC. 301. (a) Subsection (b) of section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590h (b)), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph: "Appropriations are hereby authorized for the purchase in advance of the program year for which the appropriation is made of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials or any soilterracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary in programs under this Act, as amended; for the reimbursement of any Federal, State, or local government agency for fertilizers, seeds, lime, trees, or other farming materials, or any soilterracing services, furnished by such agency; and for the payment of all expenses necessary in making such grants, including all or part of the costs incident to the delivery thereof."

(b) Subsection (e) of section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590h (e)), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph: "Persons who carry out farming operations as tenants or sharecroppers on cropland owned by the United States Government and
who comply with the terms and conditions of the conservation program, formulated pursuant to sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of this Act, as amended, shall be entitled to apply for and receive payments, or to retain payments heretofore made, for their participation in said program to the same extent as other producers.

Sec. 302. (a) Section 6 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590f), is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph, to read as follows:

"Appropriations for carrying out this Act allocated for the production or procurement of nursery stock by any Federal agency, or funds appropriated to any Federal agency for allocation to cooperating States for the production or procurement of nursery stock, shall remain available for expenditure for not more than three fiscal years."

(b) The Soil Conservation Service may sell and distribute supplies, materials, and equipment to other Government activities, the cost of such supplies and materials or the value of such equipment (including the cost of transportation and handling) to be reimbursed to appropriations current at the time additional supplies, materials, or equipment are procured from the appropriations chargeable with the cost or value of such supplies, materials, or equipment.

TITLE IV

Sec. 401. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell samples, illustrations, practical forms, or sets of the grades recommended or promulgated by him for farm or food products, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and the receipts therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

(b) The United States Cotton Standards Act (7 U. S. C. 51-65) is hereby amended by changing section 6 to section 6 (a) and by inserting thereafter a new subsection to read as follows:

"(b) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to effectuate agreements with cotton associations, cotton exchanges, and other cotton organizations in foreign countries, for (1) the adoption, use, and observance of universal standards of cotton classification, (2) the arbitration or settlement of disputes with respect thereto, and (3) the preparation, distribution, inspection, and protection of the practical forms or copies thereof under such agreements.

(c) Market-inspection certificates issued by authorized agents of the Department of Agriculture shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained.

(d) Officers and employees of the Department of Agriculture who, under proper authorization, use privately owned motor vehicles in the performance of official travel within the corporate limits of their official stations for the purpose of inspecting and grading farm and food products and the supervision thereof at points located within the said corporate limits may be reimbursed for such travel at a rate not to exceed 3 cents per mile.

Sec. 402. Applicable appropriations available to the War Food Administration current at the time services are rendered or payment therefor is received may be reimbursed by nongovernmental agencies or foreign governments (by advance credits or reimbursements) for the actual or estimated costs, as determined by the War Food Administration, incident to procuring agricultural commodities for such nongovernmental agencies or foreign governments.
TITLE V

58 Stat. 787th Cong., 2d Sess.—CH. 412—SEPT. 21, 1944

SEC. 501. (a) Subsection (a) of section 3 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901–914), is amended by striking out the words: "The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to make loans to the Administrator, upon his request approved by the President, not exceeding in aggregate amounts $50,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and $100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, with interest at 3 per centum per annum" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to make loans to the Administrator, upon the request and approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, in such amounts in the aggregate for each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, as the Congress may from time to time determine to be necessary, with interest at a rate of 1% per centum per annum"; and by changing the colon immediately preceding the first proviso to a period and inserting thereafter the following: "Interest rates on the unpaid balance of any loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the Administrator prior to the effective date of this amendment shall be adjusted to a rate of 1% per centum per annum".

(b) Subsection (a) of section 3 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901–914), is further amended by the addition of the following language: "The amount of the notes, bonds, debentures, and other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to issue and to have outstanding at any one time under existing law is hereby increased by an amount sufficient to carry out the provisions hereof."

(c) Subsection (e) of section 3 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901–914), is amended by striking out the words "And provided further, That no loans shall be made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the Administrator after June 30, 1939." and by changing the colon following the word "Territories" to a period.

SEC. 502. (a) Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901–914), is amended by striking out the following words in the second proviso: "at a rate equal to the average rate of interest payable by the United States of America on its obligations having a maturity of ten or more years after the dates thereof, issued during the last preceding fiscal year in which any such obligations were issued;" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "at a rate of 2 per centum per annum; interest rates on the unmatured and unpaid balance of any loans made pursuant to this section prior to the effective date of this amendment shall be adjusted to 2 per centum per annum, and the maturity date of any such loans may be readjusted to occur at a date not beyond thirty-five years from the date of such loan.".

(b) Section 5 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901–914), is amended by striking out the following words: "at a rate of interest equal to the average rate of interest payable by the United States of America on its obligations, having a maturity of ten or more years after the dates thereof, issued during the last preceding fiscal year in which any such obligations were issued,", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "at a rate of interest of 2 per centum per annum; interest rates on the unmatured and unpaid balance of any loans made pursuant to this section prior to the effective date of this amendment shall be adjusted to 2 per centum per annum."
Sec. 503. Sections 3 and 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901–914), are amended by striking out the words "twenty-five years" in each section and inserting in lieu thereof "thirty-five years''.

Sec. 504. Subsection (b) of section 3 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901–914), is amended by striking out the entire subsection, which reads as follows: "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, and for each of the eight years thereafter, the sum of $40,000,000 for the purposes of this Act as hereinafter provided,'', and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as the Congress may from time to time determine to be necessary for the purposes of this Act as hereinafter provided.''

Sec. 505. The Rural Electrification Administration is authorized to purchase such financial and credit reports as may be necessary to carry out its authorized work: Provided, That purchases under this authority shall not be made unless provision is made therefor in the applicable appropriation and the cost thereof is not in excess of limitations prescribed therein.

TITLE VI

Sec. 601. (a) The Farm Credit Administration shall, prior to the first day of each fiscal year commencing after June 30, 1944, estimate for the ensuing fiscal year the cost of examinations of the joint-stock land banks, Federal land banks, national farm-loan associations, banks for cooperatives, Central Bank for Cooperatives, Federal intermediate credit banks, production credit corporations, and production credit associations; shall apportion the amount so determined among the joint-stock land banks, Federal land banks, Federal agricultural credit banks, production credit corporations, and production credit associations on such equitable basis as said Administration shall determine; and shall assess against and collect in advance the amount so apportioned from the banks, corporations, and other organizations among which the apportionment is made.

(b) The Farm Credit Administration shall, prior to the first day of each fiscal year commencing after June 30, 1944, estimate the cost to it for the ensuing fiscal year of the administrative supervision of the Federal land bank system, the banks for cooperatives, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Federal intermediate credit banks, and the production credit system; shall apportion the amount so determined among the Federal land banks, the banks for cooperatives, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Federal intermediate credit banks, and the production credit corporations on such equitable basis as said Administration shall determine; and shall assess against and collect in advance from such banks and corporations the amount so apportioned.

(c) The amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) hereof shall be covered into the Treasury, and credited to a special fund, which fund is hereby authorized to be appropriated to said Administration for expenditure during each fiscal year for salaries and expenses applicable to examination and administrative supervision as set forth in the annual appropriation made for the same fiscal year for salaries and expenses of said Administration. As soon as practicable after the end of each such fiscal year, said Administration shall determine on a fair and reasonable basis (1) the cost
of the examination services rendered during the fiscal year to each said bank, corporation, or other organization; and (2) the amount which fairly and equitably should be allocated to each bank and corporation as the cost during the fiscal year of such administrative supervision, and if the sum of these two items in any case is greater than the total amount collected from the bank, corporation, or other organization, the difference shall be collected from such bank, corporation, or other organization, and, if less, shall be refunded from said special fund to the bank, corporation, or other organization entitled thereto.

(d) The eighth paragraph of section 3 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended (12 U. S. C. 657), and the Act of June 26, 1930 (ch. 613, 46 Stat. 815), are hereby repealed, effective July 1, 1944.

Sec. 602. The Farm Credit Administration is authorized to purchase manuscripts, data, and special reports by personal service without regard to the provisions of any other Act, and to employ persons, firms, and others for the performance of special services, including legal services: Provided, That expenditures under this authority shall not be made unless provision is made therefor in the applicable appropriation and the cost thereof is not in excess of limitations prescribed therein.

Sec. 603. All expenditures which under the accounting system prescribed for the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation by the General Accounting Office are to be treated as capital investments, increasing the book value of acquired fixed property (real estate and chattel), shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes of section 7 of the Act of June 22, 1936 (15 U. S. C. 712a).

TITLE VII

Sec. 701. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend funds, available for agricultural conservation, adjustment, and land use programs, for the share of the United States as a member of the International Wheat Advisory Committee, the International Sugar Council, or like events or bodies concerned with the objectives of said programs, together with traveling and other necessary expenses relating thereto: Provided, That expenditures under this authority shall not be made unless provision is made therefor in the applicable appropriation and the cost thereof is not in excess of limitations prescribed therein.

(b) Section 415 of the Federal Seed Act (7 U. S. C. 1605) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph: "Appropriations made under this authorization, within the limit prescribed in such appropriations, may be expended for the share of the United States in the expense of the International Seed Testing Congress in carrying out plans for correlating the work of the various adhering governments on problems relating to seed analyses or other subjects which the Congress may determine to be necessary in the interest of international seed trade."

Sec. 702. (a) The head of any department or independent establishment of the Government requiring inspections, analyses, and tests of food and other products, within the scope of the functions of the Department of Agriculture and which that Department is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary, transfer to the Department for direct expenditure such sums as may be necessary for the performance of such work.

(b) Not to exceed 7 per centum of the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any
bureau, division, or office of the Department of Agriculture shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than 7 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency.

Sec. 703. The Department of Agriculture is authorized to erect, alter, and repair such buildings and other public improvements as may be necessary to carry out its authorized work; Provided, That no building or improvement shall be erected or altered under this authority unless provision is made therefor in the applicable appropriation and the cost thereof is not in excess of limitations prescribed therein.

Sec. 704. The Department of Agriculture is authorized to subscribe for such newspapers as may be necessary to carry out its authorized work; Provided, That purchases under this authority shall not be made unless provision is made therefor in the applicable appropriation and the cost thereof is not in excess of limitations prescribed therein.

Sec. 705. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to delegate to such officers as he shall designate the authority to expend such contingent funds as may be appropriated to the Department.

(b) The Department of Agriculture is authorized to contract for stenographic reporting services.

(c) Employees of the Department of Agriculture stationed abroad may, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, enter into leases for official quarters, for periods not exceeding one year, and may pay rent, telephone, subscriptions to publications, and other charges incident to the conduct of their offices and the discharge of their duties, in advance, in any foreign country where custom or practice requires payment in advance.

Sec. 706. (a) The War Food Administrator is authorized to employ personnel in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the appointment and compensation of persons employed by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency. The Department of Agriculture may employ persons or organizations, on a temporary basis, by contract or otherwise, without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended: Provided, That no expenditures for such temporary employment shall be made unless provision is made therefor in the applicable appropriation and the cost thereof is not in excess of limitations prescribed therein.

(b) The Department of Agriculture is authorized to pay actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving, while away from their homes, without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Department of Agriculture; Provided, That such expenditures shall not be made unless provision is made therefor in the applicable appropriation and the cost thereof is not in excess of limitations prescribed therein.

Sec. 707. The Act of April 24, 1939 (7 U. S. C. 343c-1), is amended by striking out the figure "$300,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$555,000"; and by adding immediately before the period at the end thereof the following: "Provided, That the appropriations made pursuant to this authorization shall be apportioned to the States in accordance with the apportionment of the like sum in the fiscal year 1944."

Sec. 708. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make copies of bibliographies prepared by the Department library, microfilm and other photographic reproductions of books and other library materials in the Department and sell such bibliographies and reproductions, etc.
tions at such prices (not less than estimated total cost of furnishing same) as he may determine, the money received from such sales to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the applicable appropriation current at the time the materials are furnished or payment thereafter is received.

Sec. 709. The Secretary of Agriculture may delegate to such officers as he shall designate the authority to employ personnel in the departmental service wherever located.

Sec. 710. The Secretary of Agriculture may delegate to such officers as he shall designate the function of authorizing payment of expenses of the transfer of household goods of employees on change of official stations.

Sec. 711. Unless otherwise provided herein or by other statute, the measure and character of cooperation authorized herein on the part of the Federal Government and on the part of the cooperator shall be such as may be prescribed by the Secretary, unless otherwise provided for in the applicable appropriation.

Sec. 712. This Act may be cited as the "Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944".

Approved September 21, 1944.

[CHAPTER 413]  
AN ACT
To amend the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act creating the circuit court of appeals in regard to fees and costs, and for other purposes", approved February 19, 1897 (29 Stat. 536; 28 U. S. C. 543).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act creating the circuit court of appeals in regard to fees and costs, and for other purposes", approved February 19, 1897 (29 Stat. 536; 28 U. S. C. 543), is amended to read as follows:

"That the second section of an Act to establish circuit courts of appeals, passed March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended so that the clause therein which now reads, 'The costs and fees in the Supreme Court now provided for by law shall be costs in the circuit courts of appeals,' shall read, 'The costs and fees to be charged and collected in each circuit court of appeals and in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, shall be prescribed from time to time by the Judicial Conference of Senior Circuit Judges. Such costs and fees shall be reasonable and uniform in all the circuits'."

Sec. 2. Until the effective date of action of the Judicial Conference of Senior Circuit Judges pursuant to section 1 of this Act the table of fees and costs now in effect in the circuit courts of appeals shall remain in force.

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 414]  
AN ACT
To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide fees to be charged by clerks of the district courts of the United States" approved February 11, 1925 (43 Stat. 857), as amended (28 U. S. C., secs. 548-555).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide fees to be charged by clerks of the district courts of the United States", approved February 11, 1925, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
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"Sec. 2. Upon the institution of any suit or proceeding, whether by original process, removal, indictment, information, or otherwise, there shall be paid by the party or parties so instituting such suit or proceeding, as fees of the clerk for all services to be performed by him in such case or proceeding, except as hereinafter provided, the sum of $15: Provided, however, That the clerk shall not be required to account for any such fee not collected by him in any criminal case: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall prohibit the court from directing by rule or standing order the collection at the time the services are rendered of the fees herein enumerated from either party, but all such fees shall be taxed as costs in the respective cases."

Sec. 2. Sections 3, 4, and 7 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide fees to be charged by clerks of the district courts of the United States", approved February 11, 1925, as amended, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide fees to be charged by clerks of the district courts of the United States", approved February 11, 1925, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. Upon the filing of any separate or joint notice of appeal or petition for appeal (including assignment of errors) to any circuit court of appeals or the Supreme Court of the United States, or upon the receipt of any order allowing or notice of the allowance of an appeal or of a writ of certiorari from an appellate court, there shall be paid by the party or parties prosecuting such appeal or procuring such writ of certiorari, as an additional fee in said suit or action, or proceeding in bankruptcy, the sum of $5."

Sec. 4. Section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide fees to be charged by clerks of the district courts of the United States", approved February 11, 1925, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. Upon the filing of any petition or application for a writ of habeas corpus, or appeal from a deportation order of a United States commissioner, there shall be charged and collected by the clerk, from the petitioner or applicant, as full payment for all services performed or to be performed by him in said proceeding, the sum of $5."

Sec. 5. Section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide fees to be charged by clerks of the district courts of the United States", approved February 11, 1925, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. In addition to the fees for services rendered in cases, hereinbefore enumerated, the clerk shall charge and collect, for miscellaneous services performed by him, except when on behalf of the United States, reasonable fees which shall be prescribed from time to time by the Judicial Conference of Senior Circuit Judges: Provided, That in each criminal case not provided for in section 1033 of the Revised Statutes of the United States the clerk shall furnish each defendant, upon his request, a copy of any information filed or indictment returned against him, the fees for said copy and the certificate thereto, at the rates fixed as herein provided for, to be taxed as costs; but such fees shall not be demanded of any such defendant unless and until by order, judgment, or decree of the court the costs in the case are assessed against him."

Sec. 6. This amendatory Act shall take effect thirty days after its enactment: Provided, That in all suits or actions or proceedings instituted prior to and pending of record on the effective date of this amendatory Act, fees for services thereafter performed by clerks of district courts of the United States shall be charged and collected as
if this amendatory Act had not been enacted, and that until the effective date of action of the Judicial Conference of Senior Circuit Judges to prescribe fees for miscellaneous services pursuant to section 8 of the Act of February 11, 1925, as amended by this Act, fees for miscellaneous services shall continue to be charged and collected as if this amendatory Act had not been enacted.

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 415] AN ACT

To amend the Nationality Act of 1940 to permit the Commissioner to furnish copies of any part of the records or information therefrom to agencies or officials of a State without charge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 342 (b) (9) of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1161; U. S. C., title 8, sec. 742) is amended to read as follows:

“(9) Reasonable fees, with the approval of the Attorney General, in cases where such fees have not been established by law, to cover the cost of furnishing copies, whether certified or uncertified, of any part of the records, or information from the records, of the Service. Such fees shall not exceed a maximum of 25 cents per folio, with a maximum fee of 50 cents for any one such service, in addition to a fee of $1 for any official certification furnished under seal. No such fee shall be required from officers or agencies of the United States or of any State or any subdivision thereof, for such copies or information furnished for official use in connection with the official duties of such officers or agencies."

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 416] AN ACT

To provide for the disposal of materials or resources on the public lands of the United States which are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules as he may prescribe, may dispose of sand, stone, gravel, vegetation, and timber or other forest products, on public lands of the United States which are under his exclusive jurisdiction, if the disposal of such materials is not otherwise expressly authorized by law and if such disposal would not be detrimental to the public interest. Such materials may be disposed of only upon the payment of adequate compensation therefor, to be determined by the Secretary, and only after public notice of the disposal has been given prior thereto in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to any national park or national monument or to any Indian lands or lands set aside or held for the use or benefit of Indians, including lands over which jurisdiction has been transferred to the Department of the Interior by executive order for the use of Indians.

Sec. 2. All moneys received from the disposal of materials under this Act shall be disposed of in the same manner as moneys received from the sale of public lands.

Sec. 3. Before disposing of any such materials referred to in section 1, the Secretary shall first give public notice, published in a newspaper published in the county where such materials are located.
and if no newspaper is published in such county, then in the county nearest thereto, for at least thirty days, of his intention to dispose of such materials. No such materials in excess of $10,000 shall be disposed of unless authorized by laws of the United States. The powers granted in this Act shall cease to exist at the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President by proclamation or the Congress by concurrent resolution and the provisions of this Act shall not apply where disposal of such materials have been expressly prohibited by laws of the United States.

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 417]

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept property for the Moores Creek National Military Park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept in behalf of the United States donations of lands, buildings, structures, and other property, or interests therein, which he may determine to be of historical interest in connection with the Moores Creek National Military Park, the title to such property or interests to be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the area to be accepted pursuant to this Act shall not exceed one hundred acres. All such property and interests, upon acquisition by the Federal Government, shall be a part of the Moores Creek National Military Park and shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable thereto.

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 418]

To expatriate or exclude certain persons for evading military and naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 401 of the Nationality Act of 1940, approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1168; U. S. C., title 8, sec. 801), be, and it hereby is, amended by substituting a semicolon and the word "or" in lieu of the period at the end of subsection (i) and by adding thereto a new subsection to be lettered subsection (j), reading as follows:

"(j) Departing from or remaining outside of the jurisdiction of the United States in time of war or during a period declared by the President to be a period of national emergency for the purpose of evading or avoiding training and service in the armed forces of the United States."

SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Act of February 5, 1917 (39 Stat. 875), as amended (U. S. C., title 8, sec. 136), is further amended by inserting the following clause before the clause "persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude": "persons who have departed from the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of evading or avoiding training or service in the armed forces of the United States during time of war or during a period declared by the President to be a period of national emergency."

Approved September 27, 1944.
[CHAPTER 419]

AN ACT
To amend the Nationality Act of 1940 to preserve the nationality of citizens residing abroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter IV of the Nationality Act of 1940, section 409, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 409. Nationality shall not be lost under the provisions of section 404 or 407 of this Act until the expiration of five years following the date of the approval of this Act: Provided, however, That a naturalized person who shall have become subject to the presumption that he has ceased to be an American citizen as provided for in the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act of March 2, 1907 (34 Stat. 1228), and who shall not have overcome it under the rules in effect immediately preceding the date of the approval of this Act, shall continue to be subject to such presumption for the period of five years following the date of the approval of this Act unless it is overcome during such period."

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 420]

AN ACT
To relinquish the title of the United States to certain lands in the county of Los Angeles, State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any lands supposed to exist between the east boundary of the Rancho San Francisquito and the west boundary of the Rancho La Puente, in township 1 south, range 11 west, San Bernardino meridian, according to the plats of survey on file in the General Land Office, be, and the same are hereby, released and relinquished by the United States to the equitable owners of the equitable titles thereto and to their respective heirs and assigns forever, as fully and completely, in every respect whatever, as could be done by patents issued according to law: Provided, That this Act shall amount only to a relinquishment of any title that the United States has, or is supposed to have, in and to any of said lands, and shall not be construed to abridge, impair, injure, prejudice, or divest in any manner any valid right, title, or interest of any person or body corporate whatever, the true intent of this Act being to concede and abandon all right, title, and interest of the United States to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true owners of said lands under the laws of California, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of the said interest, title, and estate of the United States.

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 421]

AN ACT
To allow credit in connection with certain homestead entries for military or naval service rendered during World War II.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has served or may serve in the military or naval forces of the United States for a period of at least ninety days during World War II, "Homestead entries by World War II veterans. Credit for period of service."
II, and is honorably discharged, and who makes homestead entry subsequent to such discharge, shall have the period of his military or naval service, not exceeding two years, construed to be equivalent to residence and cultivation upon the land for the same length of time. Credit shall be allowed for two years' military or naval service (1) if such person is discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, or (2) if such person is regularly discharged and subsequently is furnished hospitalization or is awarded compensation by the Government on account of such wounds or disability. No patent shall issue to any such person who has not resided upon his homestead and otherwise complied with the provisions of the homestead laws for a period of at least one year.

Sec. 2. In the case of any person who would be entitled to a homestead under the provisions of this Act, his widow, if unmarried, or, in the case of her death or marriage, then his minor orphan children by a guardian duly appointed and officially accredited at the Department of the Interior, shall be entitled to all the benefits enumerated in section 1 of this Act. An entry made by such widow or guardian shall be subject to the provisions contained in said section 1, respecting compliance with the provisions of the homestead laws for a period of at least one year.

Sec. 3. Where a person entitled to the benefits of section 1 or 2 of this Act makes homestead entry and dies before completing title, leaving a minor orphan child, or minor orphan children, patent shall issue to such minor or minors upon proof showing such facts, without any proof as to compliance with the law in the matter of residence, cultivation, or improvements.

Sec. 4. For the period of ten years following the date of the enactment of this Act, on the revocation of any order of withdrawal, the order of revocation shall provide for a period of not less than ninety days before the date on which it otherwise becomes effective, in which persons of the classes entitled to credit for military or naval service, under the provisions of this Act, shall have a preferred right of application under the homestead or desert land laws, or the Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C., sec. 682a), subject to the requirements of applicable law, except as against the prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws, or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 422]

AN ACT

To authorize the city of Ketchikan, Alaska, to issue bonds in a sum not to exceed $150,000, for the purpose of constructing and acquiring additions and betterments to and extensions of the electric light and power system of said city, and to provide for the payment thereof, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Ketchikan, Alaska, is hereby authorized to issue and sell its bonds in an amount not to exceed $150,000, for the purpose of constructing and acquiring additions and betterments to and extensions of the electric light and power system of said city.

Sec. 2. Before said bonds shall be issued, a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the said city of Ketchikan, Alaska, at which election the question of whether such bonds shall
be issued, in an amount not exceeding the amount above specified and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth, shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city of Ketchikan, Alaska, whose names appear on the last assessment roll of said city for purposes of municipal taxation. The form of the ballot shall be such that the electors may vote for or against the issuance of bonds for the purposes herein specified up to the amount herein authorized. Not less than twenty days' notice of such election shall be given to the public by posting notices of same in three conspicuous places within the corporate limits of the city of Ketchikan, Alaska, one of which shall be on a bulletin board in the public lobby of the United States post office at Ketchikan, Alaska. The election notice shall specifically state the amount of bonds proposed to be issued and the purposes for which said bonds are to be issued. The registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same and the canvass of the returns of such election shall be, as nearly as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law for general and special elections in said municipality; and such bonds shall be issued for the purposes herein authorized only upon the condition that not less than 51 per centum of the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of the issuance of said bonds for such purposes.

Sec. 3. Said bonds shall be authorized by resolution or ordinance of the common council, and may be issued in coupon form, and may be made registerable as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest under such terms and conditions as the common council shall provide. Said bonds shall be dated and shall be in such denomination or denominations, and may mature in such amounts and at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from the date thereof, and may be payable at such place or places as the common council shall determine. The said bonds may be made redeemable either with or without premium, in the discretion of the common council, and may be sold at public or private sale. Said bonds shall be signed by the mayor and clerk of the city of Ketchikan, Alaska, and shall have impressed thereon the official seal of said municipality, and the coupons annexed to said bonds representing interest to be payable thereon shall be signed with the facsimile signatures of said mayor and clerk. Said bonds shall bear such rate or rates of interest as the common council shall determine. In the event any of the officers whose signatures or countersignatures appear on said bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officers before delivery of such bonds, said signatures or countersignatures, whether manual or facsimile, shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if said officers had remained in office until such delivery.

Sec. 4. The bonds herein authorized shall be general obligations of the city of Ketchikan, Alaska, and the mayor and Common Council of the City of Ketchikan are hereby authorized and directed, in the resolution or ordinance authorizing the issuance of said bonds, to pledge to the payment of the principal and interest thereof the full faith and credit of the city of Ketchikan and to obligate the city, if necessary, to levy taxes upon all the taxable property within said city for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as and when the same become due and payable, without limitations as to rate or amount.

Sec. 5. In addition to the pledge of the taxing power contained in section 4 hereof, the mayor and common council are hereby authorized and directed, in the resolution or ordinance authorizing said bonds, to pledge to the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon the revenues, income, receipts, and profits derived by the city of Ketchikan from the ownership, management, and operation
Efficient and economical operation.

Charges for commodities, services, or facilities.

Separate fund.

Restriction on further issuance of bonds, etc.

Special fund for renewals and replacements.

Disposition of properties.

Books and accounts.

Examination of properties.

Security of payments.

Proceeds from bond sales.

by said city of the electric light, power, water, and telephone properties and all additions and betterments to and extensions thereof remaining after the payment of the expenses of operation and maintenance of said properties and reserve for depreciation and prior pledges of such revenues. In the resolution or ordinance authorizing the issuance of said bonds the Common Council of the City of Ketchikan is authorized to covenant with the holders from time to time of the bonds issued hereunder as follows:

(a) That the city will maintain and operate the public utility properties of the city hereinbefore mentioned in an efficient and economical manner;

(b) That the city will fix, establish, and collect rates, tolls, rents, and other charges for all commodities, services, or facilities sold, furnished, or supplied by the city through said public utility properties adequate to provide revenues, income, receipts, and profits sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance of said properties and to provide reasonable reserves for depreciation, and for the payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds payable from such revenues and all other charges and expenses whatsoever which may be or become a charge on such revenues;

(c) That the city will keep all the revenues, income, receipts, and profits arising from the ownership, management and operation of the public utility properties by the city in a fund separate and apart from all other funds of the city to be collected, held, and disbursed in such manner as the city may provide in the resolution or ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds hereunder;

(d) That the city will not thereafter issue any bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness payable from such revenues, except within such limitations as may be prescribed in such resolution or ordinance;

(e) That the city will not thereafter issue any bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness payable from such revenues which would be a prior lien or charge upon said revenues over the bonds issued pursuant to such resolution or ordinance;

(f) That the city will provide a special fund for renewals and replacements to the public utility properties into which fund the city shall pay sums from the revenues of said properties in such amounts as may be specified in said resolution or ordinance;

(g) That the city will not sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any or all of said public utility properties without then or theretofore making provision for the payment of the bonds authorized by this Act;

(h) That the city will keep books and accounts with respect to the operation of said public utility properties in such manner as prescribed by the Federal Power Commission governing municipal licenses and provide for the periodic audit of such books by certified public accountants who shall report on such operations;

(i) That the city will provide for periodic examinations of the public utility properties of the city by an engineer or firm of engineers who shall report thereon at such times as shall be prescribed in said resolution or ordinance; and

(j) That the city will do and perform such other acts and take such other proceedings as may be necessary to more fully secure the payment of the bonds authorized by said resolution or ordinance as shall be deemed advisable by the common council.

Sec. 6. Upon the sale of any bonds authorized by this Act, the city of Ketchikan shall provide for the payment of the proceeds thereof into a special fund which shall be used for no other purpose except as specified in this Act, and said bonds may be sold all at once or from time to time as the Common Council of the City of Ketchikan shall direct.
SEC. 7. The city of Ketchikan is hereby authorized to enter into contracts with the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof to obtain a grant or loan of money funds to aid in the construction of the additions and betterments to and extensions of the public utility properties of the city authorized by this Act, and is further authorized to expend surplus moneys in the treasury of the city from the revenues of said public utility properties for such purpose.

SEC. 8. The provisions of this Act and of any resolution or ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds hereunder shall constitute a contract with the holders of such bonds from time to time, and the provisions thereof and hereof shall be enforceable by any owner or holder of said bonds by mandamus or by any other appropriate suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 9. This Act shall be complete authority for the issuance of the bonds herein authorized, and shall be liberally construed to accomplish its purposes. Any restrictions, limitations, or regulations relative to the issuance of bonds by the city of Ketchikan, Alaska, contained in any other Act shall not apply to bonds issued under this Act, and any Act inconsistent herewith shall be deemed modified to conform with the provisions of this Act for the purposes of this Act only.

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 423]

AN ACT

To amend section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act by authorizing common carriers to grant reduced fares to personnel of armed services.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting after "homes;" at the end of the second clause thereof the following clause: "nothing in this part shall be construed to prohibit any common carrier from establishing by publication and filing in the manner prescribed in section 6 reduced fares for application to the transportation of (a) personnel of United States armed services or of foreign armed services, when such persons are traveling at their own expense, in uniform of those services, and while on official leave, furlough, or pass; or (b) persons discharged, retired, or released from United States armed services within thirty days prior to the commencement of such transportation and traveling at their own expense to their homes or other prospective places of abode;".

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 424]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the reappointment of Harvey N. Davis and Arthur H. Compton as members of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of the Congress, which will occur by the expiration of the terms of Harvey N. Davis, of New Jersey, and Arthur H. Compton, of Illinois, on June 14 and 19, 1944, respectively, be filled by the reappointment of the present incumbents for the statutory term of six years.

Approved September 27, 1944.
CHAPTER 425

AN ACT

To provide for the punishment of persons conspiring to violate the laws relating to counterfeiting, and certain other laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 7 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 18, ch. 7), is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following section:

"SEC. 178a. If two or more persons conspire to violate any provision of this chapter, or of sections 205, 218, 219, or 220 of chapter 8 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 18, ch. 7, and secs. 328, 347, 348, and 349 of ch. 8), or of the Act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 866; U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 18, sec. 349a), and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall, on conviction thereof, be subject to the same fine or imprisonment, or both, as is applicable in the case of conviction for violating such provision."

Approved September 27, 1944.

CHAPTER 426

AN ACT

To repeal section 2 of the Act approved May 17, 1926, which provides for the forfeiture of pay of persons in the military and naval service of the United States who are absent from duty on account of the direct effects of venereal disease due to misconduct, and to amend Veterans Regulation Numbered 10, as amended, to define line of duty and misconduct for pension and compensation purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act approved May 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 557; 10 U. S. C. 847b; 34 U. S. C. 882b), is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That paragraph VIII of Executive Order Numbered 6098, dated March 31, 1933 (Veterans Regulation Numbered 10, as amended; 38 U. S. C., ch. 12), be amended to read as follows:

"PAR. VIII. An injury or disease incurred during military or naval service will be deemed to have been incurred in line of duty and not the result of the veteran's own misconduct when the person on whose account benefits are claimed was, at the time the injury was suffered or disease contracted, in active service in the military or naval forces, whether on active duty or on authorized leave, unless such injury or disease was the result of his own willful misconduct: Provided, That venereal disease shall not be presumed to be due to willful misconduct if the person in service complies with the Army or Navy regulations requiring him to report and receive treatment for such disease: Provided further, That the requirement for line of duty will not be met if it appears that at the time the injury was suffered or disease contracted the person on whose account benefits are claimed (1) was avoiding duty by deserting the service, or by absenting himself without leave materially interfering with the performance of military duties; (2) was confined under sentence of court martial or civil court."

SEC. 3. That paragraph IX of Veterans Regulation Numbered 10, as amended, be and is hereby amended to read:

"PAR. IX. Pension shall not be payable under part III, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, for any disability due to the claimant's own willful misconduct or vicious habits."
Sec. 4. This Act shall be effective from the date of its approval. Sections 2 and 3, inclusive, shall be applicable to claims filed or adjudicated thereafter and the beginning date of awards shall be as provided in applicable statute or regulations: Provided, That no claim heretofore disallowed by reason of misconduct or line of duty requirement shall be revived but benefits may be payable on the basis of a new claim filed hereafter in such form as may be prescribed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 427]

AN ACT

Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey to the city of Duluth, Minnesota, the following-described land, now a part of the fisheries station in said city: Beginning at a point on the east line of Sixtieth Avenue East in the city of Duluth, State of Minnesota, said point lying forty-three and four one-hundredths feet in a northerly direction from a point at the intersection of the center line of London Road, extended with the said east line of Sixtieth Avenue East; thence extending in an easterly direction at an angle of sixty-six degrees and fifteen minutes to the left of said east line of Sixtieth Avenue East a distance of sixty-one and fifty-seven one-hundredths feet to a point of curve; thence continuing on a curve to the left whose radius is one thousand three hundred and forty-five and seven-tenths feet a distance of three hundred and sixty-four and eighteen one-hundredths feet, to the center line of Lester River as now located; thence in a southeasterly direction along the center line of said Lester River a distance of one hundred and thirty-two and thirty-six one-hundredths feet to a point; thence westerly parallel to the curve first above described and distant therefrom one hundred and eleven and five-tenths feet a point; thence northerly on a radial line a distance of one hundred and twenty feet, a distance of one hundred and twenty-one and eighty-two one-hundredths feet to a point of beginning and there terminating, containing an area of one and one-hundred-and-seventy-six one-thousandths acres; said land being located in sections 5 and 8, township 50 north, range 13 west, of the fourth principal meridian. The said conveyance to the city of Duluth shall be made subject to the conditions that the land be used for the construction of and maintenance of a public highway free of any expense to the United States, that the highway be constructed and maintained so as not to interfere with the operations of and access to the fish hatchery station, and that in the event of the discontinuance by the city of Duluth of the use of the above-described property as a public highway, or upon failure to maintain the same in accordance with the conditions of the deed, title to said land shall revert to the United States.
SEC. 2. Nothing herein contained shall affect the applicability of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921 (42 Stat. 212), as amended, to the public highway to be constructed on the land authorized to be conveyed hereunder.

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 428]

AN ACT

To amend the Naval Reserve Act of 1938, as amended, and the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, as amended, so as to permit service of members of the Women's Reserve in the American area, the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 504 of Title V—Women's Reserve, of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938, added by the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the war effort by releasing officers and men for duty at sea and their replacement by women in the shore establishment of the Navy, and for other purposes", approved July 30, 1942 (56 Stat. 730; U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. III, title 34, sec. 857e), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 504. Members of the Women's Reserve shall not be assigned to duty on board vessels of the Navy or in aircraft while such aircraft are engaged in combat missions and shall not be assigned to duty outside the American area and the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, and may be assigned to duty outside the continental United States only upon their prior request."

SEC. 2. Section 404 of Title IV—Women's Reserve, of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, as added by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941; as amended, so as to expedite the war effort by providing for releasing officers and men for duty at sea, and their replacement by women in the shore establishment of the Coast Guard, and for other purposes", approved November 23, 1942 (56 Stat. 1020; U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. III, title 14, sec. 384), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 404. Members of the Women's Reserve shall not be assigned to duty on board vessels of the Navy or Coast Guard or in aircraft while such aircraft are engaged in combat missions and shall not be assigned to duty outside the American area and the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, and may be assigned to duty outside the continental United States only upon their prior request."

SEC. 3. As used in this Act the term "American area" means the area geographically defined as follows:

"East boundary: From the North Pole, south along the seventy-fifth meridian west longitude to the seventy-seventh parallel north latitude, thence southeast through Davis Strait to the intersection of the fortieth parallel north latitude and the thirty-fifth meridian west longitude, thence south along that meridian to the tenth parallel north latitude, thence southeast to the intersection of the equator and the twentieth meridian west longitude, thence along the twentieth meridian west longitude to the South Pole.

"West boundary: From the North Pole, south along the one hundred and forty-first meridian west longitude to the east boundary of Alaska, thence south and southeast along the Alaskan boundary to the Pacific Ocean, thence south along the one hundred and thirtieth meridian to its intersection with the thirtieth parallel north latitude, thence southeast to the intersection of the equator and the one hundredth meridian west longitude, thence south along the one hundredth meridian west longitude to the South Pole."

Approved September 27, 1944.
[CHAPTER 429]

AN ACT

To provide for the extension of certain oil and gas leases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence in the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to grant a preference right to certain oil and gas leases," approved July 29, 1942, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "The term of any five-year lease expiring prior to December 31, 1945, maintained in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements and regulations and for which no preference right to a new lease is granted by this section, is hereby extended to December 31, 1945."

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 430]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making an appropriation to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States, January 20, 1945.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $25,000, to enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States, January 20, 1945, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed under the concurrent resolution of the two Houses agreed to June 28, 1944, including the pay for extra police, fiscal year 1945.

Approved September 27, 1944.

[CHAPTER 446]

AN ACT

To amend section 342 of the Nationality Act of 1940 in respect to fees for the issuance of certificates of arrival.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 342 of the Nationality Act of 1940, approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1161; U. S. C., title 8, sec. 742 (a)), be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 342. (a) The clerk of each and every naturalization court shall charge, collect, and account for the following fees:

"(1) For receiving and filing a declaration of intention, and issuing a duplicate and triplicate thereof, $3.

"(2) For making, filing, and docketing a petition for naturalization, $8, including the final hearing on such petition, if such hearing be held, and a certificate of naturalization, if the issuance of such certificate is authorized by the naturalization court."

Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 342 of the Nationality Act of 1940, approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1161; U. S. C., title 8, sec. 742 (b)), is hereby amended by striking out subparagraph (2) thereof, which reads as follows: "For the issuance of each certificate of arrival, $2.50," and by renumbering subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) as subparagraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8).

Approved September 28, 1944.
To authorize the construction and operation of a free highway bridge across the Monongahela River in the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto at any or all of the following points within the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania:

(a) Across the Monongahela River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the borough of Rankin, Pennsylvania, to the borough of Whitaker, Pennsylvania, to replace the existing Rankin Bridge, all in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. Construction of the bridge authorized by this Act shall commence within three years after its approval by the President of the United States, and shall be completed within five years from the time of the said approval.

Sec. 3. In the event that the United States War Department, Corps of Engineers, has previously held hearings and approved plans and permit issued thereon by the Secretary of War for the aforesaid bridge under the terms of an Act of Congress authorizing construction of the said bridge, Public Act Numbered 210 of the Seventy-sixth Congress, the Secretary of War is authorized by this section to issue a permit for the construction of the said bridge according to the plans previously approved by the United States Department of War, Corps of Engineers.

Sec. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved September 28, 1944.
1021; 14 U. S. C., Supp. III, 312), of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 212. (a) In case of physical injury or death resulting from physical injury—

"(1) to any temporary member of the Reserve when incurred after February 19, 1941, in line of duty as a member of the Reserve, while on active duty or engaged in authorized travel to or from such duty; or

"(2) to any member of the Auxiliary not on active duty as a member of the military or naval forces, when incurred after February 19, 1941, while on Coast Guard patrol pursuant to the request of competent Coast Guard authority, and which would have been incurred in line of duty in the active service had he been a member of the Reserve acting under competent orders;

the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes', approved September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C., ch. 15), as amended, subject to the other subsections of this section, shall apply, and such Act shall be administered by the United States Employees' Compensation Commission (hereinafter called the Commission) in the same manner and to the same extent as if such person were a civilian employee of the United States and were injured while in the performance of his duty: Provided, That for benefit computation, regardless of pay or pay status, such person shall be deemed to have had monthly pay of $150.

"(b) This section shall not apply in any case coming within the purview of the workmen's compensation law of any State, Territory, or other jurisdiction because of a concurrent employment status of such member; and where such member or dependent should be entitled to a benefit under this section and also to any concurrent benefit from the United States on account of the same disability or death, such member or dependent shall elect which benefit he shall receive.

"(c) Whenever a claim is filed with the Commission for benefits because of an alleged injury or death within the purview of this section, the Commission shall notify the Commandant and he or his designee shall investigate the facts surrounding such alleged injury and make certification with respect thereto, including certification as to such injured or deceased person's membership in the Reserve or Auxiliary and his military status, and whether the injury or death occurred in line of duty or while on Coast Guard patrol pursuant to request of competent Coast Guard authority. Such certifications shall not excuse the making of such reports as are required by such Act of September 7, 1916.

"(d) Notice of injury and any claim for benefits on account of disability or death within the purview of this section which occurred prior to the enactment of this amendment, may be received as timely filed, if filed within one year from the date of the approval of this amendatory Act.

"(e) In case of physical injury incurred, or sickness or disease contracted (1) by any temporary member of the Reserve while performing active Coast Guard service or (2) by any member of the Auxiliary not a regular or temporary member of the Reserve, while performing active Coast Guard patrol service pursuant to request of competent Coast Guard authority, such person shall be entitled to receive the same hospital treatment as is afforded members of the Regular Coast Guard."

Sec. 2. Section 8, as amended by the Act of June 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 229; 14 U. S. C., Supp. III, 267), of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and
Reserve Act of 1941, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “Appropriations of the Coast Guard shall also be available for the payment for constructive or actual total loss occurring after March 1, 1942, of any motorboat or yacht, utilized pursuant to section 6 of this Act, where it is determined under regulations prescribed by the Commandant that responsibility for such loss rests with the Coast Guard.”
Approved September 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 450] AN ACT
To amend section 3 of Public Law 49, Seventy-eighth Congress, relating to seamen’s insurance. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section 3 (b) of the War Overtime Pay Act of 1943 (Public, 49, Seventy-eighth Congress) is hereby amended to read as follows:
“Any officer or employee to whom this Act applies and who is entitled to no additional compensation under subsection (a) or subsection (c) for a pay period shall be paid for such pay period, in lieu of overtime compensation under section 2, additional compensation at the rate of (1) $300 per annum if his earned basic compensation is less than $2,000 per annum, or (2) 15 per centum of so much of his earned basic compensation as is not in excess of $2,900 per annum if his earned basic compensation is at the rate of $2,000 per annum or more, unless his overtime compensation under section 2 for such pay period is at least equal to such additional compensation.”
Approved September 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 451] AN ACT
To amend section 2 of Public Law 17, Seventy-eighth Congress, relating to functions of the War Shipping Administration, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section 2 (relating to seamen’s insurance) of the Act entitled “An Act to amend and clarify certain provisions of law relating to functions of the War Shipping Administration, and for other purposes”, approved March 24, 1943 (Public Law 17, Seventy-eighth Congress; 57 Stat. 45), is amended as follows:
(1) By inserting after the first sentence of subsection (b) thereof a new sentence to read as follows: “There shall be no recovery of any money paid on account of insurance provided for the master, officers, or members of the crew of, or individuals transported on, any vessel under this subsection or under Subtitle—Insurance of title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, from any person who in the judgment of the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, is without fault, and when in the judgment of the Administrator such recovery would defeat the purposes of benefits otherwise authorized or would be against equity and good conscience.”
(2) By adding at the end of said section new subsections to read as follows:
“(c) The Administrator, War Shipping Administration, is also authorized to make payments, in accordance with rate schedules provided by the United States Employees’ Compensation Act, to a master, officer, or member of the crew of, or any persons transported on, a vessel owned by or chartered to the Maritime Commission or
the War Shipping Administration or operated by, or for the account of, or at the direction or under the control of the Commission or the Administration, for permanent total or partial disability as long as such disability resulting from causes related to the war effort whether heretofore or hereafter arising exists; such payments to commence if and when insurance benefits provided by the War Shipping Administration for such person shall have been exhausted.

"(d) The War Shipping Administration shall have the right of intervention and a lien and right of recovery in the cases and to the extent of any payments paid and payable under this section or under Subtitle—Insurance of title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, in the manner provided in the last paragraph of subsection (c) of section 105 of the Act approved December 2, 1942 (Public Law 784, 77th Congress; 42 U. S. C., sec. 1701), as amended by Public Law 216, 78th Congress, approved December 23, 1943. Any amounts recovered under this provision shall be covered into the marine and war-risk insurance fund, War Shipping Administration."

Approved September 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 452]

AN ACT

To authorize the construction and operation of a free highway bridge across the Monongahela River in the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto at any or all of the following points within the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania:

(a) Across the Monongahela River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the borough of Dravosburg, Pennsylvania, to a terminus at or near the dividing line between the city of McKeesport and the borough of Glassport, Pennsylvania, to replace the existing Dravosburg Bridge, from Dravosburg to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, all in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. Construction of the bridge authorized by this Act shall commence within three years after its approval by the President of the United States, and shall be completed within five years from the time of the said approval.

Sec. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved September 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 453]

AN ACT

To amend the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, as amended, be, and the same is, hereby further amended as follows:

Section 2 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
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Purpose of auxiliary.

55 Stat. 9.
Composition.

55 Stat. 10.
Craft, etc., placed at disposition of Coast Guard.

55 Stat. 10.
Aircraft assigned to Coast Guard duty.

55 Stat. 10.
Radio stations.

55 Stat. 10.
Availability of Coast Guard appropriations.

55 Stat. 11.
"Actual necessary expenses of operation."

"Sec. 2. It is hereby declared to be the purpose of the auxiliary to assist the Coast Guard (a) to promote safety and to effect rescues on and over the high seas and on navigable waters; (b) to promote efficiency in the operation of motorboats and yachts; (c) to foster a wider knowledge of, and better compliance with, the laws, rules, and regulations governing the operation of motorboats and yachts; and (d) to facilitate other operations of the Coast Guard."

Sec. 2. Section 3 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. The auxiliary shall be composed of citizens of the United States and of its Territories and possessions, including the Philippine Islands, who are owners (sole or part) of motorboats, yachts, aircraft, or radio stations or who by reason of their special training or experience are deemed by the Commandant to be qualified for duty in the auxiliary, and who may be enrolled therein pursuant to regulations prescribed under the authority of this Act."

Sec. 3. Section 6 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. The Coast Guard is authorized to utilize in the conduct of duties incident to the saving of life and property, including air-sea rescue operations, in the patrol of marine parades and regattas, or for any other purpose incident to the carrying out of the functions and duties of the Coast Guard which may be authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury (or by the Secretary of the Navy when the Coast Guard operates as part of the Navy), any motorboat, yacht, aircraft, or radio station placed at its disposition for any of such purposes by any member of the auxiliary, by any corporation, partnership, or association, or by any State or political subdivision thereof."

Sec. 4. Said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section 7A and a new section 7B, to read as follows:

"Sec. 7A. Any aircraft, while assigned to Coast Guard duty as herein authorized, shall be deemed to be a vessel of the United States Coast Guard within the meaning of the Act of June 15, 1936, as amended (49 Stat. 1514; U. S. C., title 14, sec. 71), and shall be deemed to be a 'public aircraft' within the meaning of the Act of June 23, 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 973; U. S. C., title 49, sec. 401 et seq.)."

"Sec. 7B. Any radio station, while assigned to Coast Guard duty as herein authorized, shall be deemed to be a radio station of the United States Coast Guard and a 'Government station' within the meaning of the Act of June 19, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 1081; U. S. C., title 47, sec. 767)."

Sec. 5. Section 8 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. Appropriations of the Coast Guard shall be available for the payment of actual necessary traveling expenses and subsistence of members of the auxiliary assigned to specific duties as herein authorized and for actual necessary expenses of operation of any motorboat, yacht, aircraft, or radio station when assigned to Coast Guard duty, but shall not be available for the payment of compensation for personal services, incident to such operation, to other than personnel of the Regular Coast Guard or Coast Guard Reserve established by title II of this Act. The term 'actual necessary expenses of operation', as used herein, shall include payment for fuel, oil, power, water, supplies, provisions, replacement or repair of equipment, repair of any damaged motorboat, yacht, aircraft, or radio station and for the constructive or actual loss of any motorboat, yacht, aircraft, or radio station where it is determined, under applicable regulations, that responsibility for the loss or damage necessitating such replacement or repair of equipment, or for the damage or constructive or actual loss of such motorboat, yacht, aircraft, or radio station rests with the Coast Guard."
SEC. 6. Section 9 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. No member of the auxiliary, solely by reason of such membership, shall be vested with or exercise any right, privilege, power, or duty vested in or imposed upon the personnel of the Coast Guard or the Reserve, except that any such member may, under applicable regulations, be assigned specific duties, which, after appropriate training and examination, he has been found competent to perform, to effectuate the purposes of the auxiliary. No member of the auxiliary shall be placed in charge of a motorboat, yacht, aircraft, or radio station assigned to Coast Guard duty unless he has been specifically designated by authority of the Commandant to perform such duty. Members of the auxiliary, when assigned to specific duties as herein authorized, shall, unless otherwise limited by the Commandant, be vested with the same power and authority, in execution of such duties, as members of the regular Coast Guard assigned to similar duty. When any member of the auxiliary is assigned to such duty he may, pursuant to applicable regulations, be paid actual necessary traveling expenses, including a per diem allowance of not to exceed $6 in lieu of subsistence, while traveling and while on duty away from his home: Provided, however, That no per diem shall be paid for any period during which quarters and subsistence in kind are furnished by the Government: Provided further, That no per diem shall be paid for any period while such member is performing duty on a vessel."

SEC. 7. Said Act is hereby further amended by adding thereto a new section 11, to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. When any member of the auxiliary is physically injured or dies as a result of physical injury incurred while performing patrol duty or any other specific duty to which he has been assigned as herein authorized, such member or his beneficiary shall be entitled to the same benefits as are now or as may hereafter be provided for temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve who suffer physical injury or death resulting from physical injury incurred in line of duty. Members of the auxiliary who contract sickness or disease while performing patrol duty or any other specific duty to which they have been assigned as herein authorized shall be entitled to the same hospital treatment as is afforded members of the Regular Coast Guard."

SEC. 8. Said Act is hereby further amended by adding thereto a new section 12, to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. Members of the auxiliary shall be entitled only to such rights, privileges, and benefits as are specifically set forth in this Act for them or as may be specifically provided for them in any other law. Any law which grants rights, privileges, or benefits generally to military personnel or, among others, to personnel of the Coast Guard and the Reserve component thereof, without specifically granting such rights, privileges, or benefits to members of the auxiliary shall not be deemed applicable to members of the auxiliary."

SEC. 9. Section 302 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 302. The Secretary of the Treasury, when the Coast Guard is operating in the Treasury Department, and the Secretary of the Navy, when the Coast Guard operates as part of the Navy, are hereby authorized to prescribe one or more suitable distinguishing flags, pennants, or other identifying insignia to be displayed by the motorboats, yachts, aircraft, and radio stations owned by members of the auxiliary or the Reserve, one or more suitable insignia which may be worn by such members, and one or more suitable uniforms which may be worn by members of the auxiliary. Such flags, pen-
nants, uniforms, and insignia shall be furnished by the Coast Guard at actual cost, and the proceeds received therefor shall be credited to current appropriations from which replacements are purchased. Any person who shall without proper authority, fly from any building, aircraft, motorboat, yacht, or other vessel, any flag or pennant or display any identifying insignia or wear any insignia of the auxiliary or Reserve, or wear any uniform of the auxiliary shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $500."

Approved September 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 454]

AN ACT

To liberalize certain provisions of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (j) of section 602 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(j) No installments of such insurance shall be paid to the heirs or legal representatives as such of the insured or of any beneficiary, and in the event that no person within the permitted class survives to receive the insurance or any part thereof no payment of the unpaid installments shall be made, except that if the reserve of a contract of converted national service life insurance, together with dividends accumulated thereon, less any indebtedness under such contract, exceeds the aggregate amount paid to beneficiaries, the excess shall be paid to the estate of the insured unless the estate of the insured would escheat under the laws of his place of residence, in which event no payment shall be made."

Sec. 2. That portion of subsection (3) (A) of section 602 (d) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, which precedes the first proviso is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(3) (A) Any person in the active service who on or after October 8, 1940, and prior to April 20, 1942, becomes totally disabled as a result of injury or disease incurred in line of duty and such disability continues without interruption for a period of six months or until death intervening prior to the end of such six months period without having in force at time of incurrence of such disability at least $5,000 insurance issued under the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, or the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, or this Act, shall be deemed to have applied for and to have been granted, effective as of the commencement of such total disability, national service life insurance in an amount which together with any such insurance then in force shall aggregate $5,000 and such gratuitous insurance shall continue in force without payment of premiums until six months after the insured ceases to be totally disabled or until one year after the date of enactment of this amendatory Act, whichever is the earlier date."

Sec. 3. Section 602 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subsection (r) to read as follows:

"(r) In any case in which premiums are not waived under subsection (n) hereof solely because the insured died prior to the continuance of total disability for six months, and proof of such facts, satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, is filed by the beneficiary with the Veterans' Administration within one year after the enactment of this amendment, or one year after the
insured's death, whichever is the later date, his insurance shall be
deemed to be in force at the date of his death, and the unpaid
premiums shall become a lien against the proceeds of his insurance:
Provided, That if the beneficiary be insane or a minor, proof of
such facts may be filed within one year after removal of such legal
disability."

SEC. 4. Subsection (5) of section 602 (d) of the National Service
Life Insurance Act of 1940 is hereby amended to read as follows:
“(5) If any person deemed to have been issued insurance under sub-
section (3) (A) or (B) hereof die without filing application and within
the time limited therefor, death insurance benefits shall be payable in
the manner and to the persons as stated in subsection (2) : Provided,
That no application for insurance payments under subsections (2) or
(3) as hereby amended, shall be valid unless filed in the Veterans' 
Administration within five years after the date of death of the insured
and the relationship and dependency of the applicant, where required
as a basis for such claim, shall be proved as of date of death of insured
by evidence satisfactory to the Administrator: And provided further,
That persons shown by evidence satisfactory to the Administrator to
have been mentally or legally incompetent at the time the right to apply
for continuation of insurance or for death benefits expires, may make
such application at any time within one year after the removal of such
disability.”

SEC. 5. Section 602 (h) (1) of the National Service Life Insurance
Act of 1940 is hereby amended by substituting a colon for the period
at the end thereof and adding the following: “Provided, That the
Administrator, under regulations to be promulgated by him, may
include a provision in the insurance contract authorizing the insured
or the beneficiary to elect in lieu of this mode of payment, a refund
life income in monthly installments payable for such period certain
as may be required in order that the sum of the installments certain,
including a last installment of such reduced amount as may be neces-
sary, shall equal the face value of the contract, less any indebtedness,
with such payments continuing throughout the lifetime of such bene-
ficiary: Provided further, That such optional settlement shall not be
available in any case in which payments of insurance installments
have been commenced prior to the date of this amendatory Act.”

SEC. 6. Section 602 (h) (2) of the National Service Life Insur-
ance Act of 1940 is hereby amended by substituting a colon for the
period at the end thereof and adding the following: “Provided, That
the Administrator, under regulations to be promulgated by him,
may include a provision in the insurance contract authorizing the insured
or the beneficiary to elect, in lieu of this mode of payment, a refund
life income in monthly installments payable for such period certain
as may be required in order that the sum of the install-
ments certain, including a last installment of such reduced amount
as may be necessary, shall equal the face value of the contract, less any indebtedness
with such payments continuing throughout the lifetime of such bene-
ficiary: Provided further, That such optional settlement shall not be
available in any case in which payments of insurance installments
would result in payments of installments over a shorter period than
one hundred and twenty months, nor in any case in which such settlement
has been commenced prior to the date of this amendatory Act.”

SEC. 7. Subsection (n) of section 602 of the National Service
Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended as of
October 8, 1940, by substituting a colon for the period at the end of
the second proviso and inserting before the last sentence of said sub-
Application by beneficiary for waiver of premiums.

September 30, 1944
[S. 2058]
[Public Law 453]

Army aviation cadets and aviation students, insurance.
55 stet. 239 241.

National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, amendment.
Ante, p. 762.

Inadequacy of Service Department procedure, etc.
Benefits not denied.

Sec. 2. Section 602 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subsection (s) to read as follows:

“(s) Payment of insurance benefits shall not be denied in any case in which the applicant for insurance died prior to July 1, 1942, and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs finds that the failure to pay premiums or to effect deductions thereof as provided in section 602 (m) hereof, could in any way be attributed to the inadequacy of the Service Department's procedure for authorizing deductions of premiums from active service pay prior to that date, or to want of proper instructions as to the requirements of such procedure: Provided, That premiums due on such insurance shall be deducted from the proceeds of the insurance unless otherwise adjusted.”

Sec. 3. Any liability under this amendatory Act shall be chargeable to the National Service Life Insurance appropriation.

Approved September 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 455]
AN ACT
To liberalize certain provisions of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person granted national service life insurance under Public Law 97 and Public Law 99, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved June 3, 1941, shall be deemed to have continued such insurance in force by payment of premiums whether or not such premiums were or were not paid so long as he remains in active military service as a commissioned officer and not permanently relieved from duty involving participation in regular and frequent aerial flights: Provided, That any premiums due and unpaid at the death of such person whose insurance is deemed to have been in force under the provisions of this section shall constitute a lien against the proceeds of such insurance.

Sect. 2. Section 602 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subsection (s) to read as follows:

“(s) Payment of insurance benefits shall not be denied in any case in which the applicant for insurance died prior to July 1, 1942, and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs finds that the failure to pay premiums or to effect deductions thereof as provided in section 602 (m) hereof, could in any way be attributed to the inadequacy of the Service Department’s procedure for authorizing deductions of premiums from active service pay prior to that date, or to want of proper instructions as to the requirements of such procedure: Provided, That premiums due on such insurance shall be deducted from the proceeds of the insurance unless otherwise adjusted.”

Sec. 3. Any liability under this amendatory Act shall be chargeable to the National Service Life Insurance appropriation.

Approved September 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 456]
AN ACT
To provide for naming the lake formed by waters of the Red River impounded by Denison Dam.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the enactment of this Act the lake formed by the impounding of waters of the Red River by Denison Dam, the construction of which was authorized by the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1219), shall be known and designated on the public records as Lake Texoma.

Approved September 30, 1944.
[CHAPTER 477]

AN ACT

For the relief of the city of Beardstown, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the city of Beardstown, Illinois, the sum of $65,000 in full settlement of all claims against the United States for damages and cost of replacement of the municipally owned bridge across the Illinois River as a result of being struck by United States Navy vessel LST 610, on April 30, 1944; Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved September 30, 1944.

[CHAPTER 478]

AN ACT

To exempt certain officers and employees of the National War Labor Board from certain provisions of the Criminal Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code (U. S. C. title 18, secs. 198 and 203) shall be deemed to apply to any person heretofore or hereafter appointed to the National War Labor Board or any of its agencies under the authority of the War Labor Disputes Act, any Executive order or regulation issued under the provisions of the Act of October 2, 1942 (56 Stat. 765), or Executive Order Numbered 9017, dated January 12, 1942, as amended from time to time, because of intermittent service as a member of the National War Labor Board or of a regional board, industry commission, tripartite panel or similar agency of the National War Labor Board, or as a hearing officer or arbitrator of such Board, if such person is serving or has served in such capacity without compensation, or with compensation on a per diem when actually employed basis for not in excess of ninety days a year: Provided, however, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any representation before the National War Labor Board or any of its said agencies while such person is an officer or employee of the National War Labor Board or for a period of one year after the cessation of the service of the person: And provided further, That the immunity herein created shall not apply as to any matter on which such person shall have been employed.

Approved October 2, 1944.

[CHAPTER 479]

AN ACT

To aid the reconversion from a war to a peace economy through the distribution of Government surplus property and to establish a Surplus Property Board to effectuate the same, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Surplus Property Act of 1944”.

Approved October 2, 1944.
OBJECTIVES

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby declares that the objectives of this Act are to facilitate and regulate the orderly disposal of surplus property so as—

(a) to assure the most effective use of such property for war purposes and the common defense;

(b) to give maximum aid in the reestablishment of a peacetime economy of free independent private enterprise, the development of the maximum of independent operators in trade, industry, and agriculture, and to stimulate full employment;

(c) to facilitate the transition of enterprises from wartime to peacetime production and of individuals from wartime to peacetime employment;

(d) to discourage monopolistic practices and to strengthen and preserve the competitive position of small business concerns in an economy of free enterprise;

(e) to foster and to render more secure family-type farming as the traditional and desirable pattern of American agriculture;

(f) to afford returning veterans an opportunity to establish themselves as proprietors of agricultural, business, and professional enterprises;

(g) to encourage and foster post-war employment opportunities;

(h) to assure the sale of surplus property in such quantities and on such terms as will discourage disposal to speculators or for speculative purposes;

(i) to establish and develop foreign markets and promote mutually advantageous economic relations between the United States and other countries by the orderly disposition of surplus property in other countries;

(j) to avoid dislocations of the domestic economy and of international economic relations;

(k) to foster the wide distribution of surplus commodities to consumers at fair prices;

(l) to effect broad and equitable distribution of surplus property;

(m) to achieve the prompt and full utilization of surplus property at fair prices to the consumer through disposal at home and abroad with due regard for the protection of free markets and competitive prices from dislocation resulting from uncontrolled dumping;

(n) to utilize normal channels of trade and commerce to the extent consistent with efficient and economic distribution and the promotion of the general objectives of this Act (without discriminating against the establishment of new enterprises);

(o) to promote production, employment of labor, and utilization of the productive capacity and the natural and agricultural resources of the country;

(p) to foster the development of new independent enterprise;

(q) to prevent insofar as possible unusual and excessive profits being made out of surplus property;

(r) to dispose of surplus property as promptly as feasible without fostering monopoly or restraint of trade, or unduly disturbing the economy, or encouraging hoarding of such property, and to facilitate prompt redistribution of such property to consumers;

(s) to dispose of surplus Government-owned transportation facilities and equipment in such manner as to promote an adequate and economical national transportation system; and
(t) except as otherwise provided, to obtain for the Government, as nearly as possible, the fair value of surplus property upon its disposition.

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 3. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "Government agency" means any executive department, board, bureau, commission, or other agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or any corporation wholly owned (either directly or through one or more corporations) by the United States.

(b) The term "owning agency", in the case of any property, means the executive department, the independent agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or the corporation (if a Government agency), having control of such property otherwise than solely as a disposal agency.

(c) The term "disposal agency" means any Government agency designated under section 10 to dispose of one or more classes of surplus property.

(d) The term "property" means any interest, owned by the United States or any Government agency, in real or personal property, of any kind, wherever located, but does not include (1) the public domain, or such lands withdrawn or reserved from the public domain as the Surplus Property Board (created by section 5) determines are suitable for return to the public domain for disposition under the general land laws, or (2) naval vessels of the following categories: Battleships, cruisers, aircraft carriers, destroyers, and submarines.

(e) The term "surplus property" means any property which has been determined to be surplus to the needs and responsibilities of the owning agency in accordance with section 11.

(f) The term "contractor inventory" means (1) any property related to a terminated contract of any type with a Government agency or to a subcontract thereunder; and (2) any property acquired under a contract pursuant to the terms of which title is vested in the Government, and in excess of the amounts needed to complete performance thereunder; and (3) any property which the Government is obligated to take over under any type of contract as a result of any change in the specifications or plans thereunder.

(g) The term "care and handling" includes completing, repairing, converting, rehabilitating, operating, maintaining, preserving, protecting, insuring, storing, packing, handling, and transporting, and, in the case of property which is dangerous to public health or safety, destroying, or rendering innocuous, such property.

(h) The term "person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, or other entity.

(i) The term "State" includes the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(j) The term "tax-supported institution" means any scientific, literary, educational, public-health, or public-welfare institution which is supported in whole or in part through the use of funds derived from taxation by the United States, or by any State or political subdivision thereof.

(k) The term "veteran" means any person in the active military or naval service of the United States during the present war, or any person who served in the active military or naval service of the United States on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the ter-
Establishment and composition.

Chairman.

Officers, employees, etc.

Coordination with programs of armed forces.

Disposition of Surplus Property—General Rule

Sec. 4. Surplus property shall be disposed of to such extent, at such times, in such areas, by such agencies, at such prices, upon such terms and conditions, and in such manner, as may be prescribed in or pursuant to this Act.

Surplus Property Board

Sec. 5. (a) There is hereby established in the Office of War Mobilization, and in its successor, a Surplus Property Board (hereinafter called the “Board”), which shall be composed of three members, each of whom shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of $12,000 per annum. The term of office of the members shall be two years, except that the term of office of the members first appointed shall expire two years from the date of the enactment of this Act, and the next succeeding terms shall then begin, and any person appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death, resignation, or removal of a member prior to the expiration of the term of such member shall be appointed only for such unexpired term. The President shall designate one of the members of the Board as Chairman.

(b) The Board may, within the limits of funds which may be made available, appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, and may make such expenditures for supplies, facilities, and services, as may be necessary to carry out its functions. Without regard to the provisions of the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, the Board may appoint such special assistants, and may employ such certified public accountants, qualified cost accountants, industrial engineers, appraisers, and other experts, and fix their compensation, and may contract with such certified public accounting firms and qualified firms of engineers, as may be necessary to carry out its functions.

Duties and Authority of Board

Sec. 6. The activities of the Board shall be coordinated with the programs of the armed forces of the United States in the interests of the war effort. Until peace is concluded the needs of the armed forces are hereby declared and shall remain paramount. The Board shall have general supervision and direction, as provided in this Act, over (1) the care and handling and disposition of surplus property, and (2) the transfer of surplus property between Government agencies.

Cooperation With Interested Government Agencies

Sec. 7. The Board shall advise and consult with other interested Government agencies with a view to obtaining all aid and assistance possible in coordinating the functions of the several agencies affected by the disposition of surplus property.

Delegation of Authority

Sec. 8. The head of any Government agency, except the Board, may delegate, and authorize successive redelegations of, any authority.
conferred upon him or his agency by or pursuant to this Act to any officer, agent, or employee of such agency or, with the approval of the Board, to any other Government agency.

REGULATIONS

Sec. 9. (a) The Board shall prescribe regulations to effectuate the provisions of this Act. In formulating such regulations, the Board shall be guided by the objectives of this Act.

(b) Regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a) may, except as otherwise provided in this Act, contain provisions prescribing the extent to which, the times at which, the areas in which, the agencies by which, the prices at which, and the terms and conditions under which, surplus property may be disposed of, and the extent to which and the conditions under which surplus property shall be subject to care and handling.

(c) Each Government agency shall carry out regulations of the Board expeditiously and shall issue such further regulations, not inconsistent with the regulations of the Board, as it deems necessary or desirable to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(d) Regulations prescribed under this Act shall be published in the Federal Register.

DESIGNATION OF DISPOSAL AGENCIES

Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the Board shall designate one or more Government agencies to act as disposal agencies under this Act. In exercising its authority to designate disposal agencies, the Board shall assign surplus property for disposal by the fewest number of Government agencies practicable and, so far as it deems feasible, shall centralize in one disposal agency responsibility for the disposal of all property of the same type or class.

(b) The United States Maritime Commission shall be the sole disposal agency for surplus vessels which the Commission determines to be merchant vessels or capable of conversion to merchant use, and such vessels shall be disposed of only in accordance with the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and other laws authorizing the sale of such vessels.

DECLARATION AND DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

Sec. 11. (a) Each owning agency shall have the duty and responsibility continuously to survey the property in its control and to determine which of such property is surplus to its needs and responsibilities.

(b) Each owning agency shall promptly report to the Board and the appropriate disposal agency all surplus property in its control which the owning agency does not dispose of under section 14.

(c) Whenever in the course of the performance of its duties under this Act, the Board has reason to believe that any owning agency has property in its control which is surplus to its needs and responsibilities and which it has not reported as such, the Board shall promptly report that fact to the Senate and House of Representatives. Each owning agency and each disposal agency shall submit to the Board (1) such information and reports with respect to surplus property in the control of the agency, in such form, and at such reasonable times, as the Board may direct; (2) such information and reports with respect to other property in the control of the agency, to such
Responsibility and authority of disposal agency.

Public notice concerning property available for sale.

American Red Cross.

Maintenance of records.

Priority to inter-agency transfers.

Responsibility of Government agencies.

Responsibility of Board.

Transfers at fair value.

**Utilization of Surplus Property by Federal Agencies**

SEC. 12. (a) It shall be the duty of the Board to facilitate the transfer of surplus property from one Government agency to other Government agencies for their use; and the transfer of surplus property under this section shall be given priority over all other disposals provided for in this Act.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of all Government agencies, in order to avoid making purchases through commercial channels, continuously to consult the records of surplus property established by the Board and to determine whether their requirements can be satisfied out of such surplus property. It shall also be the responsibility of the head of each Government agency to submit to the Board such estimates of the needs of the agency and such reports in relation thereto as the Board may deem necessary to promote the fullest utilization of surplus property. It shall be the responsibility of the Board to determine whether Government agencies are acquiring surplus property to the fullest possible extent, and to notify agencies whenever, in its judgment, they are not so doing.

(c) The disposal agency responsible for any such property shall transfer it to the Government agency acquiring it at the fair value of the property as fixed by the disposal agency, under regulations prescribed by the Board, unless transfer without reimbursement or transfer of funds is otherwise authorized by law.

**Disposal to Local Governments and Nonprofit Institutions**

SEC. 13. (a) The Board shall prescribe regulations for the disposition of surplus property to States and their political subdivisions and instrumentalities, and to tax-supported and nonprofit institu-
tions, and shall determine on the basis of need what transfers shall be made. In formulating such regulations the Board shall be guided by the objectives of this Act and shall give effect to the following policies to the extent feasible and in the public interest:

1. (A) Surplus property that is appropriate for school, classroom, or other educational use may be sold or leased to the States and their political subdivisions and instrumentalities, and tax-supported educational institutions, and to other non-profit educational institutions which have been held exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) Surplus medical supplies, equipment, and property suitable for use in the protection of public health, including research, may be sold or leased to the States and their political subdivisions and instrumentalities, and to tax-supported medical institutions, and to hospitals or other similar institutions not operated for profit which have been held exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(C) In fixing the sale or lease value of property to be disposed of under subparagraph (A) and subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the Board shall take into consideration any benefit which has accrued or may accrue to the United States from the use of such property by any such State, political subdivision, instrumentality, or institution.

2. Surplus property shall be disposed of so as to afford public and governmental institutions, non-profit or tax-supported educational institutions, charitable and eleemosynary institutions, non-profit or tax-supported hospitals and similar institutions, States, their political subdivisions and instrumentalities, and volunteer fire companies, an opportunity to fulfill, in the public interest, their legitimate needs.

(b) Under regulations prescribed by the Board, whenever the Government agency authorized to dispose of any property finds that it has no commercial value or that the cost of its care and handling and disposition would exceed the estimated proceeds, the agency may donate such property to any agency or institution supported by the Federal Government or any State or local government, or to any non-profit educational or charitable organization, or, if that is not feasible, shall destroy or otherwise dispose of such property, but, except in the case of property the immediate destruction of which is necessary or desirable either because of the nature of the property or because of the expense or difficulty of its care and handling, no property shall be destroyed until thirty days after public notice of the proposed destruction thereof has been given (and a copy of such notice given to the Board at the beginning of such thirty-day period) and an attempt has been made within such thirty days to dispose of such property otherwise than by destruction.

(c) No airport and no harbor or port terminal, including necessary operating equipment, shall be otherwise disposed of until it has first been offered, under regulations to be prescribed by the Board, for sale or lease to the State, political subdivision thereof, and any municipality, in which it is situated, and to all municipalities in the vicinity thereof.

(d) Whenever any State or political subdivision thereof, or any State or Government agency or instrumentality certifies to the Board that any power transmission line determined to be surplus property under the provisions of this Act is needful for or adaptable to the requirements of any public or cooperative power project, such line and the right-of-way acquired for its construction shall not be sold,
leased for more than one year, or otherwise disposed of, except as provided in section 12 or this section, unless specifically authorized by Act of Congress.

(e) In disposing of any surplus real property, as defined in section 23, on or across which highways or streets had been established and constructed and were being maintained by the States or their political subdivisions or instrumentalities at the time such surplus real property was acquired by the Government, and where such highways or streets were vacated, destroyed, or shut off from general public use in order to meet the requirements and serve the purposes of the Government, the States or their political subdivisions or instrumentalities first shall be given a reasonable time, to be fixed by the Board, in which to repurchase the original rights-of-way on which such highways or streets were established and in which to purchase such new or additional rights-of-way as may be required for reestablishing, in whole or in part, such highways or streets of greater width or on new and more adequate locations, at a price not exceeding that paid therefor by the Government.

(f) The disposal of surplus property under this section to States and political subdivisions and instrumentalities thereof shall be given priority over all other disposals of property provided for in this Act except transfers under section 12.

**DISPOSITION BY OWNING AGENCY**

**Sec. 14.** (a) Subject only to the regulations of the Board with respect to price policies, any owning agency may dispose of any property for the purpose of war production or authorize any contractor with such agency or subcontractor thereunder to retain or dispose of any contractor inventories for the purpose of war production. The Board may empower any owning agency, subject to the regulations of the Board, to authorize any contractor with such agency or subcontractor thereunder to retain or dispose of any contractor inventories for any other purpose which in the opinion of the Board is not contrary to the objectives of this Act. Where any owning agency takes possession of any contractor inventory from any contractor with the agency or subcontractor thereunder, such property shall be disposed of only in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(b) Subject only to subsection (c) of this section, any owning agency may dispose of—

1. any property which is damaged or worn beyond economical repair;
2. any waste, salvage, scrap, or other similar items;
3. any product of industrial, research, agricultural, or livestock operations, or of any public works construction or maintenance project, carried on by such agency;

which does not consist of strategic minerals and metals, as defined in section 22.

(c) Whenever the Board deems such action necessary to effectuate the objectives and policies of this Act, the Board, by regulations, shall restrict the authority of any owning agency to dispose of any class of surplus property under subsection (b) of this section.

**METHODS OF DISPOSITION**

Sec. 15. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law but subject to the provisions of this Act, whenever any Government agency is authorized to dispose of property under this Act, then the agency may dispose of such property by sale, exchange, lease, or transfer; for
cash, credit, or other property, with or without warranty, and upon such other terms and conditions, as the agency deems proper: Provided, however, That in the case of raw materials, consumer goods, and small tools, hardware, and nonassembled articles which may be used in the manufacture of more than one type of product, no extension of credit under this Act shall be for a longer period than three years.

(b) Any owning agency or disposal agency may execute such documents for the transfer of title or other interest in property or take such other action as it deems necessary or proper to transfer or dispose of property or otherwise to carry out the provisions of this Act, and, in the case of surplus property, shall do so to the extent required by the regulations of the Board.

DISPOSITIONS TO VETERANS

Sec. 16. The Board shall prescribe regulations to effectuate the objectives of this Act to aid veterans to establish and maintain their own small business, professional, or agricultural enterprises, by affording veterans suitable preferences to the extent feasible and consistent with the policies of this Act in the acquisition of the types of surplus property useful in such enterprises.

DISPOSITIONS IN RURAL AREAS

Sec. 17. The Board shall devise ways and means and prescribe regulations in cooperation with the War Food Administrator providing for the sale of surplus property in such quantities in rural localities and in such manner as will assure farmers and farmers' cooperative associations equal opportunity with others to purchase surplus property: Provided, however, That in cases where a shortage of trucks, machinery, and equipment impairs farm production, a program shall be developed by the Board in cooperation with the Agricultural Adjustment Agency whereby a reasonable portion of the surplus supply will be made available for sale in rural areas to farmers and farmers' cooperative associations.

SMALL BUSINESS

Sec. 18. (a) It shall be the duty of the Board to devise ways and means and prescribe regulations to prevent any discrimination against small business in the disposal and distribution and use of any surplus property.

(b) The Board shall by regulations determine, or provide for the determination, as to all surplus property in the hands of each disposal agency, the size of lots in which, and the areas in which, the various classes of such property should be offered consistently with the usual and customary commercial practice with respect to such class. The available supply of each class in each area shall be so disposed of as to give to prospective purchasers, within such area, of any particular amount (not smaller than the smallest lot consistent with such commercial practice) preference (by affording them reasonable opportunity to acquire the desired amount) over prospective purchasers of larger amounts.

(c) The Smaller War Plants Corporation is hereby specifically charged with the responsibility of cooperating with the Board and with the owning and disposal agencies, of making surveys from time to time, and bringing to the attention of the agencies and the Board the needs and requirements of small business and any cases or situa-
Consultations.

Purchases for resale.

Loans.

Sales on credit or time.

Report to Congress as to designated classes.

Interim report.

Additional report.

Disposals which have resulted in or would effect discrimination against small business in the purchase or acquisition of surplus property by them and in the disposal thereof by the agencies.

(d) The Smaller War Plants Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to consult with small business to obtain full information concerning the needs of small business for surplus property.

(e) The Smaller War Plants Corporation shall have the power to purchase any surplus property for resale, subject to regulations of the Board, to small business (and is empowered to receive other property in exchange as partial or full payment therefor), when in its judgment, such disposition is required to preserve and strengthen the competitive position of small business, or will assist the Corporation in the discharge of the duties and responsibilities imposed upon it. The provisions of subsections (a) and (c) of section 12 shall be applicable to purchases made by the Smaller War Plants Corporation under this subsection.

(f) The Smaller War Plants Corporation is hereby authorized, for the purpose of carrying out the objectives of this section, to make or guarantee loans to small business enterprises in connection with the acquisition, conversion, and operation of plants and facilities which have been determined to be surplus property, and, in cooperation with the disposal agencies, to arrange for sales of surplus property to small business concerns on credit or time bases.

Disposal of Plants

Sec. 19. (a) The Board, in cooperation with the various disposal agencies, shall prepare and submit to the Congress within three months after enactment of this Act, a report as to each of the following classes of surplus property (not including any plant which cost the Government less than $5,000,000): (1) aluminum plants and facilities; (2) magnesium plants and facilities; (3) synthetic rubber plants and facilities; (4) chemical plants and facilities; (5) aviation gasoline plants and facilities; (6) iron and steel plants and facilities; (7) pipe lines and facilities used for transporting oil; (8) patents, processes, techniques, and inventions, except such as are necessary to the operation of the plants and facilities herein listed; (9) aircraft plants and facilities and aircraft and aircraft parts; (10) shipyards and facilities; (11) transportation facilities; and (12) radio and electrical equipment:

(A) Describing the amount, cost, and location of the property and setting forth other descriptive information relative to the use of the property;

(B) Outlining the economic problems that may be created by disposition of the property;

(C) Setting forth a plan or program for the care and handling, disposition, and use of the property consistent with the policies and objectives set forth in this Act.

(b) In the event that it is not possible within such period to prepare and submit a complete report to the Congress as to any class of property, the Board shall submit an interim report three months after the enactment of this Act, and shall submit a complete report as soon thereafter as possible. If the Board determines that it is desirable to alter or change any such plan or program or to prepare a report on any other class of property, it shall prepare in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and submit to the Congress an additional report, setting forth the altered or changed plan or program or a plan or program relating to the new class of property.
(c) Whenever the Board may deem it to be in the interest of the objectives of this Act it may authorize the disposition of any surplus property listed in classes 9 to 12, inclusive, of subsection (a) of this section. With respect to the property listed in classes 1 to 8, inclusive, no disposition shall be made or authorized until thirty days after such report (or additional report) has been made while Congress is in session, except that the Board may authorize any disposal agency to lease any such property for a term of not more than five years.

(d) The Board may authorize any disposal agency to dispose of any materials or equipment related to any surplus plant covered by this section, if such materials and equipment are not necessary for the operation of the plant in the manner for which it is designed.

(e) This section shall not apply to any Government-owned equipment, structure, or other property operated as an integral part of a privately owned plant and not capable of economic operation as a separate and independent unit.

**Applicability of Antitrust Laws**

Sec. 20. Whenever any disposal agency shall begin negotiations for the disposition to private interests of a plant or plants or other property, which cost the Government $1,000,000 or more, or of patents, processes, techniques or inventions, irrespective of cost, the disposal agency shall promptly notify the Attorney General of the proposed disposition and the probable terms or conditions thereof. Within a reasonable time, in no event to exceed ninety days after receiving such notification, the Attorney General shall advise the Board and the disposal agency whether, in his opinion, the proposed disposition will violate the antitrust laws. Upon the request of the Attorney General, the Board or other Government agency shall furnish or cause to be furnished such information as it may possess which the Attorney General determines to be appropriate or necessary to enable him to give the advice called for by this section or to determine whether any other disposition of surplus property violates the antitrust laws. Nothing in this Act shall impair, amend, or modify the antitrust laws or limit and prevent their application to persons who buy or otherwise acquire property under the provisions of this Act. As used in this section, the term "antitrust laws" includes the Act of July 2, 1890 (ch. 647, 26 Stat. 209), as amended; the Act of October 15, 1914 (ch. 323, 38 Stat. 730), as amended; the Federal Trade Commission Act; and the Act of August 27, 1894 (ch. 349, secs. 73, 74, 28 Stat. 570), as amended.

**Disposal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities**

Sec. 21. (a) Subject to the supervision of the Board, the War Food Administrator, or his successor, shall be solely responsible for the formulation of policies with respect to the disposal of surplus agricultural commodities and surplus foods processed from agricultural commodities, which shall be administered by the disposal agency or agencies designated by the Board. Such policies shall be so formulated as to prevent surplus agricultural commodities, or surplus food processed from agricultural commodities, from being dumped on the market in a disorderly manner and disrupting the market prices for agricultural commodities.

(b) The Board shall not exercise any of its powers under this Act with relation to disposal of surplus cotton or woolen goods except.
Sale of surplus farm commodities in U. S.

Restriction on sales for export.

Government-owned strategic minerals and metals.

Forms.

"Strategic minerals and metals."

Fabricated articles.

Exclusions.

Provisional withholding of supplies.

with the approval in writing of the War Food Administrator or his successor.

(c) Surplus farm commodities shall not be sold in the United States under this Act in quantities in excess of, or at prices less than, those applicable with respect to sales of such commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation, or at less than current prevailing market prices, whichever may be the higher, unless such commodities are being disposed of, pursuant to this Act, only for export; and the Commodity Credit Corporation may dispose of or cause to be disposed of for cash or its equivalent in goods or for adequately secured credit, for export only, and at competitive world prices, any farm commodity or product thereof without regard to restrictions with respect to the disposal of commodities imposed upon it by any law: Provided, That no food or food product shall be sold or otherwise disposed of under this subsection for export (1) if there is a shortage of such food or food product in the United States or if such sale or other disposition may result in such a shortage, or (2) if such food or food product is needed to supply the normal demands of consumers in the United States.

STOCK PILING

SEC. 22. (a) All Government-owned accumulations of strategic minerals and metals, including those owned by any Government corporation, shall be transferred by the owning agency, when determined to be surplus pursuant to this Act, to the account of the Treasury Procurement Division and shall be added to the stockpile authorized by the Act of June 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 811), as amended, and shall be subject to its provisions: Provided, That contractor inventory shall be so transferred only when the owning agency has taken possession of and determined such inventory to be surplus. The minerals and metals may be transferred in any form in which they are held, but the owning agency or the Treasury Procurement Division is authorized either before or after such legal transfer to cause such minerals or metals to be put into forms best suited for storage and use for the common defense. As used in this section the phrase "strategic minerals and metals" means copper, lead, zinc, tin, magnesium, manganese, chromite, nickel, molybdenum, tungsten, mercury, mica, quartz crystals, industrial diamonds, cadmium, fluor spar, cobalt, tantalite, antimony, vanadium, platinum, beryl, graphite (and to which may be added aluminum or any other minerals or metals in such quantities or amounts as the Army and Navy Munitions Board may determine to be necessary for the stockpile authorized by the Act of June 7, 1939), and shall include ores, concentrates, alloys, scrap, and partially and completely fabricated articles of which the principal components by value consist of such minerals and metals, but shall not include such fabricated articles as the Army and Navy determine are not suitable for their use in the form in which fabricated and which may be disposed of commercially at value substantially in excess of the metal market price of the component minerals and metals of such fabricated articles.

(b) Pending a determination by the War Production Board that the supplies of the respective strategic minerals and metals available to industry are sufficient to meet the current requirements of industry, the owning agency subject to the regulations prescribed by the Surplus Property Board shall withhold from transfer under this section an amount of such minerals and metals equal to the deficiency, if any, estimated by the War Production Board as likely to exist for the requirements of industry for a period of six months for purposes other than war production; and may dispose of the minerals and metals...
so withheld to the extent necessary to meet any such deficiency actually found to exist by the War Production Board, at the market price of the respective minerals and metals.

(c) Any Government-owned accumulations of strategic materials shall at the request of the War and Navy Departments be transferred by the owning agency, when determined to be surplus pursuant to this Act, to the account of the Treasury Procurement Division and shall be added to the stock pile authorized by the Act of June 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 811), as amended, and shall be subject to its provisions. The materials may be transferred in any form in which they are held and they shall thereafter be put into forms best suited for storage and use for the common defense. The term “strategic materials” as used in this subsection means all materials except strategic minerals and metals as defined in subsection (a) of this section and includes all materials in group A or in group B of the list of strategic and critical materials determined upon by the Army and Navy Munitions Board on March 6, 1944, as amended from time to time.

(d) Within three months following the enactment of this Act the Army and Navy Munitions Board shall submit to Congress its recommendations respecting the maximum and minimum amounts of each strategic mineral or metal which in its opinion should be held in the stock pile authorized by the Act of June 7, 1939. After one year from the submission of such recommendations, unless the Congress provides otherwise by law, the Board may authorize the proper disposal agencies to dispose of any Government-owned accumulations of strategic minerals and metals including those owned by any Government corporation when determined to be surplus pursuant to this Act.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

Sec. 23. (a) As used in this section—

(1) The term “real property” means property consisting of land, together with any fixtures and improvements thereon, located outside of the District of Columbia, but does not include war housing, industrial plants, factories, or similar structures and facilities, or the sites thereof, or land which the Board determines is essential to the use of any of the foregoing; and

(2) The term “surplus real property” means real property which has been determined under section 11 to be surplus property.

(b) Surplus real property which is not disposed of to Government agencies under section 12 or to States or their political subdivisions or instrumentalities under section 18 shall be disposed of in accordance with this section.

(c) Immediately after the reporting of surplus real property to the Board under section 11, the Board shall classify such property as agricultural, grazing, forest, mineral, or otherwise, as it may deem advisable. The classification may be revised from time to time.

(d) (1) (A) In the case of any surplus real property which was acquired by any Government agency after December 31, 1939, the person from whom such property was acquired shall be given notice, in such manner (which may include publication) as the Board by regulation may prescribe, that the property is to be disposed of by
the United States and shall be entitled to purchase such property, in substantially the identical tract as when acquired from such person, at private sale at any time during the period of ninety days following such notice: Provided, That such period shall be extended in any case when it appears that such extension is necessary or appropriate to facilitate the sale of any surplus real property under this subsection.

(B) In the case of real property acquired by any Government agency after December 31, 1939, which either—

(i) has not been determined under section 11 to be surplus property, or

(ii) has been disposed of under section 12 or 13, or

(iii) is classified as suitable for a purpose different from that for which it was used when acquired by the Government, and with respect to which the person from whom it was acquired has signified an intention not to exercise the privilege granted under subparagraph (A),

the person from whom such property was acquired may be offered other surplus real property in the same area for purchase at private sale, if such other property is classified as suitable for the purpose for which the property so acquired was used when so acquired, and is otherwise similar to the property so acquired.

(2) In the case of surplus real property which was acquired by any Government agency after December 31, 1939, and which is classified as suitable for agricultural use, if any tenant (who was a tenant at the time of acquisition) of the person from whom such property was acquired, signifies, within a period of ninety days following public notice of sale, his intention to purchase such property, and no person has exercised his privilege under paragraph (1) (A), such tenant shall be entitled to purchase such property, in substantially the identical tract as when acquired by such Government agency, at private sale at any time during such ninety-day period.

(3) The price to be paid for surplus real property sold under this subsection shall be a price not greater than that for which it was acquired by the United States, such acquisition price being properly adjusted to reflect any increase or decrease in the value of such property resulting from action by the United States, or a price equal to the market price at the time of sale of such property, whichever price is the lower.

(4) The Board may by regulation prescribe methods for the identification of persons entitled to exercise the privileges conferred by this subsection.

(e) If any surplus real property is not disposed of under subsection (d)—

(1) such property, if classified as suitable for agricultural use, shall be subdivided, as provided by the Board, whenever practicable into economic family-size units (taking into consideration the variations in sizes of economic units in different localities); and

(2) such property, if not classified as suitable for agricultural use, shall be subdivided into the appropriate units in which the Board deems the property should be disposed of, giving due consideration to the character of the property, the economic use to which it is likely to be put, and the objectives of disposition as set forth in this Act.

(f) (1) Whenever any surplus real property classified as suitable for agricultural, residential, or small business purposes is to be disposed of, except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, veterans shall be granted a preference in the purchase of such property over nonveterans.
The following procedure shall govern the exercise of veterans' preference rights under this subsection: The disposal agency, under regulations prescribed by the Board, shall fix the price of each unit into which the property is subdivided under subsection (e) after taking into consideration the then current market value, the character of the property, and, if income producing property, the estimated earning capacity thereof. Before any such property is disposed of, except under subsection (d), any veteran may apply for the purchase of any or all units offered for sale at the price so fixed. The Board shall prescribe the time within which application shall be made and shall give such notice thereof as it deems reasonable to enable veterans to exercise their rights under this subsection. The Board shall provide for the selection of the purchaser of each unit by lot from among the applicants for the unit. If any applicant is selected as the purchaser of more than one unit, he shall elect which one to take, whereupon the right to purchase the remaining units shall go to the remaining applicants in the order in which their names were drawn. No veteran may apply for the purchase of any property under the provisions of this subsection if he has previously exercised a preference right under this section and has acquired property pursuant thereto. Sales to veterans under this subsection shall be upon such terms as the Board may prescribe.

In the case of the death of a person entitled under this section to rights as a former owner or veteran, his spouse and children, in that order, shall succeed to such rights of the decedent existing at the time of his death. Any preference right under subsection (f) to which a person would have been entitled except for his death while in the active military or naval service of the United States, shall be extended to his spouse and children, in that order. No preference right may be assigned or exercised by power of attorney or through a power to select except as may be permitted by regulations prescribed by the Board in order to prevent the loss of such right by the holder thereof.

A certificate by the disposal agency that the provisions of subsections (d), (f), and (g) have been complied with in the case of any property and that no qualified applicant has made application to exercise his privilege to purchase within the time limits fixed by or pursuant to this Act, shall terminate all privileges to purchase such property.

In the case of surplus real property which is classified as suitable for agricultural use and which is not disposed of under subsection (d) or (f), such property (after subdivision as provided in subsection (e) (1)) shall be disposed of insofar as possible only to persons who expect to cultivate the land and to operate it for a livelihood. The Department of Agriculture is authorized and directed, within the limits of its current functions under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, to extend needed financial and other assistance to persons eligible for such assistance under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, in connection with the disposal of surplus agricultural lands pursuant to this subsection.

In the case of sales of real property under this section or under any other provision of this Act, the form of deed or instrument of transfer shall be approved by the Attorney General. Deeds or other instruments containing general or special warranties of title may be issued and delivered to purchasers provided such warranties have been recommended and approved by the Attorney General. In determining whether general or special warranty deeds to properties may be issued and delivered, the Attorney General is authorized to approve the issuance and delivery of warranty deeds where titles are subject to infirmities of such character that, in his opinion the interests of the United States will not be jeopardized under its warranty.
REPORTS TO CONGRESS

SEC. 24. Within three months after the enactment of this Act, and thereafter in January, April, July, and October of each year, the Board shall submit to the Senate and House of Representatives a progress report on the exercise of its authority and discretion under this Act, the status of surplus property disposition, and such other pertinent information on the administration of the Act as will enable the Congress to evaluate its administration and the need for amendments and related legislation.

TITLE OF PURCHASER

SEC. 25. A deed, bill of sale, lease, or other instrument executed by or on behalf of any Government agency purporting to transfer title or any other interest in property under this Act shall be conclusive evidence of compliance with the provisions of this Act insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide purchasers for value, or lessees, as the case may be, is concerned.

CIVIL REMEDIES AND PENALTIES

SEC. 26. (a) Where any property is disposed of in accordance with this Act and any regulations prescribed under this Act, no officer or employee of the Government shall (1) be liable with respect to such disposition except for his own fraud or (2) be accountable for the collection of any purchase price which is determined to be uncollectible by the agency responsible therefor.

(b) Every person who shall use or engage in or cause to be used or engaged in any fraudulent trick, scheme, or device, for the purpose of securing or obtaining, or aiding to secure or obtain, for any person any payment, property, or other benefits from the United States or any Government agency in connection with the disposition of property under this Act; or who enters into an agreement, combination, or conspiracy to do any of the foregoing—

(1) shall pay to the United States the sum of $2,000 for each such act, and double the amount of any damage which the United States may have sustained by reason thereof, together with the costs of suit; or

(2) shall, if the United States shall so elect, pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum equal to twice the consideration agreed to be given by such person to the United States or any Government agency; or

(3) shall, if the United States shall so elect, restore to the United States the property thus secured and obtained and the United States shall retain as liquidated damages any consideration given to the United States or any Government agency for such property.

(c) The several district courts of the United States, the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, and the several district courts of the Territories of the United States, within whose jurisdictional limits the person, or persons, doing or committing such act, or any one of them, resides or shall be found, shall have power and jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine such suit.

(d) The civil remedies provided in this section shall be in addition to all other criminal penalties and civil remedies provided by law.
SEC. 27. No person employed by any Government agency, including commissioned officers assigned to duty in such agency, shall, during the period such person is engaged in such employment or service, or for a period of two years after the time when such employment or service has ceased, act as counsel, attorney, or agent, or be employed as representative, in connection with any matter involving the disposition of surplus property by the agency in which such person was employed, if such person during his employment with such agency ratified, approved, or authorized the disposition of any surplus property pursuant to the provisions of this Act or recommended any such approval, authorization, or ratification as part of his official duties. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 28. The first section of the Act of August 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 747), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"The running of any existing statute of limitations applicable to any offense against the laws of the United States (1) involving defrauding or attempts to defraud the United States or any agency thereof whether by conspiracy or not, and in any manner, or (2) committed in connection with the negotiation, procurement, award, performance, payment for, interim financing, cancelation or other termination or settlement, of any contract, subcontract, or purchase order which is connected with or related to the prosecution of the present war, or with any disposition of termination inventory by any war contractor or Government agency, or (3) committed in connection with the care and handling and disposal of property under the Surplus Property Act of 1944, shall be suspended until three years after the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or by a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress. This section shall apply to acts, offenses, or transactions where the existing statute of limitations has not yet fully run, but it shall not apply to acts, offenses, or transactions which are already barred by provisions of existing law."

SEC. 29. Surplus property disposals may be made without regard to any provision in existing law for competitive bidding, unless the Board shall determine that disposal by competitive bid will in a given case better effectuate the policy of the Act.

SEC. 30. (a) All proceeds from any transfer or disposition of property under this Act shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

(b) Where the property transferred or disposed of was acquired by the use of funds either not appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury or appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury but by law reimbursable from assessment, tax, or other revenue or receipts, then upon the request of the interested agency the net proceeds of the disposition or transfer shall be credited to the reimbursable

Competitive bidding.

Credit where property acquired by reimbursable funds, etc.
Fund or appropriation or paid to the owning agency. As used in this subsection the term "net proceeds of the disposition or transfer" means the proceeds of the disposition or transfer minus all expenses incurred for care and handling and disposition or transfer.

(c) To the extent authorized by the Board, any Government agency disposing of property under this Act (1) may deposit, in a special account with the Treasurer of the United States, such amount of the proceeds of such dispositions as it deems necessary to permit appropriate refunds to purchasers when any disposition is rescinded or does not become final, or payments for breach of any warranty, and (2) may withdraw therefrom amounts so to be refunded or paid, without regard to the origin of the funds withdrawn.

(d) Where a contract or subcontract authorizes the proceeds of any sale of property in the custody of the contractor or subcontractor to be credited to the price or cost of the work covered by such contract or subcontract, the proceeds of any such sale shall be credited in accordance with the contract or subcontract.

(e) Where the disposal agency acquires or retains any mortgage, lien, or other interest as security in connection with any transfer or disposition or property under this Act, the disposal agency shall retain, preserve, and manage such security and may enforce and settle any right of the Government with respect thereto in such manner and upon such terms as it deems in the best interest of the Government. The Board may prescribe regulations to govern the exercise of the authority granted under this subsection.

USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

SEC. 31. (a) Any Government agency is authorized to use for the disposition of property under this Act, and for its care and handling pending such disposition, any funds heretofore or hereafter appropriated, allocated, or available to it for the purpose of production or procurement of such property.

(b) Any Government agency is authorized to use for the acquisition of any surplus property under this Act any funds heretofore or hereafter appropriated, allocated, or available to it for the acquisition of property of the same kind.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary or appropriate for administering the provisions of this Act.

DISPOSITIONS OUTSIDE UNITED STATES

SEC. 32. (a) Nothing in this Act shall limit or affect the authority of commanders in active theaters of military operations with respect to property in their control.

(b) The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to dispositions of property within the United States and elsewhere, but the Board may exempt from some or all of the provisions hereof dispositions of property located outside of the continental United States, its territories and possessions, whenever it deems that such provisions would obstruct the efficient and economic disposition of such property in accordance with the objectives of this Act.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTATION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY INTO UNITED STATES

SEC. 33. (a) It is the policy of this Act to prohibit, so far as feasible and necessary to carry out the objectives of this Act, the importation into the United States of surplus property sold abroad or for
export. The Board shall prescribe regulations to carry out such policy, and the importation of surplus property into the United States is hereby prohibited to the extent specified in such regulations. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to provide for the enforcement of such regulations.

(b) Surplus property sold to members of the armed forces abroad may be brought into the United States without regard to the provisions of subsection (a) if brought in by the original purchaser and upon certificate by him that he is bringing the property into the United States for his personal use.

SAVING PROVISIONS

SEC. 34. (a) The authority conferred by this Act is in addition to any authority conferred by any other law and shall not be subject to the provisions of any law inconsistent herewith. This Act shall not impair or affect any authority for the disposition of property under any other law, except that the Board may prescribe regulations to govern any disposition of surplus property under any such authority to the same extent as if the disposition were made under this Act, whenever it deems such action necessary to effectuate the objectives and policies of this Act.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall impair or affect the provisions of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944; the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended; the Act of October 2, 1942 (ch. 678, 56 Stat. 765), as amended; section 301 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942; the Act of March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31), as amended; the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended; Public Law 849, Seventy-sixth Congress, as amended, respecting war housing and facilities; the Act of June 7, 1939, relating to the acquisition of strategic and critical materials (53 Stat. 811); the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended; Public Law 849, Seventy-sixth Congress, as amended; section 43 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended; Acts supplemental to any of the foregoing; any law regulating the exportation of property from the United States; the internal-revenue laws; the statutes relating to the public lands; or any criminal law of the United States.

(c) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to impair or modify any contract, or any term or provision of any contract, without the consent of the contractor, if the contract or the term or provision thereof is otherwise valid.

TEMPORARY APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING PROCEDURES

SEC. 35. All policies and procedures relating to surplus property prescribed by the Surplus War Property Administration, created by Executive Order Numbered 9425, dated February 19, 1944, or any other Government agency, in effect upon the effective date of this Act, and not inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in full force and effect unless and until superseded by regulations prescribed under this Act.

TERMINATION INVENTORIES

SEC. 36. (a) The Congress recognizes that upon termination of war contracts, the plants of war contractors will be filled with vast termination inventories which until removed or disposed of will prevent or interfere with the resumption of civilian production and reemployment, and that so far as possible decisions should be made in advance of termination for the disposition and removal of such termination inventories without delay when termination occurs.
Measures should be taken to realize the greatest possible value from termination inventories.

(b) In advance of termination, to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) each contracting agency shall advise its war contractors of the classes of termination inventory the contracting agency will wish to retain for military purposes; and

(2) the Board shall establish procedures for advising war contractors as to the care and handling and disposition of termination inventory not required for military purposes, in order to effectuate the policies stated in subsection (a) of this section and the policies of section 11 (a) (3) of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944.

(c) To the extent that it is impracticable so to advise war contractors in advance of termination, the contracting agencies and the Board shall be prepared to give such advice as soon as practicable after termination of the war contract.

(d) The Board and the Director of Contract Settlement shall cooperate in carrying out the provisions of this section.

(e) For the purposes of this section, the terms “contracting agency”, “termination inventory”, and “war contractor” shall have the meanings assigned to such terms by section 3 of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944.

INCREASE IN LOAN RATE ON COTTON

SEC. 37. (a) Section 8 (a) (1) of the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended (relating to loans upon certain agricultural commodities), is amended by striking out “at the rate in the case of cotton of 92½ per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “at the rate in the case of cotton of 95 per centum”.

(b) The amendment made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to crops harvested after December 31, 1943, but shall not apply to crops planted after 1944. In the case of loans made under such section 8 upon any of the 1944 crop of cotton before the amendment made by this section takes effect, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized and directed to increase or provide for increasing the amount of such loans to the amount of the loans which would have been made if the loan rate specified in the amendment made by this section had been in effect at the time the loans were made.

EXPIRATION DATE

SEC. 38. Unless extended by law, this Act shall expire at the end of three years following the date of the cessation of hostilities in the present war. For the purposes of this section the term “date of the cessation of hostilities in the present war” means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such cessation, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such cessation, whichever is the earlier.

SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

SEC. 39. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

Approved October 3, 1944.
TITLE I—OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION

SECTION 101. (a) There is hereby established the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, which shall be headed by the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion (hereinafter called the "Director"). The Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall receive compensation at the rate of $15,000 per year, and shall serve for a term of two years.

(b) The following agencies shall be placed within the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion and shall exercise their functions subject to the general supervision of the Director:

(1) Office of Contract Settlement, created by the Contract Settlement Act of 1944.

(2) Surplus War Property Administration, created by Executive Order Numbered 9425 (if such Administration is in existence after the Office of War Mobilization ceases to exist), and the Surplus Property Board created by the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

(3) Retraining and Reemployment Administration, created by Executive Order Numbered 9427 (if such Administration is in existence after the Office of War Mobilization ceases to exist), and the Retraining and Reemployment Administration created by title III of this Act.

Nothing in this subsection shall imply any derogation of the powers of the Director under subsection (c) with respect to the agencies placed within his office or with respect to other agencies not specifically placed within his office.

(c) In addition to any powers which the President is authorized to and does delegate to the Director for the purpose of more effectively coordinating the mobilization of the Nation for war, the Director shall, subject to the direction of the President—

(1) formulate or have formulated such plans as are necessary to meet the problems arising out of the transition from war to peace;

(2) issue such orders and regulations to executive agencies as may be necessary to provide for the exercise of their powers in a manner consistent with the plans formulated under this section or to coordinate the activities of executive agencies with respect to the problems arising out of the transition from war to peace. Each executive agency shall carry out the orders and regulations of the Director expeditiously and, to the extent necessary to carry out such orders and regulations, shall modify its operations and procedures and issue regulations with respect thereto. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as authorizing any activities to carry out any plans formulated under this section which are not within the scope of the powers possessed by the President or the executive agencies under provisions of law other than this section;
Recommendations to Congress.

Plans and procedures for executive agencies.

Settlement of controversies.

Studies and reports by executive agencies.

Study of present functions of agencies.

Cooperation with national and local groups.

Quarterly reports.

Personnel, supplies, etc.

(3) recommend to the Congress appropriate legislation providing authority to carry out plans developed under this section but not authorized under existing law;

(4) promote and assist in the development of demobilization and reconversion plans by executive agencies; develop procedures whereby each executive agency is kept informed of proposed demobilization and reconversion plans and proposals which relate to its work and which are being developed or carried out by other executive agencies; and settle controversies between executive agencies in the development and administration of such plans;

(5) cause studies and reports to be made for him by the various executive agencies which will enable him to determine the need for the simplification, consolidation, or elimination of such executive agencies as have been established for the purposes of the war emergency, for the termination, or establishment by statute, of executive agencies which exist under Executive order only, and for the relaxation or removal of emergency war controls;

(6) institute a specific study, for submission to the President and the Congress, of the present functions of the various executive agencies in the field of manpower, and develop a program for reorganizing and consolidating such agencies to the fullest extent practicable;

(7) consult and cooperate with State and local governments, industry, labor, agriculture, and other groups, both national and local, concerning the problems arising out of the transition from war to peace; and

(8) submit reports to the President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives on the 1st days of January, April, July, and October, on the activities undertaken or contemplated by him under this Act. Such reports shall summarize and appraise the activities of the various executive agencies in the field of demobilization and post-war adjustment, and may include such legislative proposals as he may deem necessary or desirable.

(d) The Director shall, within the limits of funds which may be made available, employ and fix the compensation of such Deputy Directors and other officers and employees, and may make such expenditures for supplies, facilities, and services, as may be necessary to carry out his functions. All such officers and employees shall be appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws and their compensation fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, except that Deputy Directors and expert administrative, technical, and professional personnel may be employed and their compensation fixed without regard to such laws. To the fullest extent practicable, the Director shall perform the duties imposed upon him through the facilities and personnel of other executive agencies; and for that purpose only he is authorized to delegate to the appropriate agencies and provide for the redelegation of the powers and duties vested in him, except the power to issue orders and regulations to other executive agencies. The Director may require such reports and information from executive agencies as he deems necessary to enable him to carry out his functions under this Act, and each executive agency shall furnish any information and reports so required.

Sec. 102. (a) There is hereby created an advisory board, which shall consist of twelve members who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. All of the members of the Board shall represent the general public and the public interest, but in order that the Board may have the benefit of
experience in the matters with which it will deal under this Act, three members of the Board shall have had experience in business management, three members shall have had experience in matters relating to labor, and three members shall have had experience in agriculture. The President shall designate one of the remaining three members as chairman of the Board.

(b) It shall be the general function of the Board to advise with the Director with respect to war mobilization and reconversion and make to him such recommendations relating to legislation, policies, and procedures as it may deem necessary.

(c) Members of the Board shall receive a per diem allowance of $25 for each day spent in actual meetings of the Board or at conferences held upon the call of the Director, plus necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while so engaged.

TITLE II—DEMOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION POLICIES

Sec. 201. The War and Navy Departments shall not retain persons in the armed forces for the purpose of preventing unemployment or awaiting opportunities for employment.

Sec. 202. Any contracting agency shall terminate prime contracts for war production whenever in the opinion of the agency the performance under such contracts will not be needed for the prosecution of the war, and shall not continue performance under such contracts merely for the purpose of providing business and employment, or for any purposes other than the prosecution of the war, unless the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion finds that the continuation of some or all of the work in process under any such contract will benefit the Government or is necessary to avoid substantial physical injury to a plant or property.

Sec. 203. Curtailments of war production or terminations of war contracts shall be integrated and synchronized with the expansion, resumption, or initiation of production for other war purposes, and, to the greatest extent compatible with the effective prosecution of the war, of production for nonwar use. To effectuate this policy—

(a) the contracting agencies shall continuously survey their product and material requirements and report to the Director, in such form and detail as he may determine, on current and anticipated changes in requirements and on all anticipated curtailments of war production or terminations of war contracts;

(b) the executive agencies exercising control over manpower, production, or materials shall permit the expansion, resumption, or initiation of production for nonwar use whenever such production does not require materials, components, facilities, or labor needed for war purposes, or will not otherwise adversely affect or interfere with the production for war purposes. Such production for nonwar use shall be permitted regardless of whether one or more competitors normally engaged in the same type of production are still engaged in the performance under any contract which is needed for the prosecution of the war, and shall not be made dependent upon the existence of a concern or the functioning of a concern in a given field of activity at a given time;

(c) the Director shall—

(1) establish policies to be followed by the contracting agencies in selecting individual contracts or classes of contracts for curtailment, nonrenewal, or termination;
(2) establish policies providing for full and prompt consultation between the executive agencies, war contractors, and the representatives of the employees of war contractors with regard to obtaining the most effective use in other war production or in production for nonwar use of facilities and manpower to be released through anticipated curtailments in war production or terminations of war contracts.

Sec. 204. (a) Whenever the expansion, resumption, or initiation of production for nonwar use is authorized, on a restricted basis, by any executive agency having control over manpower, production, or materials, the restrictions imposed shall not be such as to prevent any small plant capable and desirous of participating in such expansion, resumption, or initiation of production for nonwar use from so participating in such production.

(b) Whenever such executive agency allocates available materials for the production of any item or group of items for nonwar use, it shall make available a percentage of such materials for the exclusive use by small plants for the production of such item or group of items. Such percentage shall be determined by the head of such agency after giving full consideration to the claims presented by the chairman of the board of directors of the Smaller War Plants Corporation and shall be fair and equitable.

(c) In allocating the materials thus set aside among such small plants, such executive agency shall establish criteria, standards, quotas, schedules, or other conditioning factors after consultation with the chairman of the board of directors of the Smaller War Plants Corporation. Such executive agency shall allocate such materials directly to such small plants and shall, to the fullest extent practicable, provide for making such allocations through local offices easily accessible to such small plants. For the purposes of this title, a small plant means any small business concern engaged primarily in production or manufacturing either employing two hundred and fifty wage earners or less, or coming within such other categories as may be established by the head of such executive agency in consultation with the chairman of the board of directors of the Smaller War Plants Corporation. Such other categories shall be defined by taking into consideration the comparative sizes of establishments in a particular industry as reflected by sales volumes, quantities of materials consumed, capital investments, or by other criteria which are reasonably attributable to small plants rather than medium or large size plants.

Sec. 205. The Attorney General is directed to make surveys for the purpose of determining any factors which may tend to eliminate competition, create or strengthen monopolies, injure small business, or otherwise promote undue concentration of economic power in the course of war mobilization and during the period of transition from war to peace and thereafter. The Attorney General shall submit to the Congress within ninety days after the approval of this Act, and at such times thereafter as he deems desirable, reports setting forth the results of such surveys and including recommendations for such legislation as he may deem necessary or desirable.

TITLE III—RETRAINING AND REEMPLOYMENT

Sec. 301. There is hereby established a Retraining and Reemployment Administration (hereinafter referred to as the "Administration"), the functions of which, subject to the general supervision of the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, shall be exercised by a Retraining and Reemployment Administrator (hereinafter
in this title referred to as the “Administrator”), to be appointed by
the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and
to receive a salary at the rate of $12,000 per annum. The same person
may serve as Administrator and as Administrator of Veterans’
Affairs, but in such case he shall receive only the salary provided by
this section.

SEC. 302. It shall be the function of the Administration—
(a) to have general supervision and direction of the activities
of all existing executive agencies (except the Veterans’ Adminis-
tration and the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs) authorized
by law relating to retraining, reemployment, vocational educa-
tion, and vocational rehabilitation for the purpose of coordinating
such activities and eliminating overlapping functions of such
agencies. To the extent necessary to achieve such purposes the
Administrator shall have power to issue regulations in connection
with the work of such executive agencies, but nothing in this
title shall be deemed to confer any power or authority upon
any such agency or authorize any activities by any such agency
not authorized by provisions of law other than this title, or to
extend any existing power beyond the date upon which it would
otherwise expire; and
(b) to confer with existing State and local agencies and officials
in charge of existing programs relating to retraining, reemploy-
ment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation for the
purpose of coordinating the activities of existing Federal
agencies with the activities of such State and local agencies.

SEC. 303. The Administrator shall, within the limits of funds which
may be made available, employ and fix the compensation of such
Assistant Administrators and other officers and employees, and may
make such expenditures for supplies, facilities, and services as may
be necessary to carry out his functions and the functions of the
Administration. All such officers and employees shall be appointed
in accordance with the civil-service laws and their compensation fixed
in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, except
that Assistant Administrators and expert administrative, technical,
and professional personnel may be employed and their compensation
fixed without regard to such laws. To the fullest extent practicable,
the Administrator shall perform the duties imposed upon him through
the facilities and personnel of other executive agencies.

TITLE IV—ADVANCES TO STATE UNEMPLOYMENT
FUNDS

SEC. 401. (a) Section 904 (a) of the Social Security Act, as
amended, is further amended by inserting, immediately before the
period at the end of the second sentence of the subsection, a comma
and the following: “or deposited pursuant to appropriations to the
Federal unemployment account”.

(b) Section 904 (e) of the Social Security Act, as amended, is
further amended by inserting, after the words “a separate book
account for each State agency” a comma and the following: “the Fed-
eral unemployment account”;

(c) Section 904 of the Social Security Act, as amended, is further
amended by adding, at the end of the section, the following new
subsections:
“(g) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed,
prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, to
make transfers from the Federal unemployment account to the
account of any State in the Unemployment Trust Fund in accord-
Federal unemployment account.


Ante, p. 76.

"Unemployment administrative expenditures."


Conditions for transfer of moneys.

"Sec. 1201. (a) In the event that the balance in a State's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund on June 30, 1945, or on the last day in any ensuing calendar quarter which ends prior to July 1, 1947, does not exceed a sum equal to the total contributions deposited in the Unemployment Trust Fund under the unemployment compensation law of the State during that one of the two calendar years next preceding such day in which such deposits were higher, the State shall be entitled, subject to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) hereof, to have transferred from the Federal unemployment account to its account in the Unemployment Trust Fund an amount equal to the amount by which the unemployment compensation paid out by it in the calendar quarter ending on such day exceeded 2.7 per centum of the total remuneration which was paid during such quarter and was subject to the State unemployment compensation law.

(b) The Social Security Board is authorized and directed, on application of a State unemployment compensation agency, to make findings as to whether the conditions for the transfer of moneys provided for in subsection (a) hereof have been met; and if such conditions exist, the Board is directed to certify, to the Secretary of the Treasury, from time to time, the amounts for transfer in order to carry out the purposes of this title, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Board finds that the amounts transferred for any prior quarter were greater or less than the amounts to which the State was entitled for such quarter. The application of a State agency shall be made on such forms, and contain such information and data, fiscal and otherwise, concerning the opera-
tion and administration of the State law, as the Board deems necessary or relevant to the performance of its duties hereunder.

"(c) Any amount transferred to the account of any State under this section shall be treated as an advance, without interest, to the unemployment fund of such State and shall be repaid to the Federal unemployment account from the unemployment fund of that State to the extent that the balance in the State's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, at the end of any calendar quarter, exceeds a sum equal to the total contributions deposited in the Unemployment Trust Fund under the unemployment compensation law of the State during that one of the two calendar years next preceding such day in which such deposits were higher. The Secretary of the Treasury shall, after the end of each calendar quarter, transfer from the unemployment account of each State in the Unemployment Trust Fund to the Federal unemployment account the amount required to be repaid from the unemployment fund of such State at the end of such quarter under this subsection."

**TITLE V—PUBLIC WORKS**

**Sec. 501.** (a) In order to encourage States and other non-Federal public agencies to make advance provision for the construction of public works (not including housing), the Federal Works Administrator is hereby authorized to make, from funds appropriated for that purpose, loans or advances to the States and their agencies and political subdivisions (hereinafter referred to as "public agencies") to aid in financing the cost of architectural, engineering, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, and other action preliminary to the construction of such public works: Provided, That the making of loans or advances hereunder shall not in any way commit the Congress to appropriate funds to undertake any projects so planned.

(b) Funds appropriated for the making of loans or advances hereunder shall be allotted by the Federal Works Administrator among the several States in the following proportion: 90 per centum in the proportion which the population of each State bears to the total population of all the States, as shown by the latest available Federal census, and 10 per centum according to his discretion: Provided, That the allotments to any State shall aggregate not less than one-half of 1 per centum of the total funds available for allotment hereunder: Provided further, That no loans or advances shall be made with respect to any individual project unless it conforms to an over-all State, local, or regional plan approved by competent State, local, or regional authority.

(c) Advances under this section to any public agency shall be repaid by such agency if and when the construction of the public works so planned is undertaken. Any sums so repaid shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(d) The Federal Works Administrator is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

(e) As used in this section, the term "State" shall include the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

**TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

**Sec. 601.** When used in this Act—

(a) The term "executive agency" means any department, independent establishment, or agency in the executive branch of the Government, including any corporation wholly owned by the United States.
(b) The term “contracting agency” means any Government agency which has been or hereafter may be authorized to make contracts pursuant to section 201 of the First War Powers Act, 1941, and includes the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and any corporation organized pursuant to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act (47 Stat. 5), as amended, and the Smaller War Plants Corporation.

Sec. 602. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act.

Sec. 603. The provisions of this Act shall terminate on June 30, 1947.

Sec. 604. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances, other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 605. (a) When the Director first appointed under section 101 has taken office, the Office of War Mobilization established by Executive Order Numbered 9347, dated May 27, 1943, not including the Surplus War Property Administration or the Retraining and Reemployment Administration, shall cease to exist; and such records and property of the Office of War Mobilization, and such unexpended balances of appropriations or other funds available for its use, as the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

(b) When a majority of the members of the Surplus Property Board first appointed under the Surplus Property Act of 1944 have taken office, the Surplus War Property Administration created by Executive Order Numbered 9425 shall cease to exist; and such records and office equipment of the Surplus War Property Administration, and such unexpended balances of appropriations or other funds available for its use, as the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the Surplus Property Board.

(c) When the Retraining and Reemployment Administrator first appointed under section 301 has taken office, the Retraining and Reemployment Administration created by Executive Order Numbered 9427, shall cease to exist; and such records and property of the Administration created by such Executive order, and such unexpended balances of appropriations or other funds available for its use, as the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the Retraining and Reemployment Administration established by this Act.

Sec. 606. All orders, policies, procedures, or directives prescribed by the Director of War Mobilization, in effect upon the effective date of this Act, and not inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in full force and effect unless and until superseded by the Director in accordance with this Act, or by operation of law.

Sec. 607. This Act may be cited as the “War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944”.

Approved October 3, 1944.

[CHAPTER 481] AN ACT
To provide for the payment of attorneys' fees from Osage tribal funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That pursuant to the terms of a contract approved by the Assistant Secretary of the
Interior February 14, 1938, between Fred Lookout, principal chief of the Osage Tribe of Indians, and certain attorneys named therein, employed pursuant to Osage council resolution numbered 82, dated December 6, 1937, and extended for a period of three years from February 14, 1941, there is authorized to be expended from any funds collected as a result of any suit brought under said contract such sum as may be necessary to pay the fees of the attorneys so employed, as provided by the terms of the contract.

Approved October 3, 1944.

[CHAPTER 505] AN ACT
To provide for the continuation on the active list of the Regular Army for the duration of any of the wars in which the United States is now engaged, and for six months thereafter, of any officer on the active list of the Regular Army who has served as Chief of Staff during the wars in which the United States is now engaged.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That neither the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1882 (22 Stat. 118), which require the retirement of an officer on the active list of the Regular Army upon attaining the age of sixty-four years, nor any other similar provisions of law, shall for the duration of any of the wars in which the United States is now engaged, and for six months thereafter, be applicable to any officer on the active list of the Regular Army who, prior to the enactment of this Act, has served as Chief of Staff during the wars in which the United States is now engaged.

Approved December 2, 1944.

[CHAPTER 506] AN ACT
To authorize the acquisition, rehabilitation, and operation of the facilities for the public in the Olympic National Park, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to acquire by purchase at prices deemed by him reasonable, the buildings, structures, furniture, fixtures, and any other real or personal property of the Olympic Recreation Company and the Olympic Chalet Company within the Olympic National Park in the State of Washington.

Sec. 2. That for the purposes of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed the sum of $35,000.

Approved December 6, 1944.

[CHAPTER 507] AN ACT
To amend the Veterans Regulations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective on the first day of the month following the month in which this Act is enacted, subparagraph (k) of paragraph II, of part II of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"II. * * *

"(k) If the disabled person, as the result of service-incurred disability, has suffered the anatomical loss or the loss of the use of only

Pensions to certain disabled persons.
December 6, 1944
[CHAPTER 508] AN ACT

To provide for the acceptance and protection by the United States of property within the authorized boundaries of the Everglades National Park project, Florida, pending the establishment of the park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, (a) for the purpose of protecting the scenery, the wildlife, and other natural features of the region authorized to be established as the Everglades National Park by the Act of May 30, 1934 (48 Stat. 816; 16 U. S. C., secs. 410, 410a-410c), notwithstanding any provision contained in that Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States any land, submerged land, or interests therein, subject to such reservations of oil, gas, or mineral rights as the Secretary may approve, within the area of approximately two thousand square miles recommended by said Secretary in his report to the Congress of December 3, 1930, pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1929 (45 Stat. 1443); Provided, That no general development of the property accepted pursuant to this Act shall be undertaken nor shall the park be established until title satisfactory to the Secretary to a major portion of the lands, to be selected by him, within the aforesaid recommended area shall have been vested in the United States: Provided further, That until the property acquired by the United States pursuant to this Act has been cleared of the aforesaid reservations, the Secretary in his discretion shall furnish such protection thereover as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of this Act: And provided further, That in the event the park is not established within ten years from the date of the approval of this Act, or upon the abandonment of the park at any time after its establishment, title to any lands accepted pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall thereupon automatically revest in the State of Florida or other grantors of such property to the United States.

(b) Upon the execution of the aforesaid provisions relating to establishment thereof, the Everglades National Park shall be established by order of the Secretary which shall be published in the Federal Register.

Approved December 6, 1944.

December 6, 1944
[CHAPTER 509] AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of War to convey to the people of Puerto Rico for school purposes a certain building and lot known as the Mayaguez Barracks Military Reservation now under the jurisdiction of the War Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized, under such terms and conditions as he may deem advisable, to convey to the people of Puerto Rico for educational purposes a certain building and lot consisting of the Mayaguez Military Barracks and one and seventy-four one-hundredths acres of land, more or less, located in the municipality of Mayaguez,
Puerto Rico: *Provided, That when said land and improvements shall cease to be used for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States Government.*

Approved December 6, 1944.

[CHAPTER 519]  
AN ACT  
To amend that portion of the Act approved June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 697, 750), authorizing the settlement of accounts of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Army.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, and for other purposes”, approved June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 697, 750; 10 U. S. C. 868), relating to the settlement of accounts of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Army, which reads:*

“Hereafter, in the settlement of the accounts of deceased officers or enlisted men of the Army, where the amount due the decedent’s estate is less than $500 and no demand is presented by a fully appointed legal representative of the estate, the accounting officers may allow the amount found due to the decedent’s widow or legal heirs in the following order of precedence: First, to the widows; second, if decedent left no widow, or the widow be dead at time of settlement, then to the children or their issue, per stirpes; third, if no widow or descendants, then to the father and mother in equal parts, provided the father has not abandoned the support of his family, in which case to the mother alone; fourth, if either the father or mother be dead then to the one surviving; fifth, if there be no widow, child, father, or mother at the date of settlement, then to the brothers and sisters and children of deceased brothers and sisters, per stirpes: *Provided, That this Act shall not be so construed as to prevent payment from the amount due the decedent’s estate of funeral expenses, provided a claim therefor is presented by the person or persons who actually paid the same before settlement by the accounting officers*”, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Hereafter, in the settlement of the accounts of deceased officers or enlisted men of the Army, where the amount due the decedent’s estate is less than $1,000 and no demand is presented by a duly appointed legal representative of the estate, the accounting officers may allow the amount found due to the decedent’s widow or legal heirs in the following order of precedence: First, to the widow; second, if decedent left no widow, or the widow be dead at time of settlement, then to the children or their issue, per stirpes; third, if no widow or descendants, then to the father and mother in equal parts, provided the father has not abandoned the support of his family, in which case to the mother alone; fourth, if either the father or mother be dead then to the one surviving; fifth, if there be no widow, child, father, or mother at the date of settlement, then to the brothers and sisters and children of deceased brothers and sisters, per stirpes. Where the amount due the decedent’s estate is $1,000 or more and no demand is presented by a duly appointed legal representative of the estate, the accounting officers may allow $1,000 of the amount due to the estate to the widow or legal heirs in the order of precedence hereinafter set forth: *Provided, That this Act shall not be so construed as to prevent payment from the amount due the decedent’s estate of funeral expenses, provided a claim therefor is presented by the person or persons who actually paid the same before settlement by the accounting officers.*"

Approved December 7, 1944.
[CHAPTER 520] AN ACT

Relating to certain overtime compensation of civilian employees of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That employees or former employees of the United States who were in the purview of Public Law 821, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved December 22, 1942, which law was in effect from December 1, 1942, to April 30, 1943, and which limited the overtime compensation of any employee to an amount which "will not cause his aggregate compensation to exceed a rate of $5,000 per annum", (1) are hereby relieved of liability to repay to the United States any amounts received by them for any pay period which were in excess of the maximum compensation to which they were entitled for such period under the provisions of said Public Law 821 and (2) shall be entitled to refunds of any such amounts that they have repaid to the United States: Provided, That in no case shall there be validated aggregate payment to an employee in excess of five-twelfths of $5,000.

Approved December 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 521] AN ACT

To provide for the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the third circuit, and to permit the filling of the first vacancy occurring in the office of district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one additional circuit judge for the third circuit.

Sec. 2. The proviso contained in section 2 (a) of the Act approved May 24, 1940, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of additional district and circuit judges" (54 Stat. 219), is amended to read as follows: "Provided, That the first vacancy occurring in the office of district judge in each of said districts, except in the eastern district of Pennsylvania, shall not be filled."

Approved December 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 522] AN ACT

Further defining the number and duties of criers and bailiffs in United States courts and regulating their compensation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Judicial Code be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. Each district judge may appoint a crier for the court in which he presides, who shall perform also the duties of bailiff and messenger, and who shall receive a salary of $1,800 per annum and, when necessarily absent from his designated post of duty on the business of the court, his actual traveling expenses, and in lieu of his actual expenses for subsistence a per diem allowance to be prescribed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts at a rate not to exceed $6. The marshal for each district may appoint such a number of additional bailiffs, not exceeding four, as the district judge may determine, to maintain order in the courtroom, to wait upon the grand and petit juries, and for other necessary purposes, who shall be allowed for their services the sum of $6 per day to be paid only
for actual attendance on days when the court is in session or the judge or a jury is present. In case the position of crier or bailiff is to be filled by the appointment of a person who has not previously served as either crier or bailiff, preference in the appointment shall be given to a person who has served in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, if in the opinion of the appointing officer such person is as well qualified as any other available person to perform to the satisfaction of the appointing officer all the duties of the position being filled."

SEC. 2. That section 715 of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

Approved December 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 523]

AN ACT
To increase the service-connected disability rates of pension for certain Regular Establishment veterans and veterans of wars prior to World War I.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the monthly rates of pension for service-connected disability, exclusive of special awards and allowances fixed by law, payable under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration to veterans not included in section 1 of Public Law Numbered 312, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved May 27, 1944, are hereby increased by 15 per centum, effective as of the first day of June 1944.

Approved December 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 524]

AN ACT
To transfer jurisdiction over the Chattanooga National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, from the Department of the Interior to the War Department, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chattanooga National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, is hereby transferred from the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War for administration in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable to national cemeteries administered by the War Department.

The unexpended balance of any funds available for administration of the Chattanooga National Cemetery, as determined by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, shall be transferred to the Secretary of War, and may be expended hereafter by him for the same purposes for which such funds were made available.

Approved December 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 546]

AN ACT
To grant pensions to certain unremarried dependent widows of Civil War veterans who were married to the veteran subsequent to June 26, 1905.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the dependent unremarried widow of a Civil War veteran who is barred from the receipt of pension because her marriage to the veteran occurred subsequent to June 26, 1905, but who is otherwise entitled to such pension either under the Act of May 1, 1920 (41 Stat. 535), or under the
Act of June 9, 1930 (46 Stat. 528), shall be entitled to pension in her own right under said Acts at the rates and under the conditions specified therein and to the additional pension provided for minor and helpless children in the Act of May 1, 1920, provided she married the veteran ten or more years prior to his death and lived with him continuously from the date of marriage to the date of his death except where there was a separation which was due to misconduct of or procured by the veteran without the fault of the widow: Provided, That if pension has been granted to an insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless child of the veteran or to a child or children of the veteran under sixteen years of age, the widow shall not be entitled to the pension authorized in this Act until the pension to the child or children terminates, unless such child or children be a member or members of her family and cared for by her; and when these conditions are fulfilled and the pension is granted to the widow, payment of pension to such child or children shall cease; except that in the event the amount being paid to such child or children is less than the amount authorized to the widow by this Act, then the difference between said amounts will be paid to the widow: Provided further, That no pension shall be payable under this Act to a widow under sixty years of age.

Sec. 2. Payment of pension as provided by this Act shall be effective from the date of receipt of application in the Veterans' Administration, after the date of enactment of this Act, in the form prescribed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. Pension under this Act shall not be paid to the widow of a veteran of the Civil War who has remarried either once or more than once since the death of the veteran, and upon the remarriage of such a widow her pension shall be terminated. The penal and forfeiture provisions of the pension laws providing pensions for veterans of the Civil War and their widows and dependents shall be applicable to the provisions of this Act.

Approved December 8, 1944.

[CHAPTER 547]  
AN ACT  
To authorize the appointment of two additional Assistant Secretaries of State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Department of State beginning immediately for the period of the emergency and not to exceed two years following the cessation of hostilities two additional Assistant Secretaries of State, each of whom shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall serve without numerical designation of rank.

Approved December 8, 1944.

[CHAPTER 548]  
AN ACT  
To amend the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, to extend the time within which application may be made for reemployment, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 (b) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, Public Law 788, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved September 16, 1940 (50 U. S. C. 308), as amended, be further amended by striking out the word "forty" therefrom and substituting the word "ninety" therefor, and
by adding after the words “relieved from such training and service” the following: “or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year”.

Sec. 2. Section 3 (b) of Public Resolution 96 of the Seventy-sixth Congress (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. III, title 50, App., sec. 401; 54 Stat. 858), as amended, authorizing the President to order members and units of reserve components and retired personnel of the Regular Army into active military service, is further amended by striking out the word “forty” therefrom and substituting the word “ninety” therefor and by adding after the words “relieved from such active duty or service” the following: “or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year”.


Approved December 8, 1944.

[CHAPTER 549]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled “An Act to mobilize the productive facilities of small business in the interests of successful prosecution of the war, and for other purposes”, approved June 11, 1942.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act to mobilize the productive facilities of small business in the interests of successful prosecution of the war, and for other purposes”, approved June 11, 1942 (56 Stat. 351-357), is hereby amended by substituting the figures “$350,000,000” for the figures “$150,000,000” wherever occurring in said subsection.

Approved December 8, 1944.

[CHAPTER 551]

AN ACT

Conferring upon the State of Montana authority to exchange for other lands certain lands selected by the State of Montana for the use of the University of Montana for biological station purposes pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1080).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby conferred upon the State of Montana the power and authority to exchange for such other lands in private ownership, as the Governor of the State of Montana may select, lot 1 of section 13, in township 24 north, range 21 west, of the Montana principal meridian, which was selected by the State of Montana for the use of the University of Montana for biological station purposes, pursuant to the Act of Congress of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1080). The State of Montana is hereby authorized to convey the said lot 1 herein described in fee simple to such person or persons with whom such exchange may be effected. The land acquired by the State of Montana under this Act shall be held for the use of the University of Montana as if it had been granted by the United States to the State of Montana by the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1080), and a recital to this effect shall be included in the deed by which the land is conveyed to the State.

Approved December 13, 1944.
AN ACT

To authorize relief of disbursing officers of the Army on account of loss or deficiency of Government funds, vouchers, records, or papers in their charge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the General Accounting Office shall relieve any disbursing officer of the Army charged with responsibility on account of loss or deficiency while in the line of duty, of Government funds, vouchers, records, or papers, in his charge, where such loss or deficiency occurred without fault or negligence on the part of said officer: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall have determined that the officer was in the line of his duty, and the loss or deficiency occurred without fault or negligence on his part: Provided further, That the determination by the Secretary of War of the aforesaid questions shall be conclusive upon the General Accounting Office: And provided further, That this Act shall be applicable only to the actual physical loss of Government funds, vouchers, records, or papers, and shall not include deficiencies in the accounts of disbursing officers of the Army resulting from illegal or erroneous payments.

Approved December 13, 1944.

AN ACT

Relating to marriage and divorce among members of the Klamath and Modoc Tribes and Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after six months after approval of this Act no marriage thereafter entered into, to which a member of the Klamath or Modoc or Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians of the Klamath Indian Reservation in Oregon is a party, shall be valid for any purpose unless such marriage shall have been solemnized pursuant to the laws of the State in which the ceremony is performed.

Sec. 2. Bona fide Indian custom marriages with members of said tribes mentioned in section 1 existing prior to the effective date of section 1 of this Act are valid, and recordation of such marriage with the superintendent of the Klamath Indian Agency, if both parties are then living, in a book kept by him for that purpose shall be prima facie evidence of such marriage. The nonrecordation of such a marriage shall be prima facie evidence of the nonexistence of such marriage.

Sec. 3. From and after the date of the approval of this Act, divorces in which a member of the said tribes or band of Indians is a party shall be effected only by decree of a State court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 4. No person shall be entitled to inherit as the surviving spouse of a deceased member of the Klamath or Modoc Tribes or Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians by virtue of a marriage entered into subsequent to the effective date of section 1 of this Act unless his or her marriage to the decedent has been solemnized in conformity with the provisions of this Act: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the devolution of restricted property within the Klamath Reservation to any person not qualified under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 605).

Approved December 13, 1944.
[CHAPTER 554]

AN ACT
For the relief of the State of Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to give to the account of the National Guard of the State of Tennessee credit in the amount of $2,920.18 for the money value of property listed on approved reports of survey for which the State of Tennessee has been held pecuniarily responsible, said credits to be given in full satisfaction of any and all claims of the State of Tennessee against the United States on account of clothing purchased by the State and issued to the National Guard of Tennessee to meet a shortage existing prior to the Army maneuvers of August 1940. This credit shall be established by the submission of evidence acceptable to the War Department of the purchase, issue, and transfer of title to the United States of the clothing.

Approved December 13, 1944.

[CHAPTER 555]

AN ACT
Relating to the administration of the Glacier National Park Fish Hatchery, at Creston, Montana, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the property at Creston, Montana, acquired by the United States for the establishment of a fish hatchery for restocking the waters of Glacier National Park and administered as a part of the park pursuant to the Act of July 31, 1939 (53 Stat. 1142), together with the improvements and equipment utilized in connection with the hatchery property, is hereby eliminated from the park.

The functions of the National Park Service with regard to the administration of the aforesaid properties for the benefit of the park are hereby transferred to and shall be exercised by the Fish and Wildlife Service for the same purposes: Provided, however, That such fish propagated at the hatchery as may be in excess of the number necessary to restock and maintain an optimum fish population in the waters of the park at all times may be utilized for the restocking of other waters.

Approved December 13, 1944.

[CHAPTER 556]

AN ACT
To transfer Georgetown County, South Carolina, from the Florence division to the Charleston division of the eastern judicial district of South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Georgetown County, South Carolina, of the eastern judicial district of South Carolina, be, and it is hereby, detached from the Florence division of said district and attached to the Charleston division of said district.

Approved December 13, 1944.
AN ACT

December 13, 1944

To authorize the sale and conveyance of certain property of the estate of Jackson Barnett, deceased Creek Indian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey any or all of the property herein after described, upon such terms and conditions as he shall prescribe: Lot 2 of tract numbered 8553, as shown on map recorded in book 105, pages 22 and 23 of maps, and the southerly forty feet of lot 20 and all of lot 21 of tract numbered 3446, as shown on map recorded in book 87, page 84 of maps, in the office of the county recorder of Los Angeles County, California, together with all improvements thereon, and all furniture, fixtures, and personal property, belonging to the estate of Jackson Barnett, located in or on said real property.

Approved December 13, 1944.

AN ACT

December 14, 1944

To establish the grade of Fleet Admiral of the United States Navy; to establish the grade of General of the Army, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the grade of Fleet Admiral of the United States Navy is hereby established on the active list of the line of the Regular Navy as the highest grade in the Navy. Appointments to said grade shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among line officers on the active list and retired line officers serving in the rank of admiral in the Navy at the time of such appointment. The number of officers of such grade on the active list at any one time shall not exceed four.

Sec. 2. The grade of General of the Army is hereby established. Appointments to said grade shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from officers of the Army who, at the time of such appointment, are serving in the grade of general officer in the Army. The number of officers holding the grade of General of the Army on active duty shall not exceed four. The officers appointed under the provisions of this section shall take rank above all other officers on the active list of or on active duty in the Army and shall be entitled to all rights, privileges, benefits, pay, and allowances provided by this Act, notwithstanding any provisions of the Act of February 23, 1929 (45 Stat. 1255), or any other law.

Sec. 3. Appointments under authority of this Act shall be made without examination and shall continue in force, during such period as the President shall determine. The permanent or temporary status of officers of the active list of the Navy or of the Army appointed to a higher grade pursuant to section 1 or section 2 hereof shall not be vacated solely by reason of such appointment, nor shall such appointees be prejudiced in regard to promotion, in accordance with the laws relating to the Navy or the Army. An officer appointed from the retired list to the grade of Fleet Admiral of the United States Navy on the active list or General of the Army as provided herein shall, upon the termination of such appointment, revert to the status held by him prior to such appointment, except as otherwise provided herein.
SEC. 4. Appointees under this Act shall, while on active duty, receive the same pay and allowances as a rear admiral of the upper half, plus a personal money allowance of $5,000 per annum.

SEC. 5. In the discretion of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, each officer who shall have served in the grade or rank of Fleet Admiral or General of the Army by virtue of an appointment under the provisions of this Act shall, upon retirement or reversion to the retired list, as the case may be, have on the retired list the highest grade or rank held by him on the active list or on active duty: Provided, That each such officer shall be entitled to retired pay equal to 75 per centum of the active-duty pay provided herein for an officer appointed pursuant to the provisions of this Act: Provided further, That no officer of the naval or military service on the active or retired list shall be appointed or advanced to the grade or rank of Fleet Admiral or General of the Army except as provided in this Act.

SEC. 6. The officers appointed under the provisions of this Act shall take rank among themselves while on active duty according to dates of appointment.


SEC. 8. This Act shall be effective only until six months after the termination of the wars in which the United States is now engaged as proclaimed by the President, or such earlier date as the Congress, by concurrent resolution, may fix.

Approved December 14, 1944.
Maximum.

“Widow of a World War I veteran.”

Proof of marriage.

Date of marriage.

Remarriage.

Continuous cohabitation requirement.

Effective date.

Adjudication of prior claims.

(a) The total pension payable under this section shall not exceed $74. Where such benefits would otherwise exceed $74, the amount of $74 may be apportioned as the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs may prescribe.

Sec. 3. That section 3 of Public Law Numbered 514, Seventy-fifth Congress, May 13, 1938, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 3. On and after the date of enactment of this Act for the purpose of payment of compensation or pension under the laws administered by the Veterans’ Administration, the term ‘widow of a World War I veteran’ shall mean a woman who was married prior to the effective date of enactment of this amendment, or ten or more years, to the person who served: Provided, That all marriages shall be proven as valid marriages according to the law of the place where the parties resided at the time of marriage or the law of the place where the parties resided when the right to compensation or pension accrued: And provided further, That where the original date of marriage meets the statutory requirement and the parties were legally married at date of death of the veteran, the requirement of the statute as to date of marriage will be regarded as having been met. Compensation or pension shall not be allowed a widow who has remarried either once or more than once, and where compensation or pension is properly discontinued by reason of remarriage it shall not thereafter be recommenced. No compensation or pension shall be paid to a widow unless there was continuous cohabitation with the person who served from the date of marriage to date of death, except where there was a separation which was due to the misconduct of or procured by the person who served, without the fault of the widow.”

Sec. 4. This Act shall be effective from the date of its approval: Provided, That notwithstanding the repeal of subsections (a) and (b) of section 1 of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, contained in section 1 of this Act, claims otherwise payable for a period prior to the effective date of this Act may be adjudicated and placed on the roll and the benefits of this Act shall be applicable to such claims and those claims now on the rolls.

Sec. 5. Except to the extent they may conflict with the provisions of this Act, the provisions of Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, March 20, 1933, the Veterans Regulations promulgated thereunder, and of Public Law Numbered 144, Seventy-eighth Congress, July 13, 1943, as now or hereafter amended, shall be applicable to this Act: Provided, That no compensation or pension shall be reduced or discontinued by the enactment of this Act.

Sec. 6. The widow, child, or children of a veteran who served in World War II whose death is not due to service therein, but who at the time of death was receiving or entitled to receive pension, compensation, or retirement pay for disability incurred in such service, or who, having served at least ninety days during such war period or having been discharged for disability incurred in line of duty during such service, dies or has died from a disease or disability not service connected and at the time of death had a disability due to such service for which pension would be payable if 10 per centum or more in degree, shall be entitled to pension in the amounts and otherwise subject to the conditions of Public Law Numbered 484, as amended: Provided, That for the purposes of this section the definition of the terms “veteran”, “widow”, “child or children” shall be those applicable to World War II as provided in Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, as now or hereafter amended: And provided further, That section 4, Public Law Numbered 312, Seventy-eighth Congress, is hereby amended accordingly.

Approved December 14, 1944.
[CHAPTER 587]  AN ACT
To amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of the healing art to protect the public health in the District of Columbia", approved February 27, 1929.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 25 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of the healing art to protect the public health in the District of Columbia", approved February 27, 1929, is amended by striking out the following language in the first sentence of said section: "that he practiced the healing art under authority of said license for not less than two consecutive years immediately preceding the date of his application," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "that he practiced the healing art after the issuance of said license for not less than one continuous year out of three years immediately preceding the date of his application"; and inserting after the words "District of Columbia," at the end of the first sentence of said section the following: "The required one continuous year's practice may be either private, institutional or governmental, or a combination thereof;"; and striking out the words "without examination" wherever they appear in the second and third sentences of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "under substantially the same terms and conditions".

Approved December 15, 1944.

[CHAPTER 588]  AN ACT
To amend section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1925 entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation of motor-vehicle traffic in the District of Columbia, increase the number of judges of the police court, and for other purposes", as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1925, entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation of motor-vehicle traffic in the District of Columbia, increase the number of judges of the police court, and for other purposes", as amended, be amended to read as follows

SEC. 10. (a) Any person operating a vehicle, who shall injure any person therewith, or who shall do substantial damage to property therewith and fail to stop and give assistance, together with his name, place of residence, including street and number, and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle so operated, to the person so injured, or to the owner of such property so damaged, or to the operator of such other vehicle, or to any bystander who shall request such information on behalf of the injured person, or, if such owner or operator is not present, then he shall report the information above required to a police station or to any police officer within the District immediately. In all cases of accidents resulting in injury to any person, the operator of the vehicle causing such injury shall also report the same to any police station or police officer within the District immediately.

"Any operator whose vehicle causes personal injury to an individual and who fails to conform to the above requirements shall, upon conviction of the first offense, be fined not more than $500, or shall be imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and upon the conviction of his second or subsequent offense, shall be fined not more than $1,000, or shall be imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"Any operator whose vehicle causes substantial damage to any other vehicle or property and fails to conform to the above requirements, shall, upon conviction of the first offense, be fined not more
Operating vehicle while under influence of liquor or drugs. Penalties.

Revocation of permit.

Prosecutions under former laws.

Operating vehicle while under influence of liquor or drugs. Penalties.

Revocation of permit.

Prosecutions under former laws.

December 15, 1944

[Public Law 486]

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation of motor vehicle traffic in the District of Columbia, increase the number of judges of the police court, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation of motor vehicle traffic in the District of Columbia, increase the number of judges of the police court, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1925, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by adding at the end of said section 7 (a) the following:

"Any person who is a member of the military service of the United States or of any foreign nation with which the United States may be allied in the prosecution of any war and is entitled to any of the benefits of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, or who serves in the merchant marine as defined in the Act entitled 'An Act to provide reemployment rights for persons who leave their positions to serve in the merchant marine, and for other purposes', approved June 23, 1943, and who at the time of his entry upon such service was the holder of a valid permit to operate a motor vehicle in the District of Columbia, notwithstanding the subsequent expiration of such permit, shall be entitled to continue to operate a motor vehicle without obtaining a new permit therefor, subject to the conditions herein imposed. Such person shall, while operating a motor vehicle under the provisions of this Act, carry upon his person the last permit issued to him, which shall have been valid at the time of his entry into one of the services enumerated herein and shall not have been revoked or suspended subsequent thereto, and shall also carry upon his person conclusive evidence of the fact that he is a member of one of such services.

Any person applying for a new permit to operate an automobile who presents conclusive evidence to the Director of Vehicles and Traffic that he is physically qualified to operate an automobile, that the last permit issued to him has become invalid solely by expiration of time, that he is a member of one of the services enumerated herein or was a member thereof within three months of the date of his

than $100, or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both; and for the second or any subsequent offense, be fined not more than $300, or be imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both.

"(b) No individual shall, while under the influence of any intoxicating liquor or narcotic drug, operate any vehicle in the District. Any individual violating any provision of this subdivision shall upon conviction for the first offense be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and upon conviction for the second or any subsequent offense be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. Upon conviction of a violation of any provision of this paragraph involving the operator of a motor vehicle the clerk of the court shall certify forthwith such conviction to the designated agent of the commissioners who shall thereupon revoke the operator's permit of such individual.

"(c) Any violation of any provision of law or regulation issued thereunder which is repealed or amended by this Act, and any liability arising under such provisions or regulations may, if the violation occurred or the liability arose prior to such repeal or amendment, be prosecuted to the same extent as if this Act had not been enacted."

Approved December 15, 1944.

[CHAPTER 589]

AN ACT

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation of motor vehicle traffic in the District of Columbia, increase the number of judges of the police court, and for other purposes."

December 15, 1944

[Public Law 486]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation of motor vehicle traffic in the District of Columbia, increase the number of judges of the police court, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1925, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by adding at the end of said section 7 (a) the following:

"Any person who is a member of the military service of the United States or of any foreign nation with which the United States may be allied in the prosecution of any war and is entitled to any of the benefits of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, or who serves in the merchant marine as defined in the Act entitled 'An Act to provide reemployment rights for persons who leave their positions to serve in the merchant marine, and for other purposes', approved June 23, 1943, and who at the time of his entry upon such service was the holder of a valid permit to operate a motor vehicle in the District of Columbia, notwithstanding the subsequent expiration of such permit, shall be entitled to continue to operate a motor vehicle without obtaining a new permit therefor, subject to the conditions herein imposed. Such person shall, while operating a motor vehicle under the provisions of this Act, carry upon his person the last permit issued to him, which shall have been valid at the time of his entry into one of the services enumerated herein and shall not have been revoked or suspended subsequent thereto, and shall also carry upon his person conclusive evidence of the fact that he is a member of one of such services.

Any person applying for a new permit to operate an automobile who presents conclusive evidence to the Director of Vehicles and Traffic that he is physically qualified to operate an automobile, that the last permit issued to him has become invalid solely by expiration of time, that he is a member of one of the services enumerated herein or was a member thereof within three months of the date of his
application for a new permit, and pays the fee required by law, shall be issued such new permit without examination. If any permit is lost, misplaced, or stolen, a duplicate shall be furnished by the Director of Vehicles and Traffic free of charge upon application and presentation of conclusive evidence that applicant is a member of one of the services enumerated herein."

Sec. 2. This Act shall cease to be in effect six months after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President or upon such earlier date as the Congress, by concurrent resolution, may designate.

Approved December 15, 1944.

[CHAPTER 590]
AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands in Powell townsite, Wyoming, Shoshone reclamation project, Wyoming, to the University of Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a patent to issue conveying that unplatted portion of the townsite of Powell, Wyoming, on the Shoshone reclamation project, located in the northwest corner of the townsite, containing approximately twenty-four acres, to the University of Wyoming, in trust for use as an agricultural experiment station; but in said patent there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits within said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Sec. 2. The conveyance herein authorized shall be made upon the express condition that any use to which the area is put shall comply with all town ordinances and that within thirty days of the receipt of any request therefor from the Secretary of the Interior, the president of the University of Wyoming shall submit a report as to the use made of the land herein granted the university during the preceding period named in such request, showing compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this Act; and that in the event of his failure to so report, or in the event of a showing in such report to the Secretary of the Interior that the terms of the grant have not been complied with, the grant shall be held to be forfeited and the title shall revert to the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to determine the facts and declare such forfeiture and such reversion and restore said land to the public domain, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive.

Approved December 15, 1944.

[CHAPTER 591]
AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the President to appoint an Under Secretary of War during national emergencies, fixing the compensation of the Under Secretary of War, and authorizing the Secretary of War to prescribe duties", approved December 16, 1940.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the President to appoint an Under Secretary of War during national emergencies, fixing the compensation of the Under Secretary of War, and authorizing the Secretary of War to prescribe duties", approved December 16, 1940 (54 Stat. 1224) is amended by striking from the last paragraph thereof the sentence
which reads "The provisions of this Act shall cease to have effect on January 20, 1945, unless continued in force by an Act of Congress", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "This Act shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war, and for six months after the termination thereof, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may designate."

Approved December 15, 1944.

[CHAPTER 592] JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the statute of limitation in certain cases.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective as of December 7, 1943, all statutes, resolutions, laws, articles, and regulations, affecting the possible prosecution of any person or persons, military or civil, connected with the Pearl Harbor catastrophe of December 7, 1941, or involved in any other possible or apparent dereliction of duty, or crime or offense against the United States, that operate to prevent the court martial, prosecution, trial, or punishment of any person or persons in military or civil capacity, involved in any matter in connection with the Pearl Harbor catastrophe of December 7, 1941, or involved in any other possible or apparent dereliction of duty, or crime or offense against the United States, are hereby extended for a further period of six months, in addition to the extensions provided for in Public Law 208, Seventy-eighth Congress, and Public Law 339, Seventy-eighth Congress.

Approved December 15, 1944.

[CHAPTER 595] AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Parking Facility Act of 1942; approved February 16, 1942.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph lettered (b) of section 3 of the District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Parking Facility Act of 1942, approved February 16, 1942, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The words 'such property' in this paragraph shall include, in addition to property acquired under this Act, any other property, heretofore or hereafter acquired by the District, until needed for the purpose for which it was acquired, or if no longer needed for the purpose for which it was acquired, or upon which parking facilities may be established without impairing its use for the purpose for which it was acquired: Provided, That in each case the agency shall have made a determination that parking facilities thereon are necessary or expedient. Before establishing any parking facilities upon the property not acquired under authority of this Act, the Commissioners shall request the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for its recommendations and it shall be the duty of said Commission to report thereon within thirty days of such request."

SEC. 2. Section 4 of said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The Commissioners are also authorized to delegate to the agency any or all of the powers vested in said Commissioners by sections 1 and 2 of the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide for the parking of automobiles in the Municipal Center', approved June 6, 1940."
SEC. 3. Section 7 of said District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Parking Facility Act of 1942 is hereby amended by inserting after the figures and abbreviation "(52 Stat. 192)," the words "and the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide for the parking of automobiles in the Municipal Center', approved June 6, 1940."

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 596]

AN ACT


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 675 and 676 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1296), be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 675. REMOVAL OF DEAD BODIES.—No dead body of any human being or any part of such body shall, in said District, be removed from place to place, interred, or in any manner disposed of without a permit for such removal, interment, or disposal granted by the Health Officer of said District, or by the proper municipal, county, or State authorities at the place where the death or disinterment occurred, except that permits for the removal of dead bodies from place to place within the District of Columbia may be issued by any deputy duly appointed as hereinafter prescribed. No human body or any part of such body shall be removed from place to place, interred, or in any manner disposed of otherwise than in accordance with the terms of said permit. Permits issued by the Health Officer or any duly appointed deputy for the removal, interment, or disposal of such dead body or part thereof shall be issued only upon the presentation of a proper death certificate, signed by a physician registered at the Health Department of said District, who has attended the deceased during his or her last illness, or by the coroner of said District or his deputy. No body shall be disinterred in the District of Columbia without a permit granted by the Health Officer. Permits for disinterment (including permission to reinter or transport the body disinterred) shall be issued only upon the written application of the nearest relative or the legal representative of the deceased. No superintendent or other person in charge of any cemetery in said District or other place for the disposal of dead bodies shall assist in or assent to or allow any such interment, disinterment, or disposition to be made in such cemetery or place until permit shall be given as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia to furnish all superintendents or other persons in charge of cemeteries in the District of Columbia with a currently correct list of all municipal, county, and State officials authorized to issue burial or removal permits in adjoining States. It shall be the duty of every such superintendent or other person who shall receive any such permit aforesaid to endorse thereon the date of the interment, disinterment, or disposal and to sign and forward the same before 6 o'clock post-meridian of the Saturday following the day of burial, disinterment, or disposal to the Health Officer of said District.

"SEC. 675. (a) APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTIES TO ISSUE REMOVAL PERMITS.—The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon recommendation of the Health Officer, may appoint a reasonable number of District of Columbia and United States employees as deputies who shall be authorized to issue permits for the removal of dead human
Permits for conveyance through D. C.

Endorsement.

December 16, 1944

[CHAPTER 597] AN ACT
To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to appoint notaries public.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 558 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, title 1, sec. 501), be further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 558. NOTARIES.—The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have power to appoint such number of notaries public, residents of said District, or whose sole place of business or employment is located within said District, as, in their discretion, the business of the District may require: Provided, That the appointment of any person as such notary public, or the acceptance of his commission as such, or the performance of the duties thereunder, shall not disqualify or prevent such person from representing clients before any of the departments of the United States Government in the District of Columbia or elsewhere: Provided further, That such person so appointed as a notary public who appears to practice or represent clients before any such department is not otherwise engaged in Government employ, and shall be admitted by the heads of such departments to practice therein in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed for other persons or attorneys who are admitted to practice therein: And provided further, That no notary public shall be authorized to take acknowledgments, administer oaths, certify papers, or perform any official acts in connection with matters in which he is employed as counsel, attorney, or agent, or in which he may be in any way interested before any of the departments aforesaid.

Each notary public before obtaining his commission, and for each renewal thereof, shall pay to the Collector of Taxes of the District
of Columbia a license fee of $10: Provided, That no license fee shall be collected from any notary public in the service of the United States Government or the District of Columbia Government whose notarial duties are confined solely to Government official business: And provided further, That no notary fee shall be collected at any time by a notary public who is exempted from the payment of the license fee. The Commissioners are hereby authorized to refund, in the manner prescribed by law for the refunding of erroneously paid taxes, the amount of any fee erroneously paid or collected under this section.

"The Commissioners are hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act."

Sec. 2. Section 561 of the said Act approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, title 1, sec. 504), is further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 561. OATH AND BOND.—Each notary public, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take the oath prescribed for civil officers in the District of Columbia, and shall give bond to the District of Columbia in the sum of $2,000, with security, to be approved by the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia or a justice thereof, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office."

Sec. 3. A notary public appointed before the passage of this Act may continue in such capacity until the expiration date of his commission.

Sec. 4. Certificates issued by the Commissioners may be signed by the secretary, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia.

Sec. 5. Appropriation is hereby authorized to be made to carry out the provisions of this Act, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to include in their annual estimates provision for all expenses incident to such purposes, including the purchase of equipment and supplies and the payment of salaries to personnel, subject to the limitations of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 598]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 19, 1934 (Public Law 435, Seventy-third Congress).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 19, 1934, entitled "An Act providing educational opportunities for the children of soldiers, sailors, and marines who were killed in action or died during the World War", is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from funds to the credit of the District of Columbia in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $4,800, annually, for aid in the education of children (between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, inclusive, who have had their domicile in the District of Columbia for at least five years) of those who have died or may hereafter die as a result of service in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War on and after April 6, 1917, and prior to November 12, 1918, or during the period of the present war, on and after December 7, 1941, and prior to the termination of hostilities as declared by Presidential proclamation or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, including tuition, fees, maintenance, and the purchase of books and supplies: Provided, That not more than $200 shall be available for any one child in any one year: Provided..."
further, That appropriations made in accordance with this Act shall be expended, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, only for such children as the said Board, from time to time, may find to be in need of such aid and in such amounts as the said Board from time to time may determine in the case of each child.

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 599]  
AN ACT  
To amend the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944, to provide a method for accomplishing certain mustering-out payments on behalf of mentally disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944, approved February 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 8), is hereby amended by inserting the following subsection immediately following subsection (b) thereof:

“(c) The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, or such subordinate officers as they may designate, are authorized to make direct payment to survivors over seventeen years of age, and to select a proper person or persons to whom mustering-out payments may be made for the use and benefit of former active members of the armed forces, or survivors thereof, as defined by section 4 hereof, where in the opinion of the respective Secretaries or their designees, the interests of persons under seventeen years of age so justify, or where the former active member or his survivors is suffering from a mental disability sufficient to make direct payment not in the best interests of such person or persons. Payments made under the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a complete discharge of the obligation of the United States as provided in this Act; and the selection of a proper person or persons, as provided herein, and the correctness of the amount due and paid to such person or persons shall have the same finality as that accorded decisions made pursuant to subsection (b) : Provided, That the provisions of this subsection shall not apply where a legal guardian or committee has been judicially appointed, except as to any payments made hereunder prior to the receipt of notice of appointment.”

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 600]  
AN ACT  
To fix the rate of tax under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act on employer and employees for the calendar year 1945.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 1400 of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (section 1400 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the rate of tax on employees) are amended to read as follows:

“(1) With respect to wages received during the calendar years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, and 1945, the rate shall be 1 per centum.

“(2) With respect to wages received during the calendar years 1946, 1947, and 1948, the rate shall be 2 1/2 per centum.

“(3) With respect to wages received after December 31, 1948, the rate shall be 3 per centum.”
(b) Clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 1410 of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the rate of tax on employers) are amended to read as follows:

"(1) With respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, and 1945, the rate shall be 1 per centum.

"(2) With respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1946 and 1947, and 1948, the rate shall be 2 1/2 per centum.

"(3) With respect to wages paid after December 31, 1948, the rate shall be 3 per centum."

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 601]
AN ACT
To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of certain lands heretofore acquired for the nonreservation Indian boarding school known as Sherman Institute, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion and subject to such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, to sell or exchange all or any part of those two certain tracts of land containing ten acres and one hundred acres more or less, respectively, heretofore acquired by the United States for the use of the nonreservation Indian boarding school known as Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, by deed dated August 30, 1900, from Frank A. Miller and Isabella D. Miller and by deed dated September 10, 1901, from George Frost, president of the Riverside Land Company. In effecting any sale or exchange hereunder the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to execute such deeds or other instruments as may be necessary to transfer the title to any land so sold or exchanged, and the proportionate share or shares of capital stock of the Riverside Water Company evidencing the right of the lands so sold or exchanged to participate in the use of water furnished by said company for domestic and/or irrigation purposes. Any exchanges of land and/or water rights effected pursuant to this Act shall be on an equal-value basis.

Sec. 2. That the proceeds derived from any sale made under authority of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as school revenues, pursuant to the Act of May 27, 1926 (44 Stat. 560), and shall be available in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the purchase of other lands for the use of said Sherman Institute, including the water right or shares of water stock representing the right of the lands so purchased to the use of water for irrigation and/or domestic purposes.

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 602]
AN ACT
To amend section 1, Act of June 29, 1940 (54 Stat. 703), for the acquisition of Indian lands for the Grand Coulee Dam and Reservoir, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 1 of the Act approved June 29, 1940 (54 Stat. 703), be amended to read as follows: "That, in aid of the construction, operation and maintenance of the Columbia Basin project (formerly the Grand Coulee Dam project), authorized by the Act of August 30,
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1935 (49 Stat. 1028), the Act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), and the Columbia Basin Project Act (Public, Numbered 8, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, 57 Stat. 14), there is hereby granted to the United States, subject to the provisions of this Act, (a) all the title, and interest of the Indians in and to the tribal and allotted lands within the Spokane and Colville Reservations, including sites of agency and school buildings and related structures and unsold lands in the Klaxta town site, as may be designated therefor by the Secretary of the Interior from time to time: Provided, That no lands shall be taken for reservoir purposes above the elevation of one thousand three hundred and ten feet above sea level as shown by General Land Office surveys, except in Klaxta town site and except where in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, special circumstances concerning the reservoir or its operation and maintenance require the taking of land above that elevation; and (b) such other interests in or to any such lands and property within these reservations as may be required and as may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior from time to time for the construction of pipe lines, highways, railroads, telegraph, telephone, and electric-transmission lines in connection with the project, or for the relocation or reconstruction of such facilities made necessary by the construction of the project."

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 603]  

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to The Virginian Railway Company, a corporation, for railroad-yard-enlargement purposes, a parcel of land of the Camp Allen Reservation at Norfolk, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to convey to The Virginian Railway Company, a corporation, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to a strip or parcel of land of the Camp Allen Reservation, Norfolk, Virginia, for the enlargement of its railroad yard, said parcel of land being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at point “C” on PW Drawing Numbered 10,545, on file in the Navy Department, which point is north forty-nine degrees forty-four minutes west and three hundred and twenty feet more or less distant from the center line of the Seventh Avenue entrance into Camp Allen and is on the present right-of-way line of The Virginian Railway Company; thence north forty-nine degrees forty-four minutes west one thousand and fifty-six and seventy-one one-hundredths feet, more or less, to point “D”; thence north forty-nine degrees forty-four minutes west one thousand and fifty-six and seventy-one one-hundredths feet, more or less, to point “E”; thence north sixty-five degrees nineteen minutes fourteen seconds west three hundred and seventy-three and nine one-hundredths feet, more or less, to point “A”; thence to the right along the arc of a curve having a radius of six hundred and two and eighty one-hundredths feet, more or less, for a distance of three hundred and eighty-six and thirty-two one-hundredths feet, more or less, continuing along the circumference of a circle with a radius of six hundred and thirty-two one-hundredths feet, more or less, to point “B”; thence south forty-nine degrees forty-four minutes east one thousand two hundred and ninety-nine and fifty-five one-hundredths feet, more or less, for a distance of three hundred and twenty feet more or less, containing all told ninety-three one-hundredths acres, more or less, situated in Norfolk, Virginia.

Approved December 16, 1944.
[CHAPTER 604]

AN ACT

To amend section 99 of the Judicial Code, as amended, so as to change the term of the District Court for the District of North Dakota at Minot, North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 99 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended by striking out the words “at Minot on the second Tuesday in April” where they appear in the fourth sentence thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words “at Minot on the first Tuesday in October”.

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 605]

AN ACT

To authorize the dissolution of the Women’s Christian Association of the District of Columbia and the transfer of its assets.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Women’s Christian Association of the District of Columbia may by a majority vote of its board of directors deed, transfer, and assign, without consideration, all its assets of whatsoever kind or nature, including property purchased with the appropriation made by chapter 455 of the Act of June 23, 1874 (18 Stat. (part 3) 216), or any subsequent appropriation, to the Young Women’s Christian Association of the District of Columbia. The Young Women’s Christian Association of the District of Columbia may by a majority vote of its board of directors deed, transfer, and assign without consideration, to the Phyllis Wheatley Young Women’s Christian Association of Washington, District of Columbia, any property received by it from the Women’s Christian Association of the District of Columbia under this Act. No property of the Women’s Christian Association of the District of Columbia shall be held or used for any purpose or purposes other than those stated in the certificate of incorporation of the Young Women’s Christian Association of the District of Columbia or the Phyllis Wheatley Young Women’s Christian Association of Washington, District of Columbia. Upon deeding, transferring, and assigning all its property under the provisions of this Act, the Women’s Christian Association of the District of Columbia shall be considered dissolved and its corporate charter surrendered.

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 606]

AN ACT

To amend further section 2 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (b) of section 2 of the Civil Service Retirement Act approved May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and adding the following: “Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to affect the rights of the annuitant’s beneficiary if the annuitant has been receiving or had elected and was otherwise entitled to a reduced annuity under section 4 (d) and dies while so reemployed or continued in the service or within thirty days after the termination of his reemployment or continuation, but all such rights shall continue and may

Approved December 19, 1944.
be enforced in the same manner as if the annuitant had not been reemployed or continued: And provided further, That during such reemployment or continuation there shall be deducted and withheld from the salary, pay, or compensation of such employee at each pay period a proportionate amount of the annual difference between the life annuity to which the employee would have been entitled and the reduced annuity elected by the employee. The amounts so deducted and withheld shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of civil service retirement and disability fund.”

Sec. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall be effective as of January 1, 1940.

Approved December 19, 1944.

[CHAPTER 607]

AN ACT

Authorizing the conveyance of certain property to the State of North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1173), is hereby amended to read as follows:

“That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant and convey to the State of North Dakota, for military and defense purposes, fee-simple title to all or any part of the lands and improvements comprising the Bismarck Indian School Plant. In any such grant, there shall be reserved to the United States the right to construct and operate over the property granted canals, ditches, transmission lines, and facilities incidental thereto that may be constructed in connection with Federal projects for the irrigation of land.”

Approved December 19, 1944.

[CHAPTER 608]

AN ACT

Relating to the imposition of certain penalties and the payment of detention expenses incident to the bringing of certain aliens into the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 18 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (39 Stat. 887-889; 45 Stat. 1551; 8 U. S. C. 154), is amended by changing the period after the last word in the second sentence thereof to a comma and adding the following: “Provided further, That in cases of aliens who arrive in possession of unexpired visas issued by United States consuls within sixty days of the aliens' foreign embarkation, detention expenses and expenses incident to detention shall not be assessed against the vessel if the sole cause of exclusion is one arising under section 13 (a) (1) or (3) of the Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 161-162; 50 Stat. 165; 46 Stat. 581; 8 U. S. C. 213 (a)-213 (f)).”

Sec. 2. Section 18 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (39 Stat. 887-889; 45 Stat. 1551; 8 U. S. C. 154), is amended by changing the period after the last word in the second sentence thereof to a comma and adding the following: “except that detention expenses and expenses incident to detention, shall not be assessed against the owner or owners of the vessels on which they respectively came when the aliens are in possession of unexpired visas issued by United States consuls within sixty days of the aliens' foreign embarkation if the sole cause of exclusion is one arising under section 13 (a) (1) or (3) of the Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 161-162; 50 Stat. 165; 46 Stat. 581; 8 U. S. C. 213 (a)-213 (f)).”
After the word “land” as it appears in the third sentence of this section, which reads: “or to fail to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land”, add the following: “as required by this section or section 15 of this Act.”

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 16 of the Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 163; 8 U. S. C. 216 (b)), is hereby amended by substituting a colon for the period after the word “assessed” and inserting the following: “Provided, That no fine nor refund, as provided for in this subsection, nor any expense incident to detention in connection with an application for admission to the United States, shall be assessed or required for bringing into the United States any alien, if such alien holds an unexpired visa issued by a United States consul within sixty days of the alien’s foreign embarkation.”

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 20 of the Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 164; 8 U. S. C. 167 (a)), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “The Attorney General may, upon application in writing therefor, mitigate such penalty to not less than $200 for each seaman in respect of whom such failure occurs, upon such terms as the Attorney General in his discretion shall think proper. This section, as amended, shall apply to all penalties arising subsequent to June 8, 1940.”

Approved December 19, 1944.

[CHAPTER 609]
AN ACT
To suspend the effectiveness during the existing national emergency of the tariff duty on coconuts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no duty shall be levied, collected, or payable under the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, with respect to coconuts or coconut meat provided for in paragraph 758 of that Act, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, during the period beginning with the day following the date of enactment of this Act and ending with the termination of the unlimited national emergency proclaimed by the President on May 27, 1941.

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 610]
AN ACT
To amend the laws of the District of Columbia relating to exemption of property from judicial process, the assignment of salary or wages, and the advance payment of salary or wages for the purpose of preventing attachment or garnishment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1105 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 1105. (a) The following property, being the property of the head of a family or householder residing in the District of Columbia, or of a person who earns the major portion of his livelihood in the District of Columbia, being the head of a family or householder, regardless of his place of residence, shall be free and exempt from distraint, attachment, levy, or seizure and sale on execution or decree of any court in the District of Columbia.”

Approved December 20, 1944.
Property in situ. Exceptions.

"First. All wearing apparel provided for all persons within the household, being members of the immediate family of the household, not in excess of $300 per person.

"Second. All beds, bedding, household furniture and furnishings, sewing machines, radios, stoves, cooking utensils, not exceeding $300 in value.

"Third. Provisions for three months' support, whether provided or growing.

"Fourth. Fuel for three months.

"Fifth. Mechanics' tools and implements of the debtor's trade or business amounting to $200 in value, with $200 worth of stock or materials for carrying on the business or trade of the debtor. This exemption shall also apply to merchants.

"Sixth. The library, office furniture, and implements of a professional man or artist, to the value of $300.

"Seventh. One horse or mule; one cart, wagon, or dray and harness, or one automobile or motor-controlled vehicle not exceeding $500 in value if used principally by the debtor in his trade or business.

"Eighth. All family pictures; and all the family library, not exceeding in value $400.

"(b) Such exemptions shall be valid when the property is in transitu the same as if at rest; but no property named and exempted in this section shall be exempted from attachment or execution for any debt due for the wages of servants, common laborers, or clerks, except the wearing apparel, beds, and bedding and household furniture for the debtor and family.

"(c) For the purpose of this section the person who is the principal provider for the family shall be deemed to be the head thereof."

SEC. 2. Section 1107 of such Act approved March 3, 1901, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1107. (a) The earnings, salary, insurance, annuities, or pension or retirement payments, not otherwise exempted, not to exceed $100 each month, of any person residing in the District of Columbia, or of any person who earns the major portions of his or her livelihood in the District of Columbia, regardless of place of residence, who provides the principal support of a family, for two months next preceding the issuing of any writ or process against him, from any court or officer of and in said District, shall be exempt from attachment, levy, seizure, or sale upon such process, and the same shall not be seized, levied on, taken, reached, or sold by attachment, execution, or any other process or proceedings of any court, judge, or other officer of and in said District: Provided, however, That where husband and wife are living together, the aggregate of the earnings, salaries, insurance, annuities, and pension or retirement payments of the husband and wife shall be the amount which shall be determinative of the exemption of either in cases arising ex contractu.

"(b) The earnings, salary, insurance, annuities, or pension or retirement payments, not otherwise exempted, not to exceed $60 each month for two months preceding the date of attachment of all persons residing in the District of Columbia, or of persons who earn the major portions of their livelihood in the District of Columbia, regardless of place of residence, who do not provide for the support of a family, shall be entitled to like exemption from attachment, levy, seizure, or sale. All wearing apparel belonging to such persons, not exceeding $300 in value, and mechanic's tools not exceeding $200 in value, shall also be exempt.

"(c) A notice of claim of exemption, or motion to quash attachment or other process against exempt property or money, may be
filed in the office of the clerk of the court either by the debtor, his spouse, or a garnishee, and thereupon the court, after due notice, shall promptly act upon the notice, motion, or other claim of exemption.”

SEC. 3. Chapter Eleven of such Act approved March 3, 1901, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section as follows:

“Sec. 434-A. (a) Every contract attempting or purporting to transfer or assign salary or wages to be earned by the debtor after the date of such contract, shall, if made in the District of Columbia, be invalid and contrary to public policy and unenforceable, and if made outside the District of Columbia, be unenforceable in any court within the District of Columbia.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person in the District of Columbia to demand or receive from such debtor any assignment of salary or wages to be thereafter earned by such debtor, or to notify any employer that he holds an assignment of such salary or wages. Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $200 or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days. Prosecutions under this subsection shall be upon information filed in the Criminal Branch of the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia or one of his assistants.”

SEC. 4. Section 456 of such Act approved March 3, 1901, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting “(a)” after “456,” and by adding at the end of such section a new subsection as follows:

“(b) It shall be unlawful for any employer to pay salary or wages to an employee in advance of the time the same shall be due and payable, for the purpose of avoiding or preventing an attachment or garnishment against the earnings or salary of such employee, and such advance payment, as to the attaching creditor, shall be void: Provided, That after the service of one writ of attachment or garnishment on a judgment against an employer, any payment of salary or earnings thereafter before the time when said salary or earnings are due and payable, made within a period of six months after the date of service of said writ or before the earlier satisfaction of such judgment, whichever is the earlier, shall as to such attaching creditor be presumed to be in violation of this subsection and shall cast upon the said employer the burden of proving that such advance payment or payments were not for the purpose of avoiding the attachment of such salary or earnings.”

Approved December 20, 1944.
(b) To make, adopt, and enforce regulations requiring persons, firms, and corporations, other than utility companies, engaged within the District of Columbia in the business of plumbing or gas fitting, or of installing, maintaining, or repairing heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, or mechanical refrigerating apparatus, equipment, appliances, systems, or parts thereof, or of installing, maintaining, or repairing apparatus, equipment, fixtures, appliances, or wiring, using or conducting electric current, to furnish and keep in force a bond running to the District of Columbia with corporate surety authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to do business pursuant to section 3 of the Act of August 13, 1894 (28 Stat. 279), as amended (U. S. C., title 6, sec. 8), and by the Insurance Department of the District of Columbia to do business in the District of Columbia in an amount not exceeding $5,000, conditioned upon the performance in accordance with law and regulations in force in the District of Columbia of all such work undertaken by such person, firm, or corporation, and to keep the District of Columbia harmless from the consequences of any and all acts performed by said person, firm, or corporation in connection with such business during the period covered by the said bond.

The surety on any such bond may terminate its liability under such bond by giving thirty days' written notice thereof, served either personally or by registered mail, to the principal and to the Commissioners; and upon giving such notice the surety shall be discharged from all liability under such bond for any act or omission of the principal occurring after the expiration of thirty days from the date of service of such notice. Unless on or before the expiration of such period the principal shall duly file a new bond in like amount and conditioned as the original in substitution of the bond so terminated, the license of the principal to engage in such business shall likewise terminate upon the expiration of such period. Upon making any payment on account of its bond, the surety shall immediately notify the Commissioners.

In the event the surety becomes insolvent or a bankrupt, or ceases to be authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to do business pursuant to section 3 of the Act of August 13, 1894 (28 Stat. 279), as amended (U. S. C., title 6, sec. 8), or by the Insurance Department of the District of Columbia to do business in the District of Columbia, the principal shall, within ten days after notice thereof, given by the Commissioners duly file a new bond in like amount and conditioned as the original and if the principal shall fail to do so the license of such principal shall terminate. If a recovery be had on any bond the principal shall restore the bond to its original amount.

Any person aggrieved by the violation of any law or regulation in force in the District of Columbia relating to such business shall have, in addition to his right of action against said person, firm, or corporation, a right to bring suit against the surety on said bond, either alone or jointly with the principal thereon, and to recover in an amount not exceeding the penalty of the bond any damages sustained by reason of any act, transaction, or conduct of the principal which is in violation of law or regulation in force in the District of Columbia relating to such business: Provided, however, That nothing in this section shall be construed to impose upon the surety on any such bond a greater liability than the total amount thereof or the amount remaining unextinguished by any prior recovery or recoveries as the case may be.

The Commissioners shall furnish to anyone applying therefor a certified copy of any such bond filed with them upon the payment of a fee to be fixed by the Commissioners therefor, and such certified
copy shall be prima facie evidence in any court that such bond was duly executed and delivered by the person, firm, or corporation whose name appears therein.

The Commissioners are further authorized to provide, in accordance with such regulations as they may prescribe, for the examination of the qualifications and fitness of all applicants for licenses to engage in any of the businesses herein enumerated by a board, consisting of not less than two persons who have been actively engaged in the District of Columbia for at least five years next preceding their appointment in the business for which license is sought (one of whom shall have been an owner or manager and one of whom shall have been an employee competent to superintend the performance of work) and not less than one official of the District of Columbia, appointed by the said Commissioners: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall repeal existing law relating to the examination and licensing of master plumbers and gas fitters.

(c) To rent any building or land belonging to the District of Columbia or under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners, or any available space therein, whenever such building or land, or space therein, is not then required for the purpose for which it was acquired, and to rent any used personal property belonging to the District of Columbia which is not then needed for the purpose for which it was acquired: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this paragraph shall have the effect of changing in any manner Public Law Numbered 732, Seventy-fourth Congress, entitled “An Act to authorize the operation of stands in Federal buildings by blind persons, to enlarge the economic opportunities of the blind, and for other purposes”, approved June 20, 1936.

(d) To grant revocable permits upon such terms, conditions, bonds, and rentals as the Commissioners may impose for the construction of tunnels, and the laying of conduits and pipes in the alleys, streets, and avenues in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners.

(e) To suspend, with or without pay, any officer or employee appointed by them and, under such rules or regulations as they may prescribe, to delegate this power to any officers or employees of the District of Columbia.

(f) To name highways and to name and change the name of any circle, bridge, building, or other public place or property in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners, and after public hearing to change the name of any highway under the jurisdiction of said Commissioners.

(g) To fix, assess, and collect fees for copies of orders, regulations, permits, certificates, and transcripts of records furnished by the District of Columbia, such fees to be paid to the collector of taxes and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

(h) Where not otherwise specifically provided, to prescribe a penalty upon conviction of a violation of any rule or regulation authorized by this Act by a fine of not more than $300 or imprisonment of not more than ninety days.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to appoint such number of employees of the District of Columbia as they shall consider advisable as contracting officers, who, under the direction of the said Commissioners, may exercise any powers with respect to making and entering into contracts on behalf of said District of Columbia and administering said contracts that are now vested by law in the said Commissioners, except as herein
Contracts of $1,000 or more. 

Personal Interest. 

Remission of liquidated damages. 

Director of Inspection, duties, etc. 

Delegation of powers. 

Purchases to accord with Federal regulations. 

Surplus articles, purchase from Government. 


Use of title companies. 

otherwise provided; but no contract of $1,000 or more entered into on behalf of said District of Columbia by any contracting officer appointed pursuant to this Act shall be binding upon said District of Columbia, or give rise to any claim or demand against said District of Columbia, until approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or a majority of them, sitting as a Board. 

All contracts entered into by any contracting officer in which such contracting officer or any of the Commissioners shall be personally interested shall be void, and no payment shall be made on any of such contracts by the District of Columbia or by any officer thereof. 

That with respect to all contracts of the District of Columbia which contain stipulations for liquidated damages for delay the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered to remit the whole or any part of such damages as in their discretion may be just and equitable. 

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners may transfer to, impose upon, and vest in the Director of Inspection of the District of Columbia all or any of the duties imposed upon, and all or any of the powers, rights, and authority vested in, the Inspector of Buildings of the District of Columbia, the Inspector of Plumbing of the District of Columbia, and the Electrical Engineer of the District of Columbia, by any law, and the Commissioners may authorize the said Director of Inspection to delegate any or all of such powers to the Chief Engineer of the Department of Inspection of the District of Columbia and to the Chief of Inspection of the Department of Inspection of the District of Columbia and to their respective deputies when acting for them. 

SEC. 4. The Commissioners and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations provided for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, so far as possible, shall purchase material, supplies, including food supplies, and equipment, when needed and funds are available, in accordance with the regulations and schedules of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department or from various services of the Government of the United States possessing materials, supplies, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, and equipment no longer required. Surplus articles purchased from the Government, if the same have not been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price, not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage. The various services of the Government of the United States are authorized to sell such surplus articles to the District under the conditions specified, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the Executive order of December 3, 1918, concerning the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities. 

SEC. 5. The Commissioners may, in their discretion and when they deem such action to be in the public interest, effect settlement with owners of real estate authorized to be acquired by purchase or condemnation for District of Columbia purposes, through such title company or companies in the District of Columbia as may be designated by the Commissioners, and to pay from appropriations available for the acquisition of such real estate reasonable fees to cover the cost of the services rendered by such title company or companies. 

SEC. 6. The power and authorities conferred by this Act are to be construed as in addition to and not by way of limitation of the powers now vested by law in the Commissioners. 

Approved December 20, 1944.
AN ACT

To regulate boxing contests and exhibitions in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Boxing Commission for the District of Columbia created by the Act of April 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 608), is hereby abolished and there is hereby created for the District of Columbia the District Boxing Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, to be composed of three members (one of whom shall be a member of the Metropolitan Police Force of the District of Columbia) appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. No person shall be eligible for appointment to membership on the Commission unless such person at the time of appointment is, and for at least three years prior thereto has been, a resident of the District of Columbia. The Commission first taking office under terms of this Act shall be composed of the same members who immediately prior to the date of approval of this Act constituted the Boxing Commission and who shall hold office as and constitute the Commission created by this Act for the unexpired terms of their respective appointments as members of the Boxing Commission. A successor to a member of the Commission shall be appointed for a term of office expiring three years from the date of the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. The Commissioners may remove any member for cause appointed pursuant to this Act. The members of the Commission shall be paid compensation at the rate of $2,400 each per annum effective July 1, 1944. Section 58, title 5, United States Code, shall apply to members and employees of the Commission. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall furnish to the Commission such office space as may be necessary. The property, books, and records of the Boxing Commission shall be transferred to and become the property, books, and records of the Commission created by this Act. The rules, regulations, and orders of the Boxing Commission not in conflict with this Act heretofore promulgated shall remain in force and effect as the rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission, unless and until the same shall be repealed or modified in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The Commission shall report annually to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia its official acts during the preceding year and shall make such recommendations as it deems expedient.

Sec. 2. Subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the Commission may appoint a secretary and may employ such clerical and administrative personnel, in accordance with rates fixed by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and such inspectors, examining physicians, and other personnel, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Commission, as may be necessary to administer this Act. Compensation of members of the Commission and its employees and all expenses of the Commission shall be paid from the trust fund created by section 10 of this Act.

Sec. 3. The Commission shall have power (1) to supervise and regulate boxing contests and training exhibitions in connection therewith, for prizes or purses, or where an admission fee is charged or received, within the District of Columbia; (2) subject to approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to make and amend such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the pur-
poses of this Act; and (3) to cooperate with organizations engaged in the promotion and control of amateur and collegiate boxing. The said funds shall be available to pay for boxing equipment, such as gloves, head guards, mouthpieces, trunks, boxing shoes, boxing rings and mats therefor, timekeepers' bells and hammers, and trophies for members of organizations engaged in the promotion and control of amateur and collegiate boxing; and when deemed necessary by the Commission, it may furnish personnel to conduct instruction and boxing contests for such organizations, and pay for same from such funds. In the event that the authorities in charge shall notify the Commission that they do not desire its supervision, then the provisions of this Act shall not apply in any way to any amateur boxing contest conducted by or participated in exclusively by any school, college, or university, as defined in this Act, or by any association or organization composed exclusively of such schools, colleges, or universities when each contestant in any such contest is a student regularly enrolled for not less than one-half time in a school, college, or university as herein defined. As used in this Act, "school, college, or university" includes every school, college, or university supported in whole or in part from public funds and every other school, college, or university supported in whole or in part by a religious, charitable, scientific, literary, educational, or fraternal organization which is not operated for profit and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Sec. 4. No person shall hold or conduct a boxing contest or training exhibition in connection therewith in the District of Columbia without a permit from the Commission. Each such permit shall be limited to a period of one day, except that in case of any interscholastic or intercollegiate meet a permit may be issued for the duration of such meet, and for training exhibitions in connection with boxing contests where an admission fee is charged or received, a permit may be issued for the duration of the training period. No permit as described in this section shall be issued to any person unless such person agrees to accord to the Commission the right to examine the books of accounts and other records of such person relating to the boxing contest or exhibition for which such permit is issued, and such permit shall so state on its face. A permit may be revoked at any time in the discretion of the Commission.

Sec. 5. No person shall participate as contestant, second, manager of professional contestant, matchmaker, promoter, referee, judge, timekeeper, or announcer, in any boxing contest, or training exhibition in connection therewith, in the District of Columbia without a license from the Commission. Such license shall entitle the licensee to participate or engage in boxing contests, or training exhibitions in connection therewith, in the District of Columbia in the capacity named in the license for the period specified therein, and the Commission may suspend or revoke any such license at any time for violation by the licensee of any order, rule, or regulation of the Commission, or for other cause.

Sec. 6. Any permit or license issued by the Commission shall not be valid for the purpose of holding or engaging in any boxing contest, or training exhibition in connection therewith, which does not conform to the rules established by the Commission.

Sec. 7. The Commission is authorized to issue licenses and renewals thereof and permits, and to fix and collect fees therefor, as follows:

For professional contestants and seconds, not to exceed $5 per annum.
For managers of professional contestants, not to exceed $15 per annum.
For promoters, not to exceed $25 per annum, and, in addition, not to exceed $10 for each show.

For amateur contestants, not to exceed $1 per annum.

For referees, not to exceed $10 per annum, and for such other occupations as the Commission may by regulation prescribe, not to exceed $10 per annum.

Sec. 8. Applications for licenses shall be accompanied by the required license fee, payable in advance, and shall be made on such forms and contain such information as may be required by the Commission. Licenses shall expire one year from date of issue unless sooner revoked and may be renewed annually. Before a license shall be granted to a promoter, he shall execute and file with the Commission a bond in the sum of $2,000 or 10 per centum of the estimated receipts, whichever is the larger, to be approved as to form and sufficiency of sureties by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or by such official as they may designate, or in lieu thereof cash or certified check in equal amount, conditioned for the faithful performance by said promoter of the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the fulfillment of his contracts with contestants or their managers, and the payment of license and permit fees and taxes on gross receipts. In case of default in such performance, recovery may be had on such bond in the same manner as other penalties are recovered by law.

Sec. 9. Every person holding or conducting any boxing contest, for which an admission fee is charged or received, shall notify the Commission not less than five days in advance of the holding of such contest, and after the holding of such contest shall pay forthwith to the Commission a sum, hereby designated as a "gate tax", which shall be an amount equal to 10 per centum of the gross receipts, exclusive of any Federal taxes thereon. Payments of money required by this section shall be accompanied by reports in such form as shall be prescribed by the Commission. All tickets of admission to any such boxing contest shall bear clearly upon the face thereof the purchase price of same.

Sec. 10. All funds, whether in cash or other form derived from license fees, permit fees, taxes on gross receipts, penalties, and receipts of whatever nature collected or due under the Act of April 24, 1934, remaining unexpended or unobligated on the effective date of this Act or provided for by this Act shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and deposited into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the account "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia Boxing Commission", and shall be disbursed in the same manner as other trust funds are disbursed by the District of Columbia. The said trust fund shall be available to pay compensation of members and employees of the Commission and reasonable and necessary expenses, including office supplies, furniture and fixtures, postage, official badges, ring equipment, trophies, and actual and necessary traveling expenses of members of the Commission or employees thereof incurred in the performance of their official duties. The said fund shall not be available to pay compensation to members of the Commission unless the same is sufficient to pay the secretary and other employees of the Commission their accrued compensation. If, on the last day of any fiscal year—that is to say, June 30—after the payment, or provision made for payment, of all lawful obligations and of all then accrued compensation of members and employees of the Commission, the said trust fund shall exceed the sum of $15,000, such excess shall be deposited to the credit of the District of Columbia as miscellaneous revenues. The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Commission, upon reques-
Audit of accounts.

Powers of members.

Subpenas.

False swearing.

D. C. Code §§ 4-601 to 4-604.

No personal liability.

Penalties.

Prosecutions.

"Person."

Repeals.

D. C. Code §§ 2-1201 to 2-1209.

To extend the health regulations of the District of Columbia to Government restaurants within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regulations now or hereafter adopted or promulgated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the protection of health, including the penalty provisions of such regulations, shall extend and apply to all restaurants, coffee shops, cafeterias, short-order cafes, luncheonettes, soda fountains, and all other eating and drinking establishments, operated within the District of Columbia on premises owned or held under lease by the Government of the United States or any Federal department or agency, irrespective of whether such establishments are operated by the United States or any Federal department or
agency or by any other person, firm, association, or corporation, and also irrespective of whether such establishments are operated for profit or otherwise.

Sec. 2. This Act shall not apply to the United States Senate and House of Representatives restaurants.

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 614] AN ACT

To amend Public, Numbered 507, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, an Act to further expedite the prosecution of the war, approved March 27, 1942, known as the Second War Powers Act, 1942.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title XV, section 1501, of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1501. Titles I to VII, inclusive, and titles IX, XI, and XIV of this Act, and the amendments to existing law made by any such title, shall remain in force only until December 31, 1945, or until such earlier time as the two Houses of Congress by concurrent resolution, or the President, may designate, and after such amendments cease to be in force any provision of law amended thereby shall be in full force and effect as though this Act had not been enacted; but no court proceeding brought under any such title shall abate by reason of the termination hereunder of such title."

Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(9) The district courts of the United States are hereby given exclusive jurisdiction to enjoin or set aside, in whole or in part, any order suspending any priority or allocation, or denying a stay of any such suspension, that may have been issued by any person, officer, or agency, acting or purporting to act hereunder, or under any other law or authority.

"Any action to enjoin or set aside any such order shall be brought within five days after the service thereof.

"No suspension order shall take effect within five days after it has been served, or, if an application for a stay is made to the issuing authority within such five-day period, until the expiration of five days after service of an order denying the stay.

"The venue of any such suit shall be in the district court of the United States for the district in which the petitioner has his principal place of business; and the respondent shall be subject to the jurisdiction of such court after ten days before the return day of the writ, either when (1) process shall have been served on any district manager or other agent of the respondent of similar or superior status; or (2) notice by registered mail shall have been given to respondent, or to the office of the Attorney General of the United States."

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 615] AN ACT

To assist in the internal development of the Virgin Islands by the undertaking of useful projects therein, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to assist in the internal development of the Virgin Islands, and for the benefit of the government, municipalities, and inhabitants thereof, the
Federal Works Administrator (hereinafter referred to as the "Administrator") is authorized to provide or undertake the following useful projects, including work incidental thereto, on lands owned by the United States, the government of the Virgin Islands, the municipalities of Saint Thomas and Saint John and Saint Croix, or on land acquired for such purpose, at the respective estimated costs indicated: Provided, That where found necessary by the Administrator, the funds authorized herein shall be available for the augmentation of limits of cost of projects in an amount not exceeding 25 per centum for any project: Provided further, That items 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 14, 16, and 17 shall have priority over others of the projects on the islands of Saint Thomas and Saint John, and items 19, 20, 22, 27, and 29 shall have priority over others of the projects on the island of Saint Croix: Provided further, That funds shall be available for the purposes specified in section 2 on other projects without regard to the priorities so established.

Islands of Saint Thomas and Saint John.

Projects on Islands of Saint Thomas and Saint John and estimated cost thereof:

1. Hospital facilities, $565,000.
2. Sanitation and fire-protection facilities, including sewer and water system, $563,695.
3. Intercepting sewer system including sewage treatment and disposal, $278,000.
5. Schools and educational facilities, $566,000.
7. Highways and roads, $1,387,300.
8. Street improvements, including storm-water drainage, $327,200.
9. Engineering surveys, $35,000.
10. Improvements to and construction of public buildings, $630,000.
11. Prison facilities, $105,000.
12. Recreational facilities, $80,000.
13. Telephone and radio communication facilities, $170,000.
15. Hospital, electric power plant, and improvements to administration building, Cruz Bay, Saint John, $47,500.
16. Abattoir and cooling plant facilities, $75,000.
17. Public market facilities, $50,000.

Island of Saint Croix.

Project on Island of Saint Croix and estimated cost thereof:

18. Hospital facilities, $475,000.
19. Sanitation and fire protection facilities, including sewer and water systems, $244,600.
20. Water supply facilities, $490,000.
21. School and educational facilities, $510,000.
22. Highways and roads, $606,000.
23. Improvements to and construction of public buildings, $73,000.
24. Prison facilities, $113,000.
25. Recreational facilities, $30,000.
26. Telephone and radio communication facilities, $150,000.
27. Malarial control, $50,000.
28. Municipal pier for Christiansted, $190,000.
29. Public market facilities, $174,000.

Advance studies.

Sec. 2. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the funds herein authorized shall also be available for the purpose of making studies, investigations, estimates, plans and specifications, preliminary and final, of
the projects herein authorized in advance of undertaking projects and the cost thereof shall be charged to the projects involved.

Sec. 3. The Administrator is authorized to acquire, prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General if necessary (without regard to secs. 1136, as amended, and 3709 of the Revised Statutes), improved or unimproved lands or interests in lands by purchase, donation, exchange, or condemnation for any project herein authorized. Upon completion of projects on land acquired under this section the Administrator shall transfer custody thereof to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall forthwith transfer all rights and title of the United States therein to the government of the Virgin Islands or the municipality of Saint Thomas and Saint John, or the municipality of Saint Croix, except those projects constructed for Federal agencies. Projects authorized by this Act may be constructed without regard to the provisions of sections 355, as amended, and 1136, as amended, of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 4. The Administrator is further authorized to receive and accept funds, materials, supplies, and equipment from the government of the Virgin Islands, the municipalities of Saint Thomas and Saint John, and Saint Croix, and other sources, for use in connection with authorized projects or parts thereof. Any funds so received shall be deposited in a special fund in the Treasury of the United States and shall be expended or utilized as determined by the Federal Works Administrator.

Sec. 5. All construction with respect to projects shall be by contract: Provided, however, That repairs or improvements to existing structures or facilities and incidental work in connection with new structures or facilities may be accomplished by the employment of persons without regard to the civil-service and classification laws. The rates of pay, hours of work, and terms of employment for persons engaged on projects shall be fixed by the Administrator.

Sec. 6. The Administrator is authorized to procure (without regard to the authority of the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, to undertake the performance of such procurement, as regards procurement from sources within Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands), and to warehouse and, distribute property, facilities, structures, improvements, machinery, equipment, stores, and supplies from the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act. The Administrator is further authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the establishment of special funds in the nature of revolving funds for use, during the availability of funds herein authorized, in the purchase, repair, distribution, or rental of materials, supplies, equipment, and tools.

Sec. 7. The provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to any purchase made or service procured in connection with the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act when the aggregate amount involved is less than $500.

Sec. 8. The provisions of the Act of February 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 351), as amended, relating to disability or death compensation and benefits shall apply to persons (except administrative employees qualifying as civil employees of the United States) receiving compensation from funds appropriated pursuant to this Act for services rendered as employees of the United States: Provided, That this section shall not apply in any case coming within the purview of the workmen's compensation laws of the Virgin Islands, or in any case in which the claimant has received or is entitled to receive similar benefits for injury or death.

Sec. 9. The Administrator is authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay from the funds appropriated pursuant to
this Act any claim on account of injury to persons, or any claim for damage to or loss of privately owned property, caused by the negligence of any employee of the United States paid from such funds while acting within the scope of his employment. No claim shall be considered hereunder which is in excess of $500 or which is not presented in writing within one year from the date of accrual thereof. Acceptance by a claimant of the amount allowed on account of his claim shall be deemed to be in full settlement thereof and the action upon such claim so accepted by the claimant shall be conclusive.

Sec. 10. The Administrator is authorized to make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 11. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $10,028,420, $2,028,420 to be available in 1945, and $2,000,000 in each of the following four years, each yearly sum to remain available until expended, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, administrative and otherwise, including the employment of engineers, architects, and consultants without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, and the civil-service and classification laws; personal services and rental in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; supplies and equipment; travel expenses, including transfer of household goods and effects as provided by the Act of October 10, 1940 (5 U. S. C. 73c-1), and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, transportation to the Virgin Islands and return of officers, employees, and other persons engaged in carrying out the functions prescribed in this Act; purchase, repair, operations, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and such other expenses as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the objectives of this Act. All payments from funds made available pursuant to this Act shall be made through the Division of Disbursements of the Treasury Department, upon vouchers certified by the Administrator or employees designated by him for such purpose.

Approved December 20, 1944.
year following December 31, 1942, and ending June 30, 1945, if the provisions thereof satisfy such requirements by June 30, 1945, and if by that time all provisions of such plan which are necessary to satisfy such requirements are in effect and have been made effective for all purposes with respect to the portion of such period after December 31, 1943.

(b) Section 162 (d) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1942 (relating to employees' trusts) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) A stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing, or annuity plan—

(A) put into effect after September 1, 1942, and prior to January 1, 1945, shall be considered as satisfying the requirements of section 165 (a) (3), (4), (5), and (6) for the period beginning with the date on which it was put into effect and ending with June 30, 1945, if all provisions of the plan which are necessary to satisfy such requirements are in effect by the end of such period and have been made effective for all purposes with respect to the portion of such period after December 31, 1943;

(B) put into effect after December 31, 1944, shall be considered as satisfying the requirements of section 165 (a) (3), (4), (5), and (6) for the period beginning with the date on which it was put into effect and ending with the 15th day of the third month following the close of the taxable year of the employer in which the plan was put in effect, if all provisions of the plan which are necessary to satisfy such requirements are in effect by the end of such period and have been made effective for all purposes with respect to the whole of such period."

SEC. 3. If a claim for credit or refund under the internal revenue laws relates to an overpayment on account of the deductibility by the taxpayer of a loss in respect of property considered destroyed or seized under section 127 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to war losses) for a taxable year beginning in 1941, the three-year period of limitation prescribed in section 322 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code shall in no event expire prior to December 31, 1945. In the case of such a claim filed on or before December 31, 1945, the amount of the credit or refund may exceed the portion of the tax paid within the period provided in section 322 (b) (2) or (3) of such code, whichever is applicable, to the extent of the amount of the overpayment attributable to the deductibility of the loss described in this section.

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 617]

AN ACT

To increase clerk hire, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective January 1, 1945, the clerk hire of each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner shall be at the rate of $9,500 per annum, and such officials and chairmen of standing committees (other than the Committee on Appropriations, which is governed by other law) may rearrange or change the schedules or salaries and the number of employees in their respective offices or committees: Provided, That no salary shall be fixed hereunder at a rate in excess of $5,000 per annum, and no action shall be taken to reduce any salary which is specifically fixed by law at a rate higher than $5,000 per annum: Provided further, That such changes as may be made in consequence...
hereof shall not increase the aggregate of the salaries provided for such offices or committees for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, or thereafter, beyond the additional amount herein authorized for clerk hire for Representatives, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and an amount equivalent to the difference between the aggregate amount appropriated for salaries of a standing committee for the fiscal year 1945 and the amount required to increase the compensation rate prevailing on December 6, 1944 (in case of a vacancy, the rate last paid), to the clerk of a standing committee to a rate not in excess of $5,000 per annum: Provided further, That no compensation rate shall be established in pursuance hereof which is not a multiple of five: Provided further, That Representatives, Delegates, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and committee chairmen, on or before the tenth day of the month in which rearrangements or changes of salary schedules are to become effective, shall certify in writing such rearrangements or changes to the disbursing office, which shall thereafter pay such employees in accordance with such rearrangements or changes: Provided further, That the provisions of this paragraph shall supersede any law in conflict therewith.

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for committee employees, to be available solely for expenditure for additional compensation for clerks to standing committees, as authorized in the preceding paragraph, $42,630.

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for clerk hire, Members and Delegates, $637,000.

Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 1945—
(a) The paragraph in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1945, which permits Senators and chairmen of standing committees of the Senate to rearrange the schedule of basic salaries of employees in their respective offices or committees is hereby amended by striking out "$4,500" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "$5,040".

(b) The aggregate amount of the basic compensation authorized to be paid to employees in the offices of Senators (including employees of standing committees of which Senators are chairmen) is hereby increased by (1) $4,020 in the case of each Senator from a State which has a population of less than four million inhabitants and (2) by $5,040 in the case of each Senator from a State which has a population of four million or more inhabitants.

Approved December 20, 1944.
and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes, on the occasion aforesaid, such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in said District of Columbia under their control as they may deem proper and necessary: Provided, however, That all stands or platforms that may be erected on the public space, as aforesaid, including such as may be erected in connection with the display of fireworks, shall be under the said supervision of the said inaugural committee, and no stand shall be built on the sidewalk, streets, parks, and public grounds of the District of Columbia, not including the area on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue directly in front of the White House, except such as are approved by the inaugural committee, the building inspector of the District of Columbia, and the Administrator of the Federal Works Agency: And provided further, That the reservations or public spaces occupied by the stands or other structures shall, after the inauguration, be promptly restored to their condition before such occupation, and that the inaugural committee shall indemnify the appropriate agency of the Government for any damages of any kind whatsoever upon such reservations or spaces by reason of such use.

Sec. 2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the committee on illumination of the inaugural committee for said inaugural ceremonies to stretch suitable overhead conductors, with sufficient supports wherever necessary, for the purpose of connecting with the present supply of light for the purpose of effecting the said illumination: Provided, That if it shall be necessary to erect wires for illuminating or other purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia, the work of erection and removal of said wires shall be under the supervision of the official in charge of said park or reservation: Provided further, That the said conductors shall not be used for conveying electrical currents after January 24, 1945, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said District of Columbia on or before January 31, 1945: Provided further, That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or such other officials as may have jurisdiction in the premises, who shall see that the provisions of this joint resolution are enforced, that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public, and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized: And provided further, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removal of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to loan to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies such hospital tents, smaller tents, camp appliances, ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, belonging to the Government of the United States (except battle flags), that are not now in use and may be suitable and proper for decoration, and which may, in their judgment, be spared without detriment to the public service, such flags to be used in connection with said ceremonies by said committee under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Secretaries, or either of them, in decorating the fronts of public buildings and other places on the line of march between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion, and the interior of the reception hall: Provided, That the loan of the said hospital tents, smaller tents, camp appliances, ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, to the
Inaugural ceremonies, 1945.

Appropriation authorized for maintenance of order, etc.

Sec. 2. Such regulations and licenses shall be in force one week prior to said inauguration, during said inauguration, and one week subsequent thereto, and shall be published in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia and in such other manner as the Commissioners may deem best to acquaint the public with the same; and no penalty prescribed for the violation of any such regula-

December 20, 1944

[CHAPTER 619]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the Presidential Inaugural ceremonies of 1945.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That $34,300, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable in like manner as other appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia, is hereby authorized to be appropriated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in said District of Columbia from January 15 to January 26, 1945, both inclusive, including the employment of personal services, payment of allowances, traveling expenses, hire of means of transportation, cost of removing and relocating streetcar loading platforms; for the construction, rent, maintenance, and expenses incident to the operation of temporary public comfort stations, first-aid stations, and information booths, during the period aforesaid, and other incidental expenses in the discretion of the Commissioners. Said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure such preservation of public order and protection of life and property, and to make special regulations respecting the standing, movements, and operating of vehicles of whatever character or kind during said period; and to grant, under such conditions as they may impose, special licenses to peddlers and vendors to sell goods, wares, and merchandise on the streets, avenues, and sidewalks in the District of Columbia, and to charge for such privilege such fees as they may deem proper.

Sec. 2. Such regulations and licenses shall be in force one week prior to said inauguration, during said inauguration, and one week subsequent thereto, and shall be published in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia and in such other manner as the Commissioners may deem best to acquaint the public with the same; and no penalty prescribed for the violation of any such regula-
tions shall be enforced until five days after such publication. Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable for each such offense to a fine of not to exceed $100 in the municipal court for the District of Columbia, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment in the workhouse of said District for not longer than sixty days.

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 620]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the quartering, in certain public buildings in the District of Columbia, of troops participating in the inaugural ceremonies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of the Federal Works Agency or head of any executive department or establishment is authorized to allocate such space in any public building under his care and supervision as he deems necessary for the purposes of quartering troops participating in the inaugural ceremonies to be held on January 20, 1945, but such use shall not continue after January 22, 1945. Authority granted by this joint resolution may be exercised notwithstanding the provisions of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, approved April 28, 1902, prohibiting the use of public buildings in connection with inaugural ceremonies.

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 621]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Recognizing the outstanding service rendered to the United Nations by Field Marshal Sir John Dill.

Whereas the Congress having been informed of the death of Field Marshal Sir John Dill, in Washington, District of Columbia, on November 4, 1944; and
Whereas the Arlington National Cemetery has been chosen as the final resting place of this distinguished soldier; and
Whereas as the Senior British representative on the Combined Chiefs of Staff, Field Marshal Sir John Dill, by his wisdom and devotion to the vital cause of British-American military cooperation, rendered a great service to the United Nations: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the outstanding service rendered to the United Nations by Field Marshal Sir John Dill be, and it hereby is, recognized by the American people and the Congress of the United States.

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 622]

AN ACT

To provide that the transmountain tunnel constructed in connection with the Colorado-Big Thompson project shall be known as the "Alva B. Adams tunnel".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the transmountain tunnel constructed in connection with the Colorado-Big Thompson reclamation project shall hereafter be known as the "Alva B. Adams tunnel".

Approved December 20, 1944.
To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to compromise, adjust, or cancel certain indebtedness, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, is hereby authorized and directed to compromise, adjust, or cancel indebtedness arising from loans and payments made or credit extended to farmers under the provisions of the several Acts of Congress or programs enumerated in section 2: Provided, That the Secretary finds, after such investigation as he deems sufficient to establish the facts, that (1) said indebtedness has been due and payable for five years or more; (2) the debtor is unable to pay said indebtedness in full and has no reasonable prospect of being able to do so; (3) the debtor has acted in good faith in an effort to meet his obligation; and (4) the principal amount of said indebtedness is not in excess of $1,000. The Secretary is hereby further authorized at his discretion to cancel and discharge indebtedness arising under said Acts of Congress or programs when the amount of said indebtedness is less than $10, or the debtor is deceased and there is no reasonable prospect of recovering from his estate, or his whereabouts has remained unknown for two years and there is no reasonable prospect of obtaining collection, or he has been discharged of the indebtedness in any proceeding under the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States". The compromises, adjustments, or cancelations authorized by this section shall be effected through such agencies, upon such terms and conditions, and subject to such regulations, as the Secretary may prescribe, and the Secretary may delegate the exercise of any such powers and functions to such officers or employees of the Department of Agriculture as he may designate.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this Act shall apply to any indebtedness of farmers arising from loans or payments made or credit extended to them under any of the following Acts or programs: (a) July 1, 1918 (40 Stat. 655); March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1347); March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 467); April 26, 1924 (43 Stat. 110); February 25, 1927 (44 Stat. 1245); February 28, 1927 (44 Stat., part II, 1251); February 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1006), as amended May 17, 1929 (46 Stat. 3); March 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 76-79), as amended April 21, 1930 (46 Stat. 294); December 20, 1930 (46 Stat. 1160); February 28, 1931 (46 Stat. 1276); January 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5); March 3, 1932 (47 Stat. 60); February 4, 1933 (47 Stat. 795); February 23, 1934 (48 Stat. 354); June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1056); February 20, 1935 (49 Stat. 28); March 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 50); April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); (Executive Order Numbered 7305); January 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 5); and February 4, 1938 (52 Stat. 27); (b) Agricultural Adjustment Act (of 1933); Bankhead Cotton Act of April 21, 1934, on account of the several cotton tax-exemption certificate pools; Jones-Connally Cattle Act of April 7, 1934; Emergency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935, approved June 19, 1934; Kerr Tobacco Act of June 25, 1934, and Public Resolution Numbered 78, approved March 14, 1936; section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, and related legislation; Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936; sections 7 to 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act; Sugar Act of 1937; sections 303 and 381 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and related or subsequent legislation authorizing parity or price adjustment payments; title IV and title...
V of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and related legislation; any amendment to any of the foregoing Acts heretofore and any other Act of Congress heretofore enacted authorizing payments to farmers under programs administered through the Agricultural Adjustment Agency; (c) Loans made by or through the Resettlement Administration or the Farm Security Administration out of funds appropriated or made available by or pursuant to the following Acts: April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1608); February 9, 1937 (50 Stat. 8); June 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 352); The Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 592 et seq.); the Water Facilities Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 869 et seq.); March 2, 1938 (52 Stat. 53, Public Resolution Numbered 80); June 21, 1938 (52 Stat. 509); June 30, 1939 (53 Stat. 927); June 26, 1940 (Public Resolution Numbered 88); flood-restoration loans, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1943 (57 Stat. 537, 542); and subsequent legislation appropriating or making available funds for such loans; commodity loan, purchase, sale, and other programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation; and crop-insurance programs formulated pursuant to title V of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (the Federal Crop Insurance Act), and any amendment or supplement thereto heretofore or hereafter enacted. This Act shall also apply to any indebtedness of farmers evidenced by notes or accounts receivable, title to which has been acquired in the liquidation of loans to cooperative associations made under the provisions of the Act of June 15, 1929 (46 Stat. 11).

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amount as may be necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of this Act, and the current and subsequent appropriations to enable the Secretary to administer the respective Acts of Congress or programs to which the aforesaid payments or loans or extensions of credit relate shall also be available for the administrative expenses of carrying out this Act.

SEC. 4. (a) Whoever makes any material representation, knowing it to be false, for the purpose of influencing in any way the action of the Secretary, or of any person acting under his authority, in connection with any compromise, adjustment, or cancelation of indebtedness provided for herein, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

(b) No officer or employee of the United States, and no person to whom the Secretary may delegate any power or function under this Act, shall accept any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration, directly or indirectly, for or in connection with any transaction or business related to the compromise, adjustment, or cancelation of indebtedness hereunder. Any person violating the foregoing provision shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 624]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the use for war purposes of silver held or owned by the United States", approved July 12, 1943.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the use for war purposes of
AN ACT

December 20, 1944

Extending the provisions of Public Law 47, Seventy-seventh Congress, as amended, to reemployment committeemen of the Selective Service System.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 47, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved May 5, 1941 (55 Stat. 150), as amended, be amended to read as follows:

"That nothing in sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 198 and 203) or in section 190 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 99) shall be deemed to apply to any person because of his appointment under authority of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 or the Selective Service regulations made in pursuance thereof as a member of a local board, a board of appeal, an advisory board for registrants, as a State director, a Government appeal agent, a reemployment committeeman, or as an individual to conduct hearings on appeals of persons claiming exemption from combatant training and service because of conscientious objections as provided in section 5 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940; or because of his appointment as a member of an alien enemy hearing board to assist the Attorney General in the execution of any proclamations heretofore or hereafter issued by the President under the authority of the Alien Enemy Act of 1798 as amended (U. S. C., title 50, secs. 21–24)."

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 626]

AN ACT

December 20, 1944

To amend and supplement the Federal-Aid Road Act, approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations for the post-war construction of highways and bridges, to eliminate hazards at railroad-grade crossings, to provide for the immediate preparation of plans, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, when used in this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise—

The term "construction" means the supervising, inspecting, actual building, and all expenses incidental to the construction or reconstruction of a highway, including locating, surveying, and mapping, costs of rights-of-way, and elimination of hazards of railway-grade crossings.

The term "urban area" means an area including and adjacent to a municipality or other urban place, of five thousand or more, the population of such included municipality or other urban place to be determined by the latest available Federal census. The boundaries of urban areas, as defined herein, will be fixed by the State highway department of each State subject to the approval of the Public Roads Administration.

The term "rural areas" means all areas of the State not included in "urban areas".
The term "secondary and feeder roads" means roads in rural areas, including farm-to-market roads, rural-mail routes, and school-bus routes, and not on the Federal-aid system.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, as amended and supplemented, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $1,500,000,000 to become available at the rate of $500,000,000 a year for each of three successive post-war fiscal years: Provided, That of the sums authorized to be appropriated for the first of such fiscal years $100,000,000 may be appropriated in accordance with the provisions of this Act to become available immediately upon apportionment of the authorization for said fiscal year for the making of surveys and plans and for construction: Provided further, That except for the sum appropriated pursuant to the preceding proviso, no part of the funds made available pursuant to this Act shall be used to pay costs incurred under any construction contract entered into by any State before the beginning of the first post-war fiscal year. The first post-war fiscal year shall be that fiscal year which ends on June 30 following the date proclaimed by the President as the termination of the existing war emergency, or following the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, or following the date on which the Congress by a concurrent resolution of the two Houses finds as a fact that the war emergency hereinbefore referred to has been relieved to an extent that will justify proceeding with the highway construction program provided for by this Act, whichever date is the earliest. The authorization for the first post-war fiscal year shall be apportioned among the States within thirty days from the passage of this Act. The authorization for the second post-war fiscal year shall be apportioned among the States within twelve months after the date of such termination or finding as above specified, and the authorization for the third post-war fiscal year shall be apportioned among the States within twelve months after the apportionment of the authorization for the second post-war fiscal year. As soon as the funds for each of the post-war fiscal years have been apportioned, the Commissioner of Public Roads is authorized to enter into agreements with the State highway departments for the making of surveys and plans, the acquisition of rights-of-way, and the post-war construction of projects. His approval of any such agreement shall be a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of its pro rata share of the cost of construction: Provided, however, That the Commissioner of Public Roads shall not, as a condition of approval of any project for Federal aid hereunder, require any State to acquire title to, or control of, any marginal land along the proposed highway in addition to that reasonably necessary for road surfaces, median strips, gutters, ditches, and side slopes and sufficient width to provide service roads for adjacent property to permit safe access at controlled locations in order to expedite traffic, promote safety, and minimize roadside parking.

Sec. 3. The sum authorized in section 2 for each year shall be available for expenditures as follows:

(a) $225,000,000 for projects on the Federal-aid highway system.
(b) $150,000,000 for projects on the principal secondary and feeder roads, including farm-to-market roads, rural free delivery mail and public-school bus routes, either outside of municipalities or inside of municipalities of less than five thousand population: Provided, That these funds shall be expended on a system of such roads selected by the State highway departments in cooperation with the county supervisors, county commissioners, or other appropriate local road officials.
Use of funds for secondary, etc., roads on Federal-aid highway system.

Urban areas.

Apportionment.

$125,000,000 for projects on the Federal-aid highway system in urban areas.

(1) The $225,000,000 per year available for projects on the Federal-aid highway system shall be apportioned among the States as provided in section 21 of the Federal Highway Act of 1921, the sums authorized shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) The $225,000,000 per year available for projects on the Federal-aid highway system shall be apportioned among the States as provided in section 21 of the Federal Highway Act.

(b) The $150,000,000 per year available for projects on the secondary and feeder roads shall be apportioned among the States in the following manner: One-third in the ratio which the area of each State bears to the total area of all the States; one-third in the ratio which the rural population of each State bears to the total rural population of all the States, as shown by the Federal census of 1940; and one-third in the ratio which the mileage of rural delivery and star routes in each State bears to the total mileage of rural delivery and star routes in all the States: Provided, That no State shall receive less than one-half of one per centum of each year's allotment under subsection (a) and this subsection.

(c) The $125,000,000 per year available for projects on highways in urban areas shall be apportioned among the States in the ratio which the population in municipalities and other urban places, of five thousand or more, in each State bears to the total population in municipalities and other urban places, of five thousand or more, in all the States as shown by the latest available Federal census: Provided, That Connecticut and Vermont towns shall be considered municipalities regardless of their incorporated status.

(d) Any sums apportioned to any State under the provisions of this section shall be available for expenditure in that State for one year after the close of the fiscal year for which such sums are authorized, and any amount so apportioned remaining unexpended at the end of such period shall lapse: Provided, That such funds shall be deemed to have been expended if covered by formal agreement with the Commissioner of Public Roads for the improvement of a specific project as provided by this Act.

Sec. 5. (a) The Federal share payable on account of any project provided for by the funds made available under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not exceed 50 per centum of the construction cost thereof other than costs of rights-of-way, and as to costs of rights-of-way shall not exceed one-third of such costs: Provided, That in the case of any State containing unappropriated and unreserved public lands and nontaxable Indian lands, individual and tribal, exceeding 5 per centum of the total area of all lands therein the Federal share shall be increased in each of the three post-war years by a percentage of the remaining cost equal to the percentage that the area of all such lands in such State is of its total area: Pro-
vided further, That the entire construction cost of projects for the elimination of hazards of railway-highway crossings, including the separation or protection of grades at crossings, the reconstruction of existing railroad grade crossing structures, and the relocation of highways to eliminate grade crossings, may be paid from Federal funds, except that not more than 50 per centum of the right-of-way and property damage costs, paid from public funds, on any such project, may be paid from Federal funds: Provided further, That not more than 10 per centum of the sums apportioned to any State under the terms of this Act for each of such post-war fiscal years shall be used for such railway-highway projects, to be expended in accordance with the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented, and the provisions of this section.

(b) Any railway involved in any project for the elimination of hazards of railway-highway crossings paid for in whole or in part from funds made available under this Act, shall be liable to the United States for a sum bearing the same ratio to the net benefit received by such railway from such project that the Federal funds expended on such project bear to the total cost of such project. For the purposes of this subsection, the net benefit received by a railway from any such project shall be deemed to be the amount by which the reasonable value of the total benefits received by it from such project exceeds the amount paid by it (including the reasonable value of any property rights contributed by it) toward the cost of such project; and in no case shall the total benefits to any railway or railways be deemed to have a reasonable value in excess of 10 per centum of the cost of any such project. The liability of any railway to the United States with respect to any such project may be discharged by paying to the United States, within six months after the completion of such project, such amount as the Commissioner of Public Roads determines to be the amount of such liability. Any such determination of the Commissioner shall be made on the basis of recommendations made to him by the State highway department and on the basis of such other information and investigation, if any, as the Commissioner deems necessary or proper. If any such railway has failed so to discharge its liability to the United States with respect to any project within six months after the completion thereof, the Commissioner of Public Roads shall request the Attorney General to institute proceedings against such railroad for the recovery of the amount for which it is liable under this subsection. The Attorney General is authorized to bring such proceedings on behalf of the United States in the appropriate district court of the United States, and the United States shall be entitled in such proceedings to recover such sums as it is considered and adjudged by the court that such railway is liable for in the premises. Any amounts paid to or recovered by the United States under this subsection shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 6. If the Commissioner of Public Roads shall determine that it is necessary for the expeditious completion of projects undertaken pursuant to this Act, he may advance to any State from funds here-tofore or hereafter made available the Federal share of the cost thereof to enable the State highway department to make prompt payments for work as it progresses: Provided, That such State, after June 30, 1945, does not divert to other than highway uses road user revenues in violation of section 12 of the Highway Act of June 18, 1934. The funds so advanced shall be deposited in a special trust account by the State treasurer, or other State official authorized under the laws of the State to receive Federal-aid highway funds, to be disbursed solely upon vouchers approved by the State highway department for work actually
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Disposition of unexpended balances.

Deductions for advances not repaid.

National System of Interstate Highways. Designation, extent, location, etc.

Selection of routes.

42 Stat. 212.

Surveys, etc., of projects for future construction.

42 Stat. 212.
infra.

Appropriation authorized.

Forest highways.

Roads and trails.

Forest highways in Alaska, etc.

Park roads and trails.

performed in accordance with plans, specifications, and estimates approved by the Public Roads Administration under the provisions of this Act. Any unexpended balances of funds so advanced shall be returned to the credit of the appropriation from which the funds have been advanced: Provided, That any advance made to any State under the provisions of this section and not repaid shall be deducted from any apportionment allocated to such State under the provisions of this Act for the year next succeeding the year in which such advance is made, and no agreement made in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of this Act shall be valid for any pro rata share of the cost of construction in excess of such apportionment less such advance.

Sec. 7. There shall be designated within the continental United States a National System of Interstate Highways not exceeding forty thousand miles in total extent so located as to connect by routes, as direct as practicable, the principal metropolitan areas, cities, and industrial centers, to serve the national defense, and to connect at suitable border points with routes of continental importance in the Dominion of Canada and the Republic of Mexico. The routes of the National System of Interstate Highways shall be selected by joint action of the State highway departments of each State and the adjoining States, as provided by the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921, for the selection of the Federal-aid system. All highways or routes included in the National System of Interstate Highways as finally approved, if not already included in the Federal-aid highway system, shall be added to said system without regard to any mileage limitation.

Sec. 8. With the approval of the Federal Works Administrator, not to exceed 1½ per centum of the amount apportioned for any year to any State under the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented, except sections 3 and 23 thereof, shall hereafter be used with or without State funds for surveys, plans, engineering, and economic investigations of projects for future construction in such State, on the Federal-aid highway system and extensions thereof within municipalities, on secondary or feeder roads, urban highways or grade-crossing eliminations, and for highway research necessary in connection therewith.

Sec. 9. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act (42 Stat. 218), as amended and supplemented, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated (1) for forest highways the sum of $25,000,000 for the first post-war fiscal year and a like amount for each of the second and third post-war fiscal years; and (2) for forest development roads and trails the sum of $12,500,000 for the first post-war fiscal year and a like amount for each of the second and third post-war fiscal years: Provided, That the apportionment for forest highways in Alaska shall be for each year $1,500,000 and that such additional amount as otherwise would have been apportioned to Alaska for each of said years shall be apportioned among those States, including Puerto Rico, whose forest highway apportionment for such year otherwise would be less than 1 per centum of the entire apportionment for forest highways for that year.

Sec. 10. (a) For the construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in national parks, monuments, and other areas administered by the National Park Service, including areas authorized to be established as national parks and monuments, and national park and monument approach roads authorized by the Act of January 31, 1931 (46 Stat. 1053), as amended, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $12,750,000, to become available at the rate of $4,250,000 a year for each of the three successive post-war fiscal years.
(b) For the construction and maintenance of parkways, to give access to national parks and national monuments, or to become connecting sections of a national parkway plan, over lands to which title has been transferred to the United States by the States or by private individuals, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $30,000,000, to become available at the rate of $10,000,000 a year for each of the three successive post-war fiscal years.

(c) For the construction, improvement, and maintenance of Indian reservation roads and bridges and roads and bridges to provide access to Indian reservations and Indian lands under the provisions of the Act approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat. 750), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $6,000,000 for the first post-war fiscal year and a like amount for each of the second and third post-war fiscal years: Provided, That the location, type, and design of all roads and bridges constructed shall be approved by the Public Roads Administration before any expenditures are made thereon, and all such construction shall be under the general supervision of the Public Roads Administration.

SEC. 11. Federal highway funds shall not be used for the reconstruction or relocation of any highway giving access to an airport (if such airport has been constructed or extended after the date of enactment of this Act), or for the reconstruction or relocation of any highway which has been or may be closed or the usefulness of which has been or may be impaired by the location or construction of any airport (if such airport has been constructed or extended after the date of enactment of this Act), unless, prior to such extension or construction, as the case may be, the State highway department and the Public Roads Administration have concurred with the officials in charge of the airport that the location of such airport or extension thereof and the consequent reconstruction or relocation of the highway are in the public interest.

SEC. 12. On any highway or street hereafter constructed with Federal aid in any State, the location, form, and character of informational, regulatory, and warning signs, curb and pavement or other markings, and traffic signals installed or placed by any public authority, or other agency, shall be subject to the approval of the State highway department with the concurrence of the Public Roads Administration; and the Commissioner of Public Roads is hereby directed to concur only in such installations as will promote the safe and efficient utilization of the highways.

SEC. 13. If any section, subsection, or other provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of such section, subsection, or other provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 14. This Act may be cited as the “Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944”.

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 627] AN ACT Authorizing appropriations for the United States Navy for additional ordnance manufacturing and production facilities, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000 for necessary tools, equip-
Acquisition of lands, etc.

Report to Congress.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To consider a site and design for a National Memorial Stadium to be erected in the District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission to be composed of three Members of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate, three Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and three persons to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Such commission is authorized and directed (1) to consider a suitable site for an athletic field and stadium to be constructed in the District of Columbia as a permanent memorial to the men and women who gave their lives while serving as members of the armed forces of the United States during World War I and World War II; (2) to procure such plans and designs and make such surveys and estimates of the cost thereof as it deems advisable; (3) to endeavor particularly to formulate a method of financing the project on a self-liquidating basis; and (4) to make a report to the Congress, together with its recommendations, at the earliest practicable date.

SEC. 2. (a) The members of the commission shall serve without compensation; but travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in connection with the work of the commission may be paid from any funds available for expenditure by the commission. (b) The commission is authorized, within the limits of appropriations made therefor, to employ and fix the compensation of such officers, experts, and other employees as may be necessary to carry out its functions.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, not to exceed $25,000, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this joint resolution.

Approved December 20, 1944.

[CHAPTER 631]

AN ACT

To establish official checking accounts with the Treasurer of the United States for clerks of United States courts and United States marshals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 23 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934 (48 Stat. 1236; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 725v), approved June 26, 1934, be, and the same is, hereby amended to read as follows:
(a) Moneys in, or payable into, the registry of any United States court, in the discretion of the court, may be deposited in official checking accounts with the Treasurer of the United States, subject to disbursement on order approved by the court. 

(b) All fees and other collections other than moneys referred to in subsection (a) hereof, received by clerks of the United States courts and United States marshals shall be deposited in official checking accounts with the Treasurer of the United States, subject to disbursement by such clerks and marshals. At the close of each accounting period the earned portions of such fees and collections accruing to the United States shall be deposited into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriate receipt accounts. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply in the Territory of Alaska, or in the Virgin Islands.

Sec. 2. Section 19 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934 (48 Stat. 1232; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 725r) approved June 26, 1934, is hereby amended by changing the parenthetical clause in the proviso therein to read as follows: “(excluding clerks and marshals of the United States district courts)”.

Approved December 21, 1944.

[CHAPTER 632]

AN ACT

To provide for the payment to certain Government employees for accumulated or accrued annual leave due upon their separation from Government service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any civilian officer or employee of the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia is separated from the service or elects to be paid compensation for leave in accordance with the Act of August 1, 1941, as amended by the Act of April 7, 1942, or section 4 of the Act of June 23, 1943, he shall be paid compensation in a lump sum for all accumulated and current accrued annual or vacation leave to which he is entitled under existing law. Such lump-sum payment shall equal the compensation that such employee would have received had he remained in the service until the expiration of the period of such annual or vacation leave: Provided, That if such employee is reemployed in the Federal service or in or under the government of the District of Columbia under the same leave system prior to the expiration of the period covered by such leave payment, he shall refund to the employing agency an amount equal to the compensation covering the period between the date of reemployment and the expiration of such leave period, and the amount of leave represented by such refund shall be credited to him in the employing agency. In the case of reemployment in the Federal service the sum so refunded shall be covered into the Treasury as “Miscellaneous Receipts”, and in case of reemployment in or under the government of the District of Columbia the sum so refunded shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the lump-sum payment herein authorized shall not be regarded, except for purposes of taxation, as salary or compensation and shall not be subject to retirement deductions.

Sec. 2. Upon the death of any civilian officer or employee of the Federal Government, or the government of the District of Columbia, compensation for all of his accumulated and current accrued annual or vacation leave in a lump sum equal to the compensation that such employee would have received had he remained in the service until the
Order of payment.

The expiration of the period of such annual or vacation leave shall be paid, upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor, in the following order of precedence:

First, to the beneficiary or beneficiaries, if any, lawfully designated by the employee under the retirement Act applicable to his service;

Second, if there be no such designated beneficiary, to the estate of such deceased employee.

Transfers to positions under different leave systems.

Sec. 3. That all accumulated and current accrued leave be liquidated by a lump-sum payment to any civilian officer or employee of the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia in cases involving transfer to agencies under different leave systems. Such lump-sum payment shall equal the compensation that such employee would have received had he not been transferred until the expiration of the period of such leave: Provided, That the lump-sum payment herein authorized shall not be regarded, except for purposes of taxation, as salary or compensation and shall not be subject to retirement deductions.

Sec. 4. The provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall not apply to officers and employees of the Panama Canal and Panama Railroad on the Isthmus of Panama.

Approved December 21, 1944.

[CHAPTER 633] AN ACT

Creating the City of Clinton Bridge Commission and authorizing said commission and its successors to acquire by purchase or condemnation and to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River at or near Clinton, Iowa, and near Fulton, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the City of Clinton Bridge Commission (hereinafter created, and hereinafter referred to as the "commission"), and its successors and assigns be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges and approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River at or near the cities of Clinton, Iowa, and Fulton, Illinois, at a point or points suitable to the interest of navigation, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act. For like purposes said commission, or its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to acquire by purchase or condemnation, and to reconstruct, maintain, and operate all or any existing bridges for vehicular traffic crossing the Mississippi River at or near the city of Clinton, Iowa, and may acquire control of any or all such existing bridges by purchase of stock in any corporation owning any such bridges, or by a conveyance from such corporation and in any case the existing right or rights of the city of Clinton to acquire any such bridge or bridges shall be merged into and represented by acquisition thereof by the commission, and said commission shall be authorized to maintain and operate said bridge or bridges subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act: Provided, That the power granted in this Act with respect to the acquisition and purchase of any bridge shall not be exercised by said commission until all terms of the proposed acquisition and purchase of any such bridge shall have been approved by the Highway Departments of the States of Iowa and Illinois.

Sec. 2. Jurisdiction of all condemnation proceedings under this Act by the employee under the retirement Act applicable to his service.

December 21, 1944

[Public Law 530]
be served outside of the State or district in which such court is located. Such proceedings shall follow as nearly as may be the law of the State of Iowa governing the proceedings for the condemnation of private property for public purposes in said State. Copies of any final judgment, decree, or order of such court in any such condemnation proceedings relating to land located outside said district shall be filed with the clerk of the court of the Federal district in which such land is located. In any such condemnation proceedings the commission shall be authorized to condemn all right, title, and interest in the bridge or bridges and approaches, and all right, title, and interest in real property necessary therefor.

Sec. 3. There is hereby conferred upon the commission and its successors and assigns the right and power to enter upon such lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use such privately owned real estate and other property in the State of Iowa and the State of Illinois as may be needed for the location and construction of any such bridge or bridges and for the operation and maintenance of any bridge and its approaches hereby authorized to be acquired or constructed, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation of private property for public purpose in said State, respectively. The commission, its successors and assigns, is further authorized to enter into agreements with the States of Illinois and Iowa, and any political subdivision thereof, for the acquisition, lease, or use of any lands or property owned by such State or political subdivision.

Sec. 4. The commission and its successors and assigns are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge or bridges in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and as provided by the Act of Congress approved March 23, 1906.

Sec. 5. The commission and its successors and assigns are hereby authorized to provide for the payment of the cost of such bridge or bridges as may be acquired, reconstructed, or constructed, as provided herein, and approaches (including the approach highways, which, in the judgment of the commission, it is necessary or advisable to construct or cause to be constructed to provide suitable and adequate connection with existing improved highways) and the necessary land easements and appurtenances thereto, by an issue or issues of negotiable serial bonds of the commission, bearing interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of not more than 6 per centum per annum, the principal and interest of which bonds shall be payable solely from the funds provided in accordance with this Act, and such payments may be further secured by mortgage of the bridge or bridges. All such bonds may be registrable as to principal alone or both principal and interest, shall be payable as to principal in twenty equal annual installments, shall be in such denominations, shall be executed in such manner, and shall be payable in such medium and at such place or places as the commission may determine, and the face amount thereof shall be so calculated as to produce, at the price of their sale, the cost of the bridge or bridges, acquired or constructed, and approaches and the land easements, and appurtenances used in connection therewith, when added to any other funds made available to the Commission for the use of said purposes. The commission may enter into an agreement with any bank or trust company in the United States as trustee having the power to make such agreement, setting forth the duties of the commission in respect to the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, repair, and insurance of the bridge or bridges, the conservation and application of all funds, the security for the
payment of the bonds, the safeguarding of money on hand or on deposit, and the rights and remedies of said trustee and the holders of the bonds, restricting the individual right of action of the bondholders as is customary in trust agreements respecting bonds of corporations. Such trust agreement may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the trustee and the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not inconsistent with the law.

Said bonds may be sold at not less than par after public advertisement for thirty days for bids to be opened publicly at the time and place stated in such advertisement and at the bid price which will yield the greatest return to the commission for the bonds to be sold. The price to be paid for the bridge or bridges acquired hereunder shall not exceed the reasonable value thereof at the time of the acquisition. The cost of the bridge to be constructed as provided herein, together with the approaches and approach highways, shall be deemed to include interest during construction of the bridge and for twelve months thereafter, and all engineering, legal, financing, architectural, traffic-surveying, condemnation, and other expenses incident to the bridge and the acquisition of the necessary property, including the cost of acquiring existing franchises and riparian rights relating to the bridge. If the proceeds of the bonds shall exceed the cost as finally determined, the excess shall be placed in the fund hereafter provided to pay the principal and interest of such bonds. Prior to the preparation of definite bonds the commission may, under like restrictions, issue temporary bonds or may, under like restrictions, issue temporary bonds or interim certificates, without coupons, of any denomination whatsoever, exchangeable for definite bonds when such bonds that have been executed are available for delivery.

Sec. 6. The rates and schedule of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge or bridges, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved March 23, 1906, shall be continuously adjusted and maintained so as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge or bridges and approaches under economical management, and to provide a fund sufficient to pay the principal and interest of such bonds as the same shall fall due and the redemption or repurchase price of all or any thereof redeemed or repurchased before maturity as herein provided. All tolls and other revenues from said bridge or bridges are hereby pledged to such uses and to the application thereof as hereinafter in this section required. After payment or provision for payment therefrom of all such cost of maintenance, repair, and operation, and the reservation of an amount of money estimated to be sufficient for the same purpose during an ensuing period of not more than six months, the remainder of tolls collected shall be placed in a fund, at intervals to be determined by the commission prior to the issuance of the bonds, to pay the principal and interest of such bonds. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge or bridges and approaches; the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same; and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested. The commission shall classify in a reasonable way all traffic over the bridge or bridges so that the tolls shall be so fixed and adjusted by it as to be uniform in the application thereof to all traffic falling within reasonable classes, regardless of the status or character of any person, firm, or corporation participating in such traffic, and shall prevent all use of such bridge or bridges for traffic except upon payment of tolls so fixed and adjusted. No toll shall be charged officials or employees of the Commission, nor shall toll be charged officials of the Government...
of the United States while in the discharge of duties incident to their office or employment, nor shall toll be charged members of the fire department or peace officers when engaged in the performance of their official duties.

Within a reasonable time after the construction of any bridge or bridges, or the acquisition of any bridge or bridges, the commission shall file with the Public Roads Administration of the Federal Works Agency a sworn itemized statement showing the cost of constructing or purchasing the bridge or bridges and their approaches, the cost of acquiring any interest in real or other property necessary therefor, and the amount of bonds, debentures, or other evidence of indebtedness issued in connection with the construction or acquisition of said bridge or bridges.

Sec. 7. Nothing herein contained shall require the commission or its successors to maintain or operate any presently existing bridge or bridges acquired hereunder, if and when all bonds issued for account of such bridge or bridges shall have been retired or provision for the payment of interest on and the retirement of such bonds from the revenues from any other bridge or bridges shall have been made at the time of issuance of such bonds. Any such presently existing bridge or bridges so acquired and any appurtenances and property thereto connected and belonging, may be sold or otherwise disposed of or may be abandoned or dismantled whenever in the judgment of the commission or its successors, and subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Public Roads, Federal Works Agency, and the United States Secretary of War, it may be declared expedient so to do, and provisions with respect to and regulating any such sale, disposal, abandonment, or dismantlement may be included in proceedings for the issuance and sale of bonds for account of any such bridge or bridges. The commission and its successors may fix such rates of toll for the use of such bridge or bridges as it may deem proper, subject to the same conditions as are hereinabove required as to tolls for traffic over the bridge to be constructed, provided tolls shall be fixed and revised from time to time for traffic over all bridges so as not to adversely reflect upon the earnings of any bridge or bridges for account of which bonds may be outstanding. An accurate record of the cost of acquiring or constructing each such bridge; the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same; and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 8. (a) After payment of the bonds and interest, or after a sinking fund sufficient for such payment shall have been provided and shall be held solely for that purpose, the commission shall deliver deeds or other suitable instruments of conveyance of the interest of the commission in and to that part of said bridge or bridges within Iowa to the State of Iowa or any municipality or agency thereof as may be authorized by or pursuant to law to accept the same (hereafter referred to as the "Iowa interests"), and that part of said bridge or bridges within Illinois to the State of Illinois or any municipality or agency thereof as may be authorized by or pursuant to law to accept the same (hereafter referred to as the "Illinois interests"), under the condition that the bridge or bridges shall thereafter be free of tolls and be properly maintained, operated, and repaired by the Iowa interests and the Illinois interests, as may be agreed upon; but if the Iowa or Illinois interests, as the case may be, fail to accept, or are not authorized to accept, their respective portions of said bridge or bridges, then the commission may deliver deeds, or other suitable instruments of conveyance of said portions, to any other interest which may accept and may be authorized to accept the same, under the condition that the

Sworn itemized statements of costs, etc., to be filed.

Disposition of existing bridges acquired hereunder.

Toll rates for use of such bridges.

Records; availability.

Conveyance of interests after payment of bonds, etc.

Condition.

Operation by commission if other interests fail to accept.
bridge or bridges shall thereafter be free of toll and be properly maintained, operated, and repaired by said interests to whom said conveyances are delivered; but if either the Iowa interests, or the Illinois interests, or any other interest hereinabove mentioned shall not be authorized to accept or shall not accept the same under such conditions, then the bridge or bridges shall continue to be owned, maintained, operated, and repaired by the commission as a free bridge, until such time as the Iowa interests, the Illinois interests, or any other interest hereinabove mentioned, shall be authorized to accept and shall accept such conveyance under such conditions. The rate or rates of toll for crossing any bridge now existing or hereafter constructed which abuts upon or enters into the corporate limits of the city of Clinton, Iowa, shall not be reduced below the rate or rates now in effect on existing bridges so long as any indebtedness of said commission for the account of any bridge or bridges shall be outstanding and unpaid. Before deeds or other suitable instruments of conveyance are offered to the Iowa interests and the Illinois interests for acceptance, the commission shall place the bridge or bridges in a state of repair which will meet the approval of the Highway Departments of the States of Iowa and Illinois, and if in the opinion of said highway departments said bridge or bridges will need repainting within two years after the date of conveyance of title, the commission shall turn over to the Iowa interests and the Illinois interests sufficient funds to pay the cost of repainting.

(b) Notwithstanding any restrictions or limitation imposed by the Act entitled “An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes”, approved July 11, 1916, or by the Federal Highway Act, or by an Act amendatory of or supplemental to either thereof, the Federal Works Administrator or any other Federal department or agency of the United States Government may extend Federal aid under such Acts for the construction of said bridge or bridges out of any moneys allocated to the State of Iowa with the consent of the State highway commission of said State, and out of moneys allocated to the State of Illinois with the consent of the department of highways of said State.

Sec. 9. For the purpose of carrying into effect the objects stated in this Act, there is hereby created the City of Clinton Bridge Commission, and by that name, style, and title said body shall have perpetual succession; may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, complain and defend in all courts of law and equity; may make and have a common seal; may purchase or otherwise acquire and hold or dispose of real estate and other property; may accept and receive donations or gifts of money or property and apply same to the purposes of this Act; and shall have and possess all powers necessary, convenient, or proper for carrying into effect the objects stated in this Act.

The commission shall consist of Thomas B. Charlton, Joseph J. Burke, Fred Hansen, Mark Morris, and Milton Peaco, of Clinton, Iowa, and a representative from the highway department of each of the States of Iowa and Illinois, such representative from Iowa to be designated by the State Highway Commission of Iowa and such representative from Illinois to be designated by its Division of Highways, Department of Public Works and Buildings; such commission shall be a public body corporate and politic, but is hereby declared not to be an agency of the Federal Government. Of the members of the commission hereinabove named, Thomas B. Charlton and Joseph J. Burke shall be for a term of one year each, Fred Hansen and Mark Morris shall be for a term of two years each, and Milton Peaco shall
be for a term of three years, from the date of approval of this Act, and thereafter each member appointed on the commission shall be for a term of three years, except when such appointment is to fill an unexpired term. Each member of the commission shall qualify within thirty days after the approval of this Act by filing in the office of the Federal Works Administrator an oath that he will faithfully perform the duties imposed upon him by this Act, and each person appointed to fill a vacancy shall qualify in like manner within thirty days after his appointment. Any vacancy in said commission, other than of members to be designated by the highway departments of Iowa and Illinois, occurring by reason of failure to qualify as above provided, or by reason of death, expiration of term, or resignation, shall be filled by the Federal Works Administrator. Before the issuance of bonds as hereinabove provided, each member of the commission shall give such bond as may be fixed by the Commissioner of Public Roads, Federal Works Agency, conditioned upon the faithful performance of all duties required by this Act; the cost of such bond shall not exceed $1,200, and of each other member shall not exceed $600. The members of the commission shall be entitled to a per diem compensation for their services of $10 for each day actually spent in the business of the commission, but the maximum compensation of the chairman in any year shall not exceed $1,200, and of each other member shall not exceed $600. The members of the commission shall also be entitled to receive traveling expense allowance of 10 cents a mile for each mile actually traveled on the business of the commission. The commission may employ a secretary, treasurer, engineers, attorneys, and other such experts, assistants, and employees as they may deem necessary, who shall be entitled to receive such reasonable compensation as the commission may determine. All salaries and expenses shall be paid solely from the funds provided under the authority of this Act. After all bonds and interest thereon shall have been paid and all other obligations of the commission paid or discharged, or provision for all such payment shall have been made as hereinbefore provided, and after the bridge or bridges shall have been conveyed to the Iowa interests, and the Illinois interests, as herein provided, or otherwise disposed of as provided herein, the commission shall be dissolved and shall cease to have further existence by an order of the Commissioner of Public Roads made upon his own initiative or upon application of the commission or any member or members thereof, but only after a public hearing in the city of Clinton, Iowa, notice of the time and place of which hearing and the purpose thereof shall have been published once, at least thirty days before the date thereof, in a newspaper published in the city of Clinton, Iowa. At the time of dissolution all moneys in the hands of or to the credit of the commission shall be divided into two equal parts, one of which shall be repaid to said Iowa interests and the other to said Illinois interests.

Sec. 11. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Act, the commission shall have full power and authority to negotiate and enter into a contract or contracts with the State Highway Commission of Iowa and the Department of Highways of Illinois, the city of

Vacancies.

Bond.

Organisation; rules, etc.

Capital stock, etc., restriction.

Compensation, allowances, etc.

Employees.

Dissolution of Commission.

Public hearing.

Division of moneys.

States, etc., financial.
Clinton, Clinton County, Iowa, or any county or municipality in the State of Illinois, whereby the commission may receive financial aid in the construction or maintenance of said bridges and approaches thereto, and said commission in its discretion may avail itself of all of the facilities of the State Highway Commission of the State of Iowa and the Department of Highways of the State of Illinois with regard to the construction of said proposed bridge or bridges, and the commission may make and enter into any contract or contracts which it deems expedient and proper with the State Highway Commission of Iowa and the Department of Highways of Illinois, whereby said highway departments or either of them may construct, operate, and maintain or participate with the commission in the construction, operation, and maintenance of said bridge or bridges and approaches to be constructed hereunder. It is hereby declared to be the purpose of Congress to facilitate the construction of a bridge and proper approaches across the Mississippi River at or near Clinton, Iowa, and Fulton, Illinois, and to authorize the commission to promote said object and purposes, with full power to contract with either the State Highway Commission of Iowa or the Department of Highways of Illinois, or with any agency or department of the Federal Government, or both, in relation to the purchase or condemnation, construction, operation, and maintenance of said bridges and approaches.

SEC. 12. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit the commission, or any member thereof, to create any obligation or incur any liability other than such obligations and liabilities as are dischargeable solely from funds contemplated to be provided by this Act. No obligation created or liability incurred pursuant to this Act shall be a personal obligation or liability of any member or members of the commission, but shall be chargeable solely to the funds herein provided, nor shall any indebtedness created pursuant to this Act be an indebtedness of the United States.

SEC. 13. The design and construction of any bridge which may be built pursuant to this Act shall be in accordance with the standard specifications for highway bridges adopted by the American Association of State Highway officials, and the location and design of any such bridge shall be subject to approval by the highway departments of the States of Iowa and Illinois.

SEC. 14. Any bridge or bridges constructed, acquired, or reconstructed under authority of this Act shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906. By reason of the commission hereinbefore created being a public body the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, and any amendments to either or both of said Acts, shall not apply to bonds authorized to be issued by this Act.

SEC. 15. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved December 21, 1944.
monument on the site of Red Hill estate of Patrick Henry", approved August 15, 1935, and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquisition by the United States of the estate of Patrick Henry in Charlotte County, Virginia, known as Red Hill", approved January 29, 1940, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cover into the surplus fund of the Treasury the unexpended balances of all amounts heretofore appropriated for the purposes of such Acts of August 15, 1935, and January 29, 1940.

Approved December 21, 1944.

[CHAPTER 635]

JOINT RESOLUTION
Authorizing the disposal of certain blood plasma reserves.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the reserves of liquid, frozen, or dry-blood plasma or serum albumin established from funds appropriated under the heading "Emergency funds for the President" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1942, or from funds appropriated for emergency health and sanitation activities (national defense) under the heading "Public Health Service" in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1943, and required by law to be held in reserve for casualties resulting from enemy action as the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service determines are no longer needed for the purpose for which established or are likely to become ineffective prior to use if kept in reserve, may be disposed of by such Surgeon General by transfer or release to Federal, State, or local public-health authorities or to Federal or other public or nonprofit hospitals: Provided, That any cost incidental to such transfer shall be borne by the transferee.

Approved December 21, 1944.

[CHAPTER 660]

AN ACT
Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for prior fiscal years, and to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1945, and June 30, 1946, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for prior fiscal years, and to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1945 and 1946, and for other purposes, as follows:

TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

For payment to Annie Farley Smith, widow of Ellison D. Smith, late a Senator from the State of South Carolina, $10,000.

Office of the Vice President: Beginning January 20, 1945, the allowance for clerical assistance to the Vice President hereby is increased from $11,460 to $15,420 per annum, the necessary additional
amount to be paid from the appropriation for salaries of officers and employees of the Senate, and the Legislative Branch and Judiciary Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1945 is amended accordingly.

Clerical assistance to Senators: For an additional amount for clerical assistance to Senators (including chairmen of standing committees) from January 1 to June 30, 1945, to provide $5,040 per annum for each Senator from each State having a population of four million or more inhabitants, $45,260; and $4,020 per annum for each Senator from each State having a population of less than four million, $156,780; in all, fiscal year 1945, $202,140.

Inquiries and investigations: For an additional amount for expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, fiscal year 1945, $200,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and subsistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3, 1926, as amended.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to the widow of Hampton P. Fulmer, late a Representative from the State of South Carolina, $10,000 to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Miscellaneous items: For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, fiscal year 1944, $1,000.

Telegraph and telephone: For an additional amount for telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, fiscal year 1944, $5,000.

COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

For an amount, which is hereby authorized, to enable the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures to carry out the duties imposed upon it by section 601 of the Revenue Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 726), to remain available during the existence of the committee, $10,000, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half by the Clerk of the House on vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Preparation of Rules for Civil Procedure: For an additional amount for preparation of Rules for Civil Procedure, Supreme Court, $19,700, fiscal year 1945, which amount together with the appropriation for this purpose in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1944, shall be available until June 30, 1946.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF EXPENSE

Fees of commissioners: For an additional amount for fees of commissioners, fiscal year 1943, including the objects specified under this head in the Judiciary Establishment Appropriation Act, 1943, $5,500.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for printing and binding, fiscal year 1945, $25,000.
WAR REFUGEE BOARD

For all expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9417, dated January 22, 1944; including the employment of personnel without regard to the civil-service and classification laws (not to exceed $50,200); printing and binding; and purchase of newspapers and periodicals; fiscal year 1945, $135,000, payable from the appropriation "Emergency fund for the President", contained in the First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1945, as supplemented and amended.

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to pay out of any funds or other property or interest vested in him or transferred to him all necessary expenses incurred by the Office of Alien Property Custodian in carrying out the powers and duties conferred on the Alien Property Custodian pursuant to the Trading with the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1-31; Supp. III, § 22 of Arts.):

Provided, That not to exceed $4,000,000 shall be available for the entire fiscal year 1945 for the general administrative expenses of the Office of Alien Property Custodian, including the objects as specified in section 201 of the National War Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, printing and binding, rent in the District of Columbia, and all other necessary general administrative expenses: Provided further, That after June 30, 1945, the Office of Alien Property Custodian shall not incur any obligations for the expenses of said Office except pursuant to a further annual authorization by the Congress specifically therefor: Provided further, That on or before April 1, 1945, the Alien Property Custodian shall make a report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives giving detailed information on all administrative and nonadministrative expenses incurred in connection with the activities of the Office of Alien Property Custodian.

INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

Notwithstanding section 105 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1944, the appropriation "American Battle Monuments Commission, fiscal year 1944", shall be construed as having been available in the amount of not to exceed $850 for travel expenses.

Notwithstanding section 105 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, the appropriation "American Battle Monuments Commission, fiscal year 1945", shall be construed as being available in the amount of not to exceed $1,500 for travel expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Civil Service Commission, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, $1,400,400.

Salaries and expenses, national defense: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Civil Service Commission (national defense), fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, $1,196,000.

During the fiscal year 1945, the Civil Service Commission is authorized to pay from available appropriations actual transportation and
other necessary expenses, and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence to persons serving while away from their permanent homes or regular places of business in an advisory capacity to the Commission with or without compensation from the United States.

OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION

OFFICE OF CONTRACT SETTLEMENT

For all necessary expenses, fiscal year 1945, of the Office of Contract Settlement established by the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, including fees and expenses of witnesses; travel expenses, including (1) expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of said office, (2) actual transportation and other necessary expenses, and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving while away from their permanent homes or regular places of business in an advisory capacity to or employed by the Office of Contract Settlement without other compensation from the United States, or at $1 per annum, and (3) upon the approval of the Director of Contract Settlement, expenses to and from their homes or regular place of business in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, including travel in privately owned automobile (and including per diem in lieu of subsistence at place of employment), of persons employed intermittently away from their homes or regular places of business as consultants and receiving compensation on a per diem when-actually-employed basis; printing and binding; maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger automobiles; purchase of lawbooks, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; contract stenographic reporting services; and personal services in the District of Columbia, $289,700.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, including the objects specified under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, and the pay, allowance, commutation of quarters, and uniform allowance of regular and reserve commissioned nurses, the number of regular commissioned nurses appointed to be in addition to the number of regular active commissioned officers otherwise authorized, and not to exceed fifty regular commissioned nurses may be appointed in grades above that of senior assistant and for purposes of pay and pay period shall be considered as having had on the date of appointment service equal to that of the junior officer of the grade to which appointed, $1,225,823.

Uniform allowance: On request of the Federal Security Administrator, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer such amounts as may be necessary, but not to exceed a total of $300,000, from unexpended balances of appropriations for the Public Health Service, fiscal year 1944, to an appropriation account to be established for the payment of allowances for uniforms to regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service pursuant to section 607 of the Act of July 1, 1944 (Public Law 410).

Emergency health and sanitation activities (national defense): For an additional amount for emergency health and sanitation activities (national defense), fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, and including the purchase of thirty passenger automobiles, and the aforesaid appropriation together with the amount appropriated
herein shall be available for the control of malaria and diseases of tropical origin pursuant to section 311 of the Act of July 1, 1944 (Public Law 410), and the development and prosecution of a program for the control of communicable diseases in Liberia in cooperation with the Liberian Government, $1,875,000.

Tuberculosis: For expenses necessary, fiscal year 1945, to carry out the purposes of section 314 (b) of the Public Health Service Act of July 1, 1944, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of reports, documents, and other material for publication and of reprints from State, city, and private publications; the purchase (not exceeding six), and maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles; and items otherwise chargeable to the appropriation “Miscellaneous and contingent expenses, Public Health Service”; $668,000, of which amount not to exceed $129,032 may be transferred to the appropriation “Pay, and so forth, commissioned officers, Public Health Service”, for the employment of fifty additional regular commissioned officers, of which number twenty-four are authorized to be commissioned in grades above that of senior assistant.

Claims for damages, operation of vessels, Public Health Service: To pay claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency under the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1944 (Public Law 410), in sums not exceeding $3,000 in any one case, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 796, Seventy-eighth Congress, $66.99.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Enforcement operations: For an additional amount for enforcement operations Food and Drug Administration, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, $79,000.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

For an additional amount for Columbia Institution for the Deaf, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, $20,400.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

General expenses: For an additional amount for general expenses, Office of Education, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, $16,650.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR


Printing and binding: For an additional amount for printing and binding, Federal Security Agency, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1945, $6,000.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

War Public Works (community facilities): For an additional amount to enable the Federal Works Administrator to carry out the
functions vested in him by titles II and III of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1531-1534 and 1541), $12,000,000, to remain available during the continuance of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, but not to be available for obligation for new projects after June 30, 1945, of which amount not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including the objects specified under the head “Defense public works (community facilities)” in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1941, and the joint resolution approved December 23, 1941 (Public Law 371): Provided, That the limitation of $70,000,000 under the above head in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1944, on the total amount that may be allocated for contributions to public and private agencies for the maintenance and operation of public works after July 1, 1943, is hereby increased to $80,000,000: Provided further, That in making allocations out of the funds appropriated in this paragraph for construction projects priority shall be given to emergency projects involving an estimated cost to the Federal Government of less than $250,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

Teletype service. The words “other services” appearing in the proviso clause under the head “Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area”, fiscal year 1945, shall be deemed to include teletype service presently being furnished and telephone switchboards or equivalent telephone-switching equipment serving one or more governmental activities in buildings operated by the Public Buildings Administration where it is found that such service is economical and in the interest of the Government.


FOREIGN-SERVICE PAY ADJUSTMENT

For an additional amount for foreign-service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, $150,000.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for printing and binding, General Accounting Office, fiscal year 1945, $40,000.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for salaries and expenses of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, including the objects specified in the appropriation for
this purpose in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, $2,656,000.

Construction: For an additional amount for construction and equipment, Langley Field, Virginia, $835,000, to be available until expended.

Construction: For an additional amount for construction and equipment Aircraft Engine Research Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio, $3,910,000, to be available until expended.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Archivist and The National Archives, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, $22,000.

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

War housing: For an additional amount to carry out the purposes of title I of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C. ch. 9), and subject to the applicable provisions of the joint resolution approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1115), $15,000,000, to remain available during the continuance of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, but not to be available for obligation for new projects after June 30, 1945.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, National Mediation Board, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1945, $14,400.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, $8,600.

TARIFF COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for salaries and expenses, Tariff Commission, including the objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, $21,881.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Hospital and domiciliary facilities: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for hospital and domiciliary facilities, Veterans' Administration, including the 3 per centum limitation specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, $10,571,000.

Of the appropriation for administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, Veterans' Administration, fiscal year 1945, not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for the preparation, shipment, installation, and display of exhibits, photographic displays, moving pictures, and other visual educational information and descriptive material, including the purchase or rental of equipment.

The limitation upon the amount which may be expended to repair, alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration, appearing in
the appropriation for administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, Veterans' Administration, fiscal year 1945, is hereby increased from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000.

The limitation imposed by section 105 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1945, upon "travel expenses", is hereby increased to $4,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For the construction of an eight-room extensible elementary school building, four rooms to be left unfinished, to be located in the vicinity of Fifteenth and Hamlin Streets Northeast, including treatment of grounds, $167,500, of which not to exceed $3,520 may be transferred to the credit of the appropriation account "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services," for the preparation of plans and specifications for said building.

For the construction of an eight-room addition to the Kimball School, including an assembly hall-gymnasium, remodeling of the present building, and treatment of grounds, $250,000, of which not to exceed $5,250 may be transferred to the credit of the appropriation account "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services," for the preparation of plans and specifications for said building.

The appropriation for the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Fifty-third and Drake Streets Southeast, for the construction of a sixteen-room elementary school building, including an assembly hall-gymnasium, in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1945, shall cease to be available for the purchase of a site at such location but is hereby made available for the purchase of a site for the same purpose in the vicinity of Fifty-third and Blaine Streets Northeast.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Capital outlay, Gallinger Municipal Hospital: For the preparation of plans and specifications and for inspection for a pediatrics building to be constructed at a total cost of not to exceed $650,000, fiscal year 1945, $29,250; and for the preparation of plans and specifications and for inspection for a laboratory building to be constructed at a total cost of not to exceed $200,000, fiscal year 1945, $9,000; in all, $38,250.

PUBLIC WELFARE

FAMILY WELFARE SERVICE

Capital outlay, child care: For preparation of plans and specifications for a receiving home and classification center for children to be constructed in parcel 141/68 at a total cost of not to exceed $285,500, fiscal year 1945, $12,000.

Capital outlay, institutions for the indigent: For the preparation of plans and specifications for new buildings to be constructed, at a total cost of not to exceed $1,250,000, at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, to remain available until June 30, 1946, $50,000; and for beginning construction of a new heating plant at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, including all necessary appurtenances thereto, $120,000, including not to exceed $15,000 for preparation of plans and specifications and not to exceed $3,000 for soil investigations, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of such heating plant at a total cost of not to exceed $337,500; in all, $170,000.
MENTAL REHABILITATION SERVICE

Capital outlay, District Training School: For an additional amount for continuing the construction of dormitories, $14,000; for the preparation of plans and specifications for two detention dormitories to be constructed at a total cost of not to exceed $268,000, fiscal year 1945, $12,000; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $28,000 for a new deep well, water treatment, and extension of water supply line, and the improvement and extension of the water system, in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1944, is continued available for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1945; in all, $26,000.

PUBLIC WORKS

Capital outlay, Refuse Division: For an additional amount for all necessary expenses for preparation of plans, specifications, surveys, and estimates for the extension of the proposed incinerator numbered 3 for refuse in parcel 141/13, and so forth, including the objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1945, and including the employment of consulting engineering services by contract or otherwise without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil-service and classification laws, fiscal year 1945, $8,000.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of $250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500), as set forth in House Document Numbered 744 of the Seventy-eighth Congress, $1,664.50.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgment for costs rendered against the District of Columbia in the case of David G. Busey and Orville J. Richie, $222.05.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under an appropriation the balance of which has been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (31 U. S. C. 713), being for the service of the fiscal year 1942:

Fire Department, expenses, District of Columbia, 1942, fire fighting apparatus, $8,287.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed by the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the respective fiscal years for which such sums are provided.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONSERVATION AND USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES

The limitation on expenditures under the 1944 program of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conservation practices established in the fourth proviso clause of the appropriation "Conservation and Use of Agricultural Land Resources", in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1944, is hereby increased from
$300,000,000 to $313,000,000 (exclusive of the $12,500,000 provided in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, for additional seed payments).

**Office of Information**

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for salaries and expenses, Office of Information, $8,002, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945.

**Library, Department of Agriculture**

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for salaries and expenses, Library, Department of Agriculture, $6,938, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945.

**Agricultural Research Administration**

**Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering**

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for agricultural engineering investigations, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, $83,000, of which sum not to exceed $45,000 may be expended for the construction of a building to replace one destroyed by fire at the United States Cotton Ginning Laboratory, Stoneville, Mississippi.

**Extension Service**

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for salaries and expenses, $37,000, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945.

**Bureau of Agricultural Economics**

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for crop and livestock estimates, $235,000, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945.

**Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine**

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for forest insects, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, $25,000.

Foreign plant quarantines: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for foreign plant quarantines, $102,000, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945.

**War Food Administration**

Supply and distribution of farm labor: The authority and funds provided by the Farm Labor Supply Appropriation Act, 1944, as
amended, are hereby continued through December 31, 1945, for carrying out the purposes of said Act, and, in addition to the amount hereby continued available, there is hereby appropriated an additional $20,000,000 for such purposes, to be merged with the funds heretofore appropriated for the farm labor supply program: Provided, That not less than $7,000,000 and not more than $11,000,000 of such additional funds shall be apportioned among the several States in the manner and for the purposes specified in section 2 of said Act: Provided further, That not more than $100,000 of the additional amount so apportioned may be expended by the State agricultural extension services for the construction of labor supply centers under the limitations of said section 2: Provided further, That in addition to the amounts heretofore made available for administrative expenses pursuant to section 3 (c) of said Farm Labor Supply Appropriation Act, 1944, as supplemented, there is hereby made available the amount of $605,228 for the purposes of said section.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Rural Electrification Administration, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, $696,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Printing and binding: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for printing and binding, $75,000.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF CIVIL AERONAUTICS

General administration: For an additional amount for general administration, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945; and including not to exceed $2,500 for entertainment of officials in the field of aviation of other countries when specifically authorized and approved by the Administrator, $207,718.

Establishment of air-navigation facilities: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for establishment of air-navigation facilities, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $152,860.

Maintenance and operation of air-navigation facilities: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for maintenance and operation of air-navigation facilities, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $180,163.

Technical development: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for technical development, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $62,000.

Enforcement of safety regulations: For an additional amount for enforcement of safety regulations for the fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, and including expenses of transportation of the immediate families of employees transferred from one station in continental United States to another official station outside continental United States and return, $292,737.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Field expense, coastal surveys: For an additional amount for field expense, coastal surveys, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified...
under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $103,000.

Geodetic control surveys: For an additional amount for geodetic control surveys, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $70,000.

Office force: For an additional amount for office force, fiscal year 1945, $69,000.

Office expenses: For an additional amount for office expenses, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $87,000.

Aeronautical charts: The limitation in the appropriation “Aeronautical charts” in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, upon the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia is hereby increased from $500,000 to $535,000.

PATENT OFFICE

Salaries: For an additional amount for salaries, Patent Office, fiscal year 1945, $6,200.

Photolithographing: For an additional amount for photolithographing, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $50,000.

Miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount for miscellaneous expenses, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $75,500.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Research and development: For an additional amount for research and development, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $200,000.

WEATHER BUREAU

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1945, $320,000.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for printing and binding, Civil Aeronautics Board, fiscal year 1945, $7,800.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

DIVISION OF TERRITORIES AND ISLAND POSSESSIONS

Salaries: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1945, $14,082.

GRAZING SERVICE

Salaries and expenses: The limitation of not to exceed $12,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945, is hereby increased to not to exceed $21,500.

UNITED STATES HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

For an additional amount for maintenance of the office of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, fiscal
year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $12,000, and the amount available for expenditure in the discretion of the High Commissioner is hereby increased from $5,200 to $10,000.

**GENERAL LAND OFFICE**

Salaries: For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1945, $20,000.

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

For deposit by the Secretary of the Treasury to the official trust fund checking account of the special disbursing agent of the Rosebud Indian agency, Rosebud, South Dakota, for disposition as provided by and subject to the provisions of the Act of June 22, 1944 (Private Law 307), $2,382.77.

For compensation and expenses of an attorney employed by the Colorado River Tribe of Indians of the Colorado River Reservation, Arizona, under a contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior on July 24, 1944, $800, fiscal year 1944, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the tribe.

**BUREAU OF RECLAMATION**

**GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION**

For additional amounts for construction of the following projects, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under the head "Administrative provisions and limitations, Bureau of Reclamation" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945, to be expended from the general fund of the Treasury, to remain available until expended, and to be reimbursable under the reclamation law:
- Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado, $1,045,000.
- Columbia Basin project, Washington, $1,900,000.
- Yakima project, Washington, Roza Division, $421,000.

**RECLAMATION FUND, SPECIAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION**

For additional amounts for construction of the following projects, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under the head "Administrative provisions and limitations, Bureau of Reclamation" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945, to be expended from the Reclamation Fund, to remain available until expended, and to be reimbursable under the reclamation law:
- Sun River project, Montana, $110,000.
- Klamath project, Oregon-California, $400,000.

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

Gaging streams: For an additional amount for gaging streams, fiscal year 1945, $80,000; and the amount that shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities is hereby increased to $1,180,000.

**BUREAU OF MINES**

Mining experiment stations: For an additional amount for mining experiment stations, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $160,000.

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

National parks: For an additional amount for the furnishing and refurnishing of official residences in Acadia National Park, Maine,
for fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $4,000.

**GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES**

**TERRITORY OF ALASKA**

Insane of Alaska: For an additional amount for insane of Alaska, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $17,300: Provided, That the limitation under said head of $840 per capita per annum for the care of patients by contract during the fiscal years 1944 and 1945 is hereby rescinded.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**DAMAGE CLAIM**


**LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for printing and binding fiscal year 1940, $2,462.40.

Lands Division, salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Lands Division, fiscal year 1942, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1942, $499.97.

Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth, fiscal year 1944, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1944, $190,400.

Claims Division, salaries: For an additional amount for salaries, Claims Division, fiscal year 1945, $63,300.

Board of Immigration Appeals, salaries: For an additional amount for salaries, Board of Immigration Appeals, fiscal year 1945, $2,000.

Enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws: For an additional amount for enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1945, $150,000.

**FEDERAL PRISON PERSONNEL**

Support of United States prisoners: For an additional amount for support of United States prisoners, fiscal year 1942, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1942, $5,060.04.

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

Salaries and expenses (national defense): For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics (national defense), fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1945, $1,162,000.
NAVY DEPARTMENT

For additional amounts for appropriations for the Navy Department, and naval service, fiscal years 1940, 1943, and 1945, to be supplemental to the appropriations and funds in the respective Naval Appropriation Acts for such fiscal years, including the objects and subject to the limitations specified under the respective heads and to the provisions under the head, "General provisions," contained in such Acts, except as otherwise provided herein, as follows:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Claims for damages by collision with naval vessels: To pay claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to settle claims for damages to private property arising from collisions with naval vessels," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 791, Seventy-eighth Congress, $13,605.50.

Not to exceed $400,000 of the appropriation "Naval emergency fund, 1945," shall be available for the acquisition of interests of lessees of lands within the present boundaries of Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Training, education, and welfare, Navy, 1945: Additional amount for welfare and recreation, $2,500,000, to be charged to subhead "Instruction" under this appropriation head.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel, 1943, $10,000,000.

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1940, for payment of claim of Frank B. Hall and Company, Incorporated, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, $62,454.11.

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1943, $800,000.

Fuel and transportation, Navy, 1943, $25,750,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks, 1945, $250,000,000, and, in addition, $50,000,000 by transfer from the appropriation "Naval Reserve, 1945," all toward $1,474,931,400 contract authorization granted in the Naval Appropriation Act, 1945, to remain available until expended, which, together with unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made under this head, shall be accounted for as one fund.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

The limitation on the amount of contract authorization contained under the appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1945," is hereby reduced from $3,600,000,000 to $1,600,000,000, of which latter amount not to exceed $25,000,000 may be used for expansion of and facilities in public or private plants.

INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS

Armor, armament, and ammunition: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in addition to appropriations hitherto made and con-
tract authorizations provided for such purpose, to enter into contracts for tools, equipment, and facilities in, and land for, public and private plants for the manufacture or production of ordnance materials, munitions, and equipment, in an amount not exceeding $60,000,000.

COAST GUARD

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and settlement of certain claims for damages resulting from the operation of vessels of the Coast Guard and the Public Health Service, in sums not exceeding $3,000 in any one case", approved June 15, 1936, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 798, Seventy-eighth Congress, $523.06.

GENERAL PROVISION

For the fiscal year 1945 and prior years occupancy of emergency housing facilities under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department or the National Housing Agency, on a rental basis, by personnel of the services mentioned in the title of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, or by their dependents, shall not deprive such personnel of money allowances for rental of quarters.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the Postal Revenues)

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Salaries: For an additional amount for salaries, fiscal year 1945, Office of the Postmaster General, $9,500.

SALARIES IN BUREAUS AND OFFICES

For an additional amount for salaries, fiscal year 1945, Office of the Chief Inspector, $7,350.

For an additional amount for salaries, fiscal year 1945, Bureau of Accounts, $38,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

For an additional amount for contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1945, and including $660 additional for expenses of the purchasing agent and of the Solicitor and attorneys connected with his office while traveling on business of the Department, $10,000.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount for compensation to postmasters, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $10,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Domestic Air Mail Service: For an additional amount for Domestic Air Mail Service, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1945, and
including $11,200 additional for supervisory officials and clerks at air
mail transfer points, $11,400.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Domestic mail indemnities: The unobligated balance of the appro-
priation “Indemnities, domestic mail, 1944”, shall be merged with
the appropriation “Indemnities, domestic mail, 1945”, and the latter
appropriation shall be available for the objects for which made for
prior fiscal years.

Unpaid money orders: For an additional amount for unpaid money
orders more than one year old, fiscal year 1945, $474,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Post-office equipment, stationery, and supplies: For an additional
amount for post-office stationery, equipment, and supplies, fiscal year
1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Post Office
Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $340,000.

Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia: For an addi-
tional amount for equipment shops, Washington, District of Colum-
bia, fiscal year 1945, including the same objects specified under this
head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $675,000.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FOREIGN SERVICE

Salaries, ambassadors and ministers: For an additional amount
for salaries of ambassadors and ministers, fiscal year 1945, including
the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation
Act, 1945, and in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1944,
$102,000.

Salaries and clerks, Foreign Service: For an additional amount for
salaries of clerks, Foreign Service, fiscal year 1945, including the
objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation
Act, 1945, $420,000.

Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service: For an
additional amount for miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign
Service, fiscal year 1945, including the objects under this head in the
Department of State Appropriation Act, 1945, $143,000.

Foreign Service quarters: For an additional amount for Foreign
Service quarters, fiscal year 1945, including the objects under this
head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1945, $140,000.

Cost of living allowances, Foreign Service: For an additional
amount for cost of living allowances, Foreign Service, fiscal year
1945, including the objects under this head in the Department of State
Appropriation Act, 1945, $340,000.

Representation allowances, Foreign Service: For an additional
amount for representation allowances, Foreign Service, fiscal year
1945, including the objects under this head in the Department of State
Appropriation Act, 1945, $139,000.

Contingent expenses, Foreign Service: For an additional amount
for contingent expenses, Foreign Service, fiscal year 1945, including
the objects under this head in the Department of State Appropriation
Act, 1945, and including the purchase of fifteen additional passenger
automobiles at not to exceed $3,000 each, $1,900,000: Provided, That
reimbursements incident to the maintenance of commissary service
authorized under said head shall be credited to the appropriation for
this purpose current at the time obligations are incurred or current
at the time such amounts are received.
Salaries and expenses, International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1945, $35,000.

Cultural relations with China and the neighboring countries and countries of the Near East and Africa: For all expenses, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, necessary to enable the Secretary of State independently or in cooperation with other agencies of the Government to carry out a program of cultural relations with China and the neighboring countries and with countries of the Near East and Africa, fiscal year 1945, $600,000 (payable from the appropriation "Emergency fund for the President", contained in the First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1943, as supplemented and amended), including the purchase of books, publications, scientific and other equipment, and educational and cultural materials; contributions of money and materials to, and contracts with, educational, cultural, and nonprofit institutions and organizations of the United States and the above countries, directly or through independent agencies; compensation, allowances, and grants to citizens of the United States and the above countries who are students, professors, or technical experts, at such rates and under such regulations as may be determined by the Secretary of State, including expenses incurred by such persons in traveling between places of residence, Washington, District of Columbia, and posts of duty abroad, and including travel expenses of citizens of the above countries without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as amended; advance of moneys without regard to section 3648 of the Revised Statutes; printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (40 Stat. 1270); and not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for temporary employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws.

Conference of Allied Ministers of Education in London: For all necessary expenses of the participation by the United States in the Conference of Allied Ministers of Education in London, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere without regard to civil-service and classification laws; travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as amended; allowances for living and quarters for temporary and permanent personnel in accordance with standardized regulations prescribed by the President for civilian officers and employees of the Government temporarily stationed in foreign countries and in accordance with the Acts of June 26, 1930, and February 23, 1931; entertainment, stenographic reporting, and other services by contract, books of reference and periodicals, and rent of office space without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; printing and binding; and the share of the United States in the expenses of the secretariat of the Conference; fiscal year 1945, $43,000, payable from the appropriation "Emergency fund for the President", contained in the First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1943, as supplemented and amended.

Cooperation with the American republics: The sum of $300,000 of the $400,000 of the appropriation for this purpose for 1944 which was continued available for 1945 in the Department of State Appropriation Act for 1945 is consolidated with and made a part of the appropriation for 1945 as of July 1, 1944.
United States contributions to international commissions, congresses, and bureaus: For an additional amount for United States contributions to international commissions, congresses, and bureaus, fiscal year 1945, to meet the contribution of the United States to the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, $80,087.97.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary

Not to exceed $21,296.92 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Reimbursement to carriers of deficits during Federal control" in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1941, is hereby made available to pay the claim of the Tremont and Gulf Railroad Company certified to the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with section 204 of the Transportation Act of 1920, as amended by the Act of January 7, 1941.

Smaller War Plants Corporation, capital stock: For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make payment for capital stock of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, $50,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1945.

To pay the claim of Reverend James T. Denigan, of Long Island City, New York, in accordance with the authority and subject to the provisions of Private Law 356, approved July 1944, fiscal year 1945, $6,500.

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

Salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $1,500,000.

Printing and binding, Division of Disbursement: For an additional amount for printing and binding, Division of Disbursement, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $35,000.

Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered: For an additional amount for refund of moneys erroneously received and covered, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $125,000.

Payment of unclaimed moneys (trust fund): For an additional amount for payment of unclaimed moneys, fiscal year 1945, $50,000, payable from funds held by the United States in trust fund receipt account, "Unclaimed moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown."

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for collecting the revenue from customs, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1945, $850,000: Provided, That the limitation of $1,300 upon the unit price which may be paid by the Bureau of Customs for motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, specified in the appropriation, is hereby increased to $1,500.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Salaries and expenses: The limitations under collecting the internal revenue on the amounts which may be expended for printing and
binding and stationery, fiscal year 1944, are hereby increased from $1,970,000 to $2,066,526 and from $1,218,870 to $1,306,034, respectively.

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

Federal property utilization: For an additional amount for Federal property utilization, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1945, and including expenses of care and handling and other necessary expenses of the Procurement Division incident to the disposal of property under the Surplus Property Act of 1944, expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of such Division, purchase (including exchange) of lawbooks, purchase (not to exceed $116), maintenance, repair and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and actual transportation and other necessary expenses, and not to exceed $10 per diem in lieu of subsistence, of persons serving while away from their permanent homes or regular places of business in an advisory capacity to or employed by such Division without other compensation from the United States, or at $1 per annum, $11,430,000: Provided, That the limitations on the amounts which may be expended for stationery and for printing and binding are hereby increased from $45,000 to $90,000, and for $40,000 to $100,000, respectively.

WAR DEPARTMENT

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

Damage claims: For the payment of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death adjusted and determined by the Secretary of War under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death caused by military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to activities, of the War Department or of the Army", approved July 3, 1943 (Public Law 112), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 795, Seventy-eighth Congress, $276,702.96.

CIVIL FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Rivers and harbors and flood control: The limitation contained in the War Department Civil Appropriation Act, 1945, under the head "Rivers and harbors and flood control" on expenditures from the various appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control for the payment of services of technical and clerical personnel in the office of the Chief of Engineers is hereby increased for the fiscal year 1945 from $700,000 to $788,500.

Rivers and harbors: For an additional amount for rivers and harbors, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the War Department Civil Appropriation Act, 1945, $2,780,000, to be available until expended.

Flood control: For an additional amount for flood control, general, fiscal year 1945, including the objects specified under this head in the War Department Civil Appropriation Act, 1945, $7,230,000, to be available until expended.

THE PANAMA CANAL

Civil government: For an additional amount for Civil government, Panama Canal and Canal Zone, for the fiscal year 1945, including
the objects specified under this head in the War Department Civil Appropriation Act, 1945, $10,400, to remain available until expended.

TITLE II—PENALTY MAIL COSTS

Sec. 201. For deposit in the general fund of the Treasury for costs of penalty mail, fiscal year 1945, as required by section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1944 (Public Law 364), as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Architect of the Capitol, $278.
Botanic Garden: Not to exceed $45 of the appropriation “Maintenance, Botanic Garden, 1945.”
Library of Congress, $13,575.

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States: Not to exceed $1,480 of the appropriation “Miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, 1945.”

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, $167: Provided, That not to exceed such amount of such total appropriation for such fiscal year shall be available for the purpose of this section.

United States Customs Court: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, United States Customs Court, $463: Provided, That not to exceed such amount of such total appropriation for such fiscal year shall be available for the purpose of this section.

Court of Claims: For an additional amount for contingent expenses, Court of Claims, $463: Provided, That not to exceed such amount of such total appropriation for such fiscal year shall be available for the purposes of this section.

Miscellaneous expenses, United States Courts, $77,700.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

The White House Office: Not to exceed $4,163 of the appropriation “Contingent expenses, the White House Office, 1945”.

Bureau of the Budget: Not to exceed $463 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Budget, 1945”.

Office of Censorship: Not to exceed $9,250 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Office of Censorship, 1945”.

Petroleum Administration for War: Not to exceed $23,125 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Petroleum Administration for War, 1945”.

Office of Price Administration: Not to exceed $5,550,000 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Office of Price Administration, 1945”.

Office of Strategic Services: Not to exceed $5,550,000 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Office of Strategic Services, 1945”.

War Refugee Board: Not to exceed $36 of the appropriation for salaries and expenses of the War Refugee Board.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT—OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Office of Alien Property Custodian: Not to exceed $6,145 of the funds available for the expenses of the Office.

Office of Civilian Defense: Not to exceed $1,804 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Office of Civilian Defense, 1945”.

Ante, p. 332.
Ante, p. 394.
Ante, p. 354.
Ante, p. 355.
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Committee on Fair Employment Practice: Not to exceed $694 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Committee on Fair Employment Practice, 1945”.

Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs: Not to exceed $4,625 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, 1945”.


Office of Economic Stabilization: Not to exceed $1,388 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Office of Economic Stabilization, 1945.”

Foreign Economic Administration, $47,453, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Foreign Economic Administration, 1945”, and funds of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, the Petroleum Reserves Corporation, the Rubber Development Corporation, and the United States Commercial Company.

National War Labor Board: Not to exceed $44,400 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, National War Labor Board, 1945.”

Office of Scientific Research and Development: Not to exceed $9,250 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Office of Scientific Research and Development, 1945.”

Office of War Information: Not to exceed $85,655 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Office of War Information, 1945.”

War Manpower Commission, $571,650.

War Production Board: Not to exceed $324,301 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, War Production Board, 1945.”

Smaller War Plants Corporation: Not to exceed $36,075 of the appropriation “Administrative expenses, Smaller War Plants Corporation, 1945.”

INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE AGENCIES


American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas: Not to exceed $100 of the appropriation for this agency for the fiscal year 1945.

Civil Service Commission, $244,300.

Employees’ Compensation Commission, $12,025.

Federal Communications Commission: Not to exceed $3,747 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Federal Communications Commission, 1945”.


Federal Works Agency, $30,525.

General Accounting Office: For an additional amount in the appropriation “Miscellaneous expenses, General Accounting Office, 1945”, $41,625: Provided, That not to exceed such amount of such total appropriation for such fiscal year shall be available for the purposes of this section.

Interstate Commerce Commission, $283,125.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: Not to exceed $4,649 of the appropriation “Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, 1945”.

National Archives: Not to exceed $2,775 of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, National Archives, 1945”. 
National Capital Housing Authority, $2,775.
National Capital Park and Planning Commission: Not to exceed $75 of the appropriation "National Capital Park and Planning Commission".
National Housing Agency, $299,450, to be derived by transfer from funds of the constituent units of such agency available for administrative expenses for the fiscal year 1945, as follows: Office of the Administrator, $6,938; Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, $150,247; Federal Housing Administration, $37,000; and Federal Public Housing Authority, $105,265.
National Labor Relations Board, $16,373.
National Mediation Board and the National Railroad Adjustment Board, $717.
Railroad Retirement Board, $27,750.
Securities and Exchange Commission: Not to exceed $13,375 of the appropriation "Securities and Exchange Commission, 1945".
Selective Service System: Not to exceed $2,220,000 of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Selective Service System, 1945".
Smithsonian Institution: Not to exceed $4,662 of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution, 1945".
Smithsonian Institution (National Gallery of Art): Not to exceed $1,291 of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art, 1945".
The Tax Court of the United States: Not to exceed $532 of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, The Tax Court of the United States, 1945".
Tennessee Valley Authority: Not to exceed $49,950 of the appropriation "Tennessee Valley Authority fund, 1945".
Veterans' Administration, $485,625.
United States Maritime Commission: Not to exceed $83,250, within the amount limitation upon administrative expenses for the fiscal year 1945, of the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936; such sum to cover also the amount necessary for the War Shipping Administration.
United States Tariff Commission: Not to exceed $925 of the appropriation "United States Tariff Commission, 1945".

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

National Capital Parks: Not to exceed $209 of the appropriation "National Capital Parks, 1945".
National Capital Park and Planning Commission: Not to exceed $72 of the appropriation "National Capital Park and Planning Commission, District of Columbia, 1945".
Juvenile court: Not to exceed $435 of the appropriation "Juvenile court, courts, District of Columbia, 1945".
Municipal court: Not to exceed $486 of the appropriation "Municipal court, courts, District of Columbia, 1945".
Municipal court of appeals: Not to exceed $463 of the appropriation "Municipal court of appeals, courts, District of Columbia, 1945".
Probation system: Not to exceed $116 of the appropriation "Probation system, courts, District of Columbia, 1945".
Office of Register of Wills: Not to exceed $463 of the appropriation "Office of Register of Wills, courts, District of Columbia, 1945".

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For the Department of Agriculture, including the War Food Administration, $3,161,650, together with not to exceed $26,085 of the funds made available to the Commodity Credit Corporation for administrative expenses.
For the Department of Commerce (except Civil Aeronautics Board and loan agencies), $286,750.

Civil Aeronautics Board: For an additional amount under the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1945”, $3,223: Provided, That not to exceed such amount of such total appropriation for such fiscal year shall be available for the purposes of this section.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Not to exceed $94,513 of the funds made available to this Corporation and to The RFC Mortgage Company for administrative expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For the Department of the Interior, $259,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For the Department of Justice, $323,750.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For the Department of Labor, $107,763.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For the State Department, $46,250.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For the Treasury Department, $5,890,400.

WAR DEPARTMENT—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

The Panama Canal (offices in the United States only): Not to exceed $7,308 of the appropriation “Maintenance and operation, Panama Canal”.

TITLE III—JUDGMENTS AND AUTHORIZED CLAIMS

PROPERTY DAMAGE CLAIMS

SEC. 301. (a) For the payment of claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the following respective departments and independent offices, under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in the sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case”, approved December 28, 1922 (31 U. S. C. 215), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 800, Seventy-eighth Congress, as follows:

Executive Office of the President:
Office for Emergency Management:
  Division of Central Administrative Services, $625.22;
  War Shipping Administration, $202;
  Office of Price Administration, $332.77;
Independent offices:
  Federal Communications Commission, $20,50;
  National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, $136;
  Selective Service System, $120.15;
  Veterans’ Administration, $247.84;
Federal Security Agency, $1,391.74;
Federal Works Agency, $736.71;
National Housing Agency, $70.55;
Department of Agriculture, $2,213.09;
War Food Administration, $296.99;
Department of Commerce, $503.39;
Department of the Interior, $1,199.96;
Department of Justice, $601.85;
Department of the Navy, $81,015.93;
Post Office Department (out of postal revenues), $3,696.75;
Treasury Department, $1,623.49;
In all, $95,054.93.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS

SEC. 302. (a) For the payment of the final judgments, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled “An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States”, as amended by section 297 of the Act of March 3, 1911 (28 U.S.C. 761), and which have been certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in House Document Numbered 792, under the following agencies:

Executive Office of the President:
Office of Price Administration, $300;
Federal Works Agency, $7,027.47;
Post Office Department, $3,200;
War Department, $2,800;
In all, $13,327.47, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay costs and interest as specified in such judgments or as provided by law.

(b) For the payment of judgments, including cost of suits rendered against the Government of the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damages caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes”, approved March 3, 1925 (46 U.S.C. 781-789), and certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in House Document Numbered 790 under the following departments:

Navy Department, $10,450;
War Department, $30,777.01;
In all, $41,227.01, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay costs and interest as and where specified in such judgments or as provided by law.

(c) None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

(d) Payment of interest wherever provided for judgments contained in this Act shall not in any case continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS

SEC. 303. (a) For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Seventy-eighth Congress in House Document Numbered 797, under the following agencies, namely:

Independent Offices:
Veterans’ Administration, $13,666.33;
Federal Works Agency:
Public Buildings Administration, $21,455.34;
Work Projects Administration, $34,443.81;
Department of Commerce, $6,580.59;
Department of the Interior:
Geological Survey, $17,933.25;
Navy Department, $11,512.61;
Post Office Department, $8,511.49;
Treasury Department, $25,839.06;
War Department, $87,035.76;
In all, $225,278.24, together with such additional sum as may be
necessary to pay interest or costs as and where specified in such
judgments.
(b) For payment of judgment numbered 45822 rendered by the
Court of Claims in favor of John J. Gorman covering payment of
accrued annuities withheld due to suit, $4,870.71, to be paid from the
“Civil-service retirement and disability fund”.
(c) None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be
paid until the right of appeal shall have expired, except such as have
become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of
the parties to appeal or otherwise.

AUDITED CLAIMS

SEC. 304. (a) For the payment of the following claims, certified to
be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the
balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the
provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (31 U. S. C. 713),
and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for
the service of the fiscal year 1942 and prior years, unless otherwise
stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of
the Act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 286), as fully set forth in House
Document Numbered 799, Seventy-eighth Congress, there is appro-
priated as follows:

Executive: For salaries and expenses, Office for Emergency Man-
agement, $3,348.20.
For emergency fund for the President, War (allotment to Office
for Emergency Management), $155.05.
For emergency fund for the President, War (allotment to Office
for Emergency Management for use of National Defense Research
Committee, $289.33.
For national defense activities, National Resources Planning
Board, $30.46.
For maintenance, Executive mansion and grounds, $15.63.
For emergency fund for the President, Navy (allotment to Execu-
tive office), $5.80.
Legislative: For public printing and binding, Government Print-
ing Office, $2,880.74.
For mileage of Members and Delegates, House of Representatives,
$242.
The Judiciary: For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts,
$229.35.
For probation system, United States courts, $345.17.
For traveling expenses, United States courts, $1.05.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $25.

Independent Offices: For salaries and expenses, Civil Service
Commission, $39.49.
For national defense activities, Civil Service Commission, $48.75.
For national defense activities, Federal Communications Commiss-
ion, $36.45.
For salaries and expenses, Federal Communications Commission,
$41.50.
For Federal Trade Commission, $1.30.
For salaries, General Accounting Office, $94.74.
For valuation of property of carriers, Interstate Commerce Commission, $221.20.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, $242.36.
For safety of employees, Interstate Commerce Commission, $42.88.
For locomotive inspection, Interstate Commerce Commission, $248.23.
For salaries and expenses, National Archives, $8.09.
For salaries and expenses, Railroad Retirement Board, $4.09.
For salaries, Railroad Retirement Board, $38.28.
For miscellaneous expenses, National Labor Relations Board, $1.44.
For Securities and Exchange Commission, $38.22.
For United States Tariff Commission, $0.40.
For salaries and expenses, National Youth Administration, $376.76.
For youth work and student aid, National Youth Administration, $3,727.69.
For project expenses, National Youth Administration (national defense), $1,209.67.
For traveling expenses, Federal Security Agency, $58.86.
For salaries and expenses, Office for Emergency Management (transfer to Federal Security Agency, Office of Administrator), $44.
For salaries and expenses, Food and Drug Administration, $53.56.
For grants to States for unemployment compensation administration, Social Security Board, $70.97.
For selecting, testing, and placement, defense workers, Social Security Board (national defense), $105.52.
For miscellaneous expenses, Social Security Board, $27.96.
For salaries and expenses, Social Security Board, $7.73.
For emergency health and sanitation activities, Public Health Service (national defense), $1,008.31.
For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service, $3.23.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $386.77.
For working fund, Federal Security Agency, Public Health Service (emergency management), $331.84.
For disease and sanitation investigation, Public Health Service, $34.60.
For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, Public Health Service, $62.80.
For maintenance, National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service, $3.60.
For pay, and so forth, commissioned officers, Public Health Service, $4,774.98.
For maintenance, National Institute of Health, Public Health Service, $40.55.
For vocational education, defense workers, Office of Education, $17.77.
For salaries and expenses, Office of Education (national defense), $19.40.
For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Federal Security Agency, $78.60.
For general administrative expenses, Public Buildings Branch, Procurement Division, $775.60.
For general administrative expenses, Public Buildings Administration, $903.45.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, Public Buildings Administration, $638.91.

For repair, preservation, and equipment, public buildings outside the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, $4,177.77.

For repair, preservation, and equipment, public buildings, Procurement Division, $4,999.41.

For salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, $1,001.53.

For salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area, Public Buildings Administration, $572.05.

For salaries and expenses, public buildings outside the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration, $368.84.

For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Administration, $8,225.66.

For Army and Navy pensions, $36.

**Department of Agriculture:** For emergency fund for the President, defense housing, temporary shelter (allotment to Agriculture, Farm Security Administration), $456.92.

For printing and binding, Department of Agriculture, $766.66.

For special research fund, Department of Agriculture, $101.41.

For salaries and expenses, Extension Service, $239.98.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $76.51.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Dairy Industry, $10.50.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $52.45.

For salaries and expenses, Soil Conservation Service, $4,156.69.

For salaries and expenses, Forest Service, $4,077.96.

For loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas (transfer to Farm Credit Administration), $789.34.

For acquisition of lands for protection of watersheds of navigable streams, $527.46.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, $56.

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, $11.60.

For control of emergency outbreaks of insect pests and plant diseases, $313.99.

For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture, $24,312.04.

For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture (transfer to Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, Act June 28, 1937), $4.

For administration of Sugar Act of 1937, Department of Agriculture, $582.60.

For parity payments, Department of Agriculture, $549.59.

For administration of Federal Crop Insurance Act, Department of Agriculture, $15.24.

For conservation and use of agricultural land resources, Department of Agriculture, $40,767.16.

For submarginal land program, Farm Tenant Act, Department of Agriculture, $27.

For land utilization and retirement of submarginal land, Department of Agriculture, $7,933.65.

For liquidation and management of resettlement projects, Department of Agriculture, $29.24.

For emergency dehydration investigations, Department of Agriculture, $21.68.
For cooperative farm forestry, Department of Agriculture, $15.
For loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation, Department of Agriculture, $2,850.08.
For salaries and expenses, Agricultural Marketing Service, $102.63.
For salaries and expenses, Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture, $152.79.
For loans to farmers in storm-, flood-, and drought-stricken areas, $26.94.
For loans to farmers in drought- and storm-stricken areas, emergency relief, $20.48.
For salaries and expenses, Rural Electrification, Department of Agriculture, $201.25.
For working fund, Agriculture, Forest Service, $1,218.81.
For administrative expenses, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, $14.60.
For rural rehabilitation loans, Department of Agriculture (advances from Reconstruction Finance Corporation), $16.

**Department of Commerce:** For Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (transfer to Commerce, Standards), $4,100.
For aviation, Navy (transfer to Commerce, Standards), $11.55.
For Civil Aeronautics Authority fund, $8,599.
For civilian pilot training, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $1,416.11.
For coastal surveys, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $174.35.
For cooperation with the American republics (transfer to Commerce, Weather Bureau), $16.66.
For customs statistics, Department of Commerce, $43.50.
For enforcement of safety regulations, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $2.
For enforcement of safety regulation, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $399.55.
For establishment of air-navigation facilities, Civil Aeronautics Authority, $399.55.
For establishment of air-navigation facilities, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $18,383.02.
For field office service, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, $515.59.
For magnetic and seismological work, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $84.70.
For maintenance of air-navigation facilities, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $5,255.07.
For pay of officers and men, vessels, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $2,228.65.
For research and development, National Bureau of Standards, $423.46.
For salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Authority, $10.
For salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Board, $10.49.
For salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, $10,262.44.
For technical development, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $3,425.14.
For testing, inspection, and information service, National Bureau of Standards, $1,024.65.
For working fund, Commerce, Civil Aeronautics, $995.80.
For working fund, Commerce, Standards (emergency management), $760.91.

**Department of the Interior:** For Alaska fisheries, Fish and Wildlife Service, $195.32.
For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, $17.91.
For coal-mine inspections and investigations, Bureau of Mines, $410.
For cooperation with the American republics (transfer to Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service), $14.43.
For expenses, mining experiment stations, Bureau of Mines, $31.42.
For fishery industries, Fish and Wildlife Service, $6.07.
For general expenses, Bureau of Mines, $29.
For Geological Survey, $3,645.88.
For migratory bird conservation fund, Fish and Wildlife Service (receipt limitation), $1,395.14.
For National Park Service, $177.42.
For operating rescue cars and stations, and investigation of accidents, Bureau of Mines, 35 cents.
For propagation of food fishes, Fish and Wildlife Service, $82.87.
For salaries and expenses, agricultural experiment station and vocational school, Virgin Islands, $62.
For salaries and expenses, Biological Survey, Fish and Wildlife Service, $239.47.
For salaries and expenses, Fish and Wildlife Service, $3.29.
For salaries and expenses, Government of the Virgin Islands, $36.61.
For salaries and expenses, Grazing Service, Department of the Interior, $3.26.
For soil and moisture conservation operations, Department of the Interior, $7.83.
For surveying the public lands, $29.36.
For administration of Indian property, $7.88.
For Civilian Conservation Corps (transfer to Interior, Indians), $171.90.
For conservation of health among Indians, $940.67.
For education of natives of Alaska, $256.93.
For general expenses, Indian service, $12.20.
For Indian school support, $310.61.
For Indian Service supply fund, $943.40.
For irrigation, Indian reservations (reimbursable), $9.55.
For maintaining law and order on Indian reservations, $140.10.
For maintenance, irrigation systems, Flathead Reservations, Montana (receipt limitation), $17.54.
For maintenance, San Carlos irrigation project, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $1.94.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $164.38.
For support and rehabilitation of needy Indians, $332.52.
For support of Indians and administration of Indian property, $13.93.

Department of Justice: For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, $116.59.
For enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $118.66.
For Federal jails and correctional institutions, maintenance, $4.19.
For general expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service, $24.21.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts (transfer to Justice), $1,378.89.
For miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field, Department of Justice, $360.94.
For penitentiaries and reformatories, maintenance, $15,487.32.
For prison camps, maintenance, $28.83.
For salaries, field service, Immigration and Naturalization Service, $1,087.08.
For salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 72 cents.
For salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation (national defense), $262.81.
For salaries and expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service, $430.58.
For salaries and expenses, Lands Division, Department of Justice, $3,073.85.
For salaries and expenses, veterans' insurance litigation, Department of Justice, $10.85.
For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth, Department of Justice, $15.28.
For salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth, Department of Justice, $421.48.
For support of United States prisoners, $627.81.
For traveling expenses, Department of Justice, $187.09.
For traveling expenses, Immigration and Naturalization Service, $3.05.
Department of Labor: For traveling expenses, Department of Labor, $206.46.
For commissioner of conciliation, Department of Labor (national defense), $2.85.
Navy Department: For emergency fund for the President, Navy (allotment to Navy Department), $1,045.24.
For naval emergency fund, $26,569.72.
For miscellaneous expenses, Navy, $492.15.
For contingent expenses, Navy Department, $1.84.
For libraries, Navy, $6.60.
For welfare and recreation, Navy, $69.
For Naval Reserve Officer's Training Corps, $4.07.
For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, $13,070.70.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $20,321.33.
For engineering, Navy, $13,956.80.
For maintenance, Bureau of Ships, $831,449.47.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy, $109,864.84.
For pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy, $113,002.36.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $36,666.95.
For fuel and transportation, Navy, $36,607.88.
For foreign service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies, Navy, $16.80.
For Medical Department, Navy, $122,546.25.
For care of the dead, Navy, $350.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $92,586.08.
For pay and allowances, Coast Guard (Navy), $6,048.81.
For outfits, Coast Guard (Navy), $45,270.36.
For civilian employees, Coast Guard (Navy), $781.05.
For general expenses, Coast Guard (Navy), $67,575.30.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, Coast Guard (Navy), $8,297.64.
For salaries, lighthouse vessels, Coast Guard (Navy), $759.15.
For aviation, Navy, $18,462,144.53.
For aviation, 1938 contracts, Navy, $60,593.42.
For pay, Marine Corps, $2,923.17.
For general expenses, Marine Corps, $46,815.32.
For Naval Reserve, $2,390.23.
Post Office Department—Postal Service (out of the postal revenues): For clerks, first- and second-class post offices, $592.50.
For furniture, carpets, and safes for public buildings, Post Office Department, $15.32.
For miscellaneous items, first- and second-class post offices, $395.70.
For operating supplies for public buildings, Post Office Department, $1,130.87.
For operating force for public buildings, Post Office Department, $27.90.
For transportation of equipment and supplies, $268.64.
For village delivery service, $57.31.
Department of State: For emergency fund for the President, Navy (allotment to Department of State), $555.74.
For emergency fund for the President, War (allotment to Department of State), $77.69.
For contingent expenses, Department of State, $391.22.
For salaries of Ambassadors and Ministers, $94.31.
For salaries, Foreign Service clerks, $30.
For miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service, $539.50.
For transportation, Foreign Service, $9,712.48.
For contingent expenses, Foreign Service, $23.79.
For office and living quarters' allowances, Foreign Service, $1,594.70.
For cost of living allowances, Foreign Service, $1,059.33.
For representation allowances, Foreign Service, $298.57.
For Foreign Service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies (State), $37.50.
For convention for promotion of inter-American cultural relations, $20.
For Eighth American Scientific Congress, $22.50.
For working fund, State commercial and cultural relations (emergency management, coordination between American republics, War), $24.28.
For cooperation with the American republics, $89.69.
Treasury Department: For collecting the revenue from customs, $1,810.65.
For salaries, Office of Treasurer of United States, $295.33.
For expenses of loans, Act September 24, 1917, as amended and extended, $66.09.
For salaries and expenses, Foreign Exchange Control, $6.92.
For salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement, $7.45.
For salaries and expenses, Procurement Division, $2.61.
For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Narcotics, $13.50.
For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $12,738.45.
For collecting the internal revenue, $502.10.
War Department: For pay of the Army, $3,460.43.
For travel of the Army, $94.31.
For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, $7.85.
For subsistence of the Army, $52.46.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $23.65.
For emergency fund for the President, War (allotment to War Department), $382.31.
For Selective Service System (transfer to War), $1,223.20.
For Army transportation, $65.32.
For Air Corps, Army, $162.49.
For Medical and Hospital Department, Army, $10.20.
For replacing regular supplies of the Army, $5.28.
For replacing clothing and equipage, $41.28.
For clothing and equipage, Army, $94.08.
For National Guard, $42.80.
For citizens' military training camps, $49.97.
For working fund, War, Finance, $2,883.25.
For working fund, War, Signal Corps, $107,321.23.
For working fund, War, Air Corps, $196,626.98.
For working fund, War, Medical, $28,224.
For working fund, War, Ordnance, $553,942.91.
For working fund, War, Chemical Warfare Service, $1,643.88.
For emergency conservation work (transfer to War, Act February 9, 1937), $26.40.
For Civilian Conservation Corps (transfer to War), $9,001.78.
For emergency conservation work (transfer to War, Act June 22, 1936), $1,943.95.
For Foreign Service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies (War), $23.35.
For cemeterial expenses, War Department, $3.50.

District of Columbia: For public parks, expenses, District of Columbia, $5.

Total, audited claims, section 304 (a), $21,311,025.58, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency and interest as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.

Sec. 305. For payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office covering judgments rendered in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Northern Division, against a collector of customs, where a certificate of probable cause has been issued as provided for under section 989 of the Revised Statutes (28 U. S. C. 842), and certified to the Seventy-eighth Congress in House Document Numbered 788, under the Department of Commerce, $391.19.

Title IV—General Provisions

Sec. 401. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government for the fiscal year 1945 shall be available for the expenses of committees, boards, or other interagency groups engaged in authorized activities of common interest to such departments and establishments and composed in whole or in part of representatives thereof who receive no additional compensation by virtue of such membership: Provided, That employees of such departments and establishments rendering service for such committees, boards, or other groups, other than as representatives, shall receive no additional compensation by virtue of such service.

Sec. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Sec. 403. If at any time during the fiscal year 1945 the termination of the Act entitled "An Act to provide temporary additional compensa-
tion for employees in the Postal Service”, approved April 9, 1943, or of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the payment of overtime compensation to Government employees, and for other purposes”, approved May 7, 1943, shall be fixed by concurrent resolution of the Congress at a date earlier than June 30, 1945, the appropriations contained in this Act shall cease to be available on such earlier date for obligation for the purposes of the terminated Act and the unobligated portions of appropriations allocated for the purposes of such terminated Act shall not be obligated for any other purposes of the appropriation during the fiscal year 1945.

Sec. 404. That during the fiscal year 1945 there shall be available for expenditure or obligation for long-distance telephone tolls and for telegrams and cablegrams by the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice, the Department of Labor, the Treasury Department, and the Post Office Department not to exceed 90 per centum in the case of each of said Departments of the amounts included for such purposes in the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1945 under the schedules in the Budget under the heading “Communication services”: Provided, That the savings hereby effected in the items for long-distance telephone tolls and for telegrams and cablegrams for each of the said Departments shall not be diverted to other use but shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the amounts named in section 8 of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945, are hereby increased by $17,345 and $19,242, respectively, such additional amounts to be available exclusively for the objects for which provided for the Solid Fuels Administration for War and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Sec. 405. This Act may be cited as the “First Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1945”.

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 661]

AN ACT
To establish a Chief of Chaplains of the United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until the termination of the wars in which the United States is now engaged by proclamation of the President or such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may fix, there shall be in the Chaplain Corps of the Navy one officer, designated as Chief of Chaplains, under the Chief of Naval Personnel, who shall be entitled to hold the temporary rank of rear admiral, and shall receive the pay and allowances of a rear admiral of the lower half while serving in such grade.

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 662]

AN ACT
Relating to the naturalization of persons not citizens who serve honorably in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 701 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (56 Stat. 182-183; 8 U. S. C. 1001), as amended, is amended—

(a) By striking out “who, having been lawfully admitted to the United States, including its Territories and possessions, shall have been at the time of his enlistment or induction a resident thereof” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “Who shall have been
at the time of his enlistment or induction a resident thereof and who
(a) was lawfully admitted into the United States, including its
Territories and possessions, or (b) having entered the United
States, including its Territories and possessions, prior to September 1, 1943,
being unable to establish lawful admission into the United States
serves honorably in such forces beyond the continental limits of the
United States or has so served?.

(b) By inserting after the words “no declaration of intention”
the following: “no certificate of arrival for those described in
group (b) hereof,”.

SEC. 2. The proviso to section 702 of the Nationality Act of 1940,
as amended, is amended to read as follows: “Provided, That the
record of any proceedings hereunder, together with a copy of the
certificate of citizenship shall be forwarded to and filed by the clerk
of a naturalization court in the district designated by the petitioner
and be made a part of the record of the court”.

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 663]

AN ACT
To repeal the prohibition against the filling of a vacancy in the office of district
judge in the district of New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in
subsection (a) of section 2 of the Act approved May 24, 1940 (54
Stat. 219; U. S. C. 1940, title 28, sec. 1, note), entitled “An Act to pro-
vide for the appointment of additional district and circuit judges”,
be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows: “(a) Provided, That
the first vacancy occurring in the office of district judge in each of
said districts, except the district of New Jersey, shall not be filled.”

SEC. 2. That subsection (d) of the Act approved April 28, 1942
(56 Stat. 247, U. S. C. 1940, Supp., title 28, sec. 1, note), is hereby
repealed.

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 664]

AN ACT
To amend section 33 of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 742).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 33 of
the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended and extended (39 Stat. 742,
and the following), is hereby amended by adding thereto the follow-
ing new paragraph:


The provisions of section 41 of the Act of March 4, 1927 (ch. 509,
44 Stat. 1424), as amended, shall, insofar as not inapplicable, apply
in the same manner and to the same extent as though such provisions
were incorporated in this Act.”

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 665]

AN ACT
Authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for
flood control, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, In connection with
the exercise of jurisdiction over the rivers of the Nation through the
construction of works of improvement, for navigation or flood control,
as herein authorized, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress to recognize the interests and rights of the States in determining the development of the watersheds within their borders and likewise their interests and rights in water utilization and control, as herein authorized to preserve and protect to the fullest possible extent established and potential uses, for all purposes, of the waters of the Nation's rivers; to facilitate the consideration of projects on a basis of comprehensive and coordinated development; and to limit the authorization and construction of navigation works to those in which a substantial benefit to navigation will be realized therefrom and which can be operated consistently with appropriate and economic use of the waters of such rivers by other users.

In conformity with this policy:

(a) Plans, proposals, or reports of the Chief of Engineers, War
Department, for any works of improvement for navigation or flood
control not heretofore or herein authorized, shall be submitted to the
Congress only upon compliance with the provisions of this paragraph (a). Investigations which form the basis of any such plans, proposals, or reports shall be conducted in such a manner as to give to the affected State or States, during the course of the investigations, information developed by the investigations and also opportunity for consultation regarding plans and proposals, and, to the extent deemed practicable by the Chief of Engineers, opportunity to cooperate in the investigations. If such investigations in whole or part are concerned with the use or control of waters arising west of the ninety-seventh meridian, the Chief of Engineers shall give to the Secretary of the Interior, during the course of the investigations, information developed by the investigations and also opportunity for consultation regarding plans and proposals, and to the extent deemed practicable by the Chief of Engineers, opportunity to cooperate in the investigations. The relations of the Chief of Engineers with any State under this paragraph (a) shall be with the Governor of the State or such official or agency of the State as the Governor may designate. The term "affected State or States" shall include those in which the works or any part thereof are proposed to be located; those which in whole or part are both within the drainage basin involved and situated in a State lying wholly or in part west of the ninety-eighth meridian; and such of those which are east of the ninety-eighth meridian as, in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers, will be substantially affected. Such plans, proposals, or reports and related investigations shall be made to the end, among other things, of facilitating the coordination of plans for the construction and operation of the proposed works with other plans involving the waters which would be used or controlled by such proposed works. Each report submitting any such plans or proposals to the Congress shall set out therein, among other things, the relationship between the plans for construction and operation of the proposed works and the plans, if any, submitted by the affected States and by the Secretary of the Interior. The Chief of Engineers shall transmit a copy of his proposed report to each affected State, and, in case the plans or proposals covered by the report are concerned with the use or control of waters which rise in whole or in part west of the ninety-seventh meridian, to the Secretary of the Interior. Within ninety days from the date of receipt of said proposed report, the written views and recommendations of each affected State and of the Secretary of the Interior may be submitted to the Chief of Engineers. The Secretary of War shall transmit to the Congress, with such comments and recommendations as he deems appropriate, the proposed report together with the submitted views and recommendations of affected States and
of the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of War may prepare and make said transmittal any time following said ninety-day period. The letter of transmittal and its attachments shall be printed as a House or Senate document.

(b) The use for navigation, in connection with the operation and maintenance of such works herein authorized for construction, of waters arising in States lying wholly or partly west of the ninety-eighth meridian shall be only such use as does not conflict with any beneficial consumptive use, present or future, in States lying wholly or partly west of the ninety-eighth meridian, of such waters for domestic, municipal, stock water, irrigation, mining, or industrial purposes.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior, in making investigations of and reports on works for irrigation and purposes incidental thereto shall, in relation to an affected State or States (as defined in paragraph (a) of this section), and to the Secretary of War, be subject to the same provisions regarding investigations, plans, proposals, and reports as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section for the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War. In the event a submission of views and recommendations, made by an affected State or by the Secretary of War pursuant to said provisions, sets forth objections to the plans or proposals covered by the report of the Secretary of the Interior, the proposed works shall not be deemed authorized except upon approval by an Act of Congress; and subsection 9 (a) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187) and subsection 3 (a) of the Act of August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1418), as amended, are hereby amended accordingly.

SEC. 2. That the words “flood control” as used in section 1 of the Act of June 22, 1936, shall be construed to include channel and major drainage improvements, and that hereafter Federal investigations and improvements of rivers and other waterways for flood control and allied purposes shall be under the jurisdiction of and shall be prosecuted by the War Department under the direction of the Secretary of War and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and Federal investigations of watersheds and measures for run-off and water-flow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on watersheds shall be under the jurisdiction of and shall be prosecuted by the Department of Agriculture under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, except as otherwise provided by Act of Congress.

SEC. 3. That section 3 of the Act approved June 22, 1936 (Public, Numbered 738, Seventy-fourth Congress), as amended by section 2 of the Act approved June 23, 1938 (Public, Numbered 761, Seventy-fifth Congress), shall apply to all works authorized in this Act, except that for any channel improvement or channel rectification project provisions (a), (b), and (c) of section 3 of said Act of June 22, 1936, shall apply thereto, and except as otherwise provided by law; Provided, That the authorization for any flood-control project herein adopted requiring local cooperation shall expire five years from the date on which local interests are notified in writing by the War Department of the requirements of local cooperation, unless said interests shall within said time furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of War that the required cooperation will be furnished.

SEC. 4. The Chief of Engineers, under the supervision of the Secretary of War, is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate public park and recreational facilities in reservoir areas under the control of the War Department, and to permit the construction, maintenance, and operation of such facilities. The Secretary of War is authorized to grant leases of lands, including structure or facilities

Use of waters of western States for navigation.

Irrigation works. Investigations and reports.

Objection by affected State, etc.; effect.

33 Stat. 1592.
44 Stat. 1390.
"flood control."
49 Stat. 1550.
Jurisdiction of Federal activities.

State, etc., cooperation.

Time limitation.

Recreational facilities in reservoir areas.

Leases.
Preference in granting of licenses.

Public use of water areas.

Disposal of electric power; rates.

Preference in sale of power.

Contracts for surplus water.

Regulations for use of storage at reservoirs.

Applicability to TVA.

thereon, in reservoir areas for such periods and upon such terms as he may deem reasonable: Provided, That preference shall be given to Federal, State, or local governmental agencies, and licenses may be granted without monetary consideration, to such agencies for the use of areas suitable for public park and recreational purposes, when the Secretary of War determines such action to be in the public interest. The water areas of all such reservoirs shall be open to public use generally, without charge, for boating, swimming, bathing, fishing, and other recreational purposes, and ready access to and exit from such water areas along the shores of such reservoirs shall be maintained for general public use, when such use is determined by the Secretary of War not to be contrary to the public interest, all under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may deem necessary. No use of any area to which this section applies shall be permitted which is inconsistent with the laws for the protection of fish and game of the State in which such area is situated. All moneys received for leases or privileges shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 5. Electric power and energy generated at reservoir projects under the control of the War Department and in the opinion of the Secretary of War not required in the operation of such projects shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall transmit and dispose of such power and energy in such manner as to encourage the most widespread use thereof at the lowest possible rates to consumers consistent with sound business principles, the rate schedules to become effective upon confirmation and approval by the Federal Power Commission. Rate schedules shall be drawn having regard to the recovery (upon the basis of the application of such rate schedules to the capacity of the electric facilities of the projects) of the cost of producing and transmitting such electric energy, including the amortization of the capital investment allocated to power over a reasonable period of years. Preference in the sale of such power and energy shall be given to public bodies and cooperatives. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, from funds to be appropriated by the Congress, to construct or acquire, by purchase or other agreement, only such transmission lines and related facilities as may be necessary in order to make the power and energy generated at said projects available in wholesale quantities for sale on fair and reasonable terms and conditions to facilities owned by the Federal Government, public bodies, cooperatives, and privately owned companies. All moneys received from such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of War is authorized to make contracts with States, municipalities, private concerns, or individuals, at such prices and on such terms as he may deem reasonable, for domestic and industrial uses of surplus water that may be available at any reservoir under the control of the War Department: Provided, That no contracts for such water shall adversely affect then existing lawful uses of such water. All moneys received from such contracts shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 7. Hereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to prescribe regulations for the use of storage allocated for flood control or navigation at all reservoirs constructed wholly or in part with Federal funds provided on the basis of such purposes, and the operation of any such project shall be in accordance with such regulations: Provided, That this section shall not apply to the Tennessee Valley Authority, except that in case of danger from floods on the Lower Ohio and Mississippi Rivers the Tennessee Valley Authority is
directed to regulate the release of water from the Tennessee River into the Ohio River in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the War Department.

Sec. 8. Hereafter, whenever the Secretary of War determines, upon recommendation by the Secretary of the Interior that any dam and reservoir project operated under the direction of the Secretary of War may be utilized for irrigation purposes, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain, under the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), such additional works in connection therewith as he may deem necessary for irrigation purposes. Such irrigation works may be undertaken only after a report and findings thereon have been made by the Secretary of the Interior as provided in said Federal reclamation laws and after subsequent specific authorization of the Congress by an authorization Act; and, within the limits of the water users' repayment ability such report may be predicated on the allocation to irrigation of an appropriate portion of the cost of structures and facilities used for irrigation and other purposes. Dams and reservoirs operated under the direction of the Secretary of War may be utilized hereafter for irrigation purposes only in conformity with the provisions of this section, but the foregoing requirement shall not prejudice lawful uses now existing: Provided, That this section shall not apply to any dam or reservoir heretofore constructed in whole or in part by the Army engineers, which provides conservation storage of water for irrigation purposes.

Sec. 9. (a) The general comprehensive plans set forth in House Document 475 and Senate Document 191, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, as revised and coordinated by Senate Document 247, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, are hereby approved and the initial stages recommended are hereby authorized and shall be prosecuted by the War Department and the Department of the Interior as speedily as may be consistent with budgetary requirements.

(b) The general comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes in the Missouri River Basin approved by the Act of June 28, 1938, as modified by subsequent Acts, is hereby expanded to include the works referred to in paragraph (a) to be undertaken by the War Department; and said expanded plan shall be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War and supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

(c) Subject to the basin-wide findings and recommendations regarding the benefits, the allocations of costs and the repayments by water users, made in said House and Senate documents, the reclamation and power developments to be undertaken by the Secretary of the Interior under said plans shall be governed by the Federal Reclamation Laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), except that irrigation of Indian trust and tribal lands, and repayment therefor, shall be in accordance with the laws relating to Indian lands.

(d) In addition to previous authorizations there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $200,000,000 for the partial accomplishment of the works to be undertaken under said expanded plans by the Corps of Engineers.

(e) The sum of $200,000,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the partial accomplishment of the works to be undertaken under said plans by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 10. That the following works of improvement for the benefit of navigation and the control of destructive flood waters and other purposes are hereby adopted and authorized in the interest of the national security and with a view toward providing an adequate
Preparation for post-war construction.

Initiation of projects.

Installation of penstocks.

Modifications of certain dams.

Lake Champlain Basin

Modifications of the existing Waterbury, Wrightsville, and East Barre Dams in the Winooski River Basin, Vermont, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 629, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $2,120,000.

Blackstone River Basin

The project for the West Hill Reservoir on the West River, Massachusetts, for flood control and other purposes in the Blackstone River Basin is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 624, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $1,070,000.

The project on Blackstone River for local flood protection at Worcester, Massachusetts, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 624, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $2,232,000.

The project on Blackstone River for local flood protection at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 624, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $803,000.

The project on Seekonk River, for local flood protection at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 624, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $82,000.

Connecticut River Basin

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $30,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, as modified by the Act approved August 12, 1941, for the Connecticut River Basin: Provided, Nothing in this Act or in any previous authorization shall
be construed to authorize the construction of a dam, other than a flood control type dam, on the main stream of the West River in the towns of Dummerston or Newfane in the State of Vermont: Provided further, That the Army Engineers are authorized and directed to construct eight reservoirs in the West River Basin in Vermont instead of the flood control reservoir authorized by existing law, known as the Williamsville Reservoir in the above mentioned towns, in accordance with an alternative plan submitted by the Vermont State Water Conservation Board as the same may be modified by agreement between the said Board and the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, provided that the Secretary of War determines that the total costs of the alternate plan shall not exceed the sum of $11,000,000 and that the amount of flood control secured by them at the entrance of the waters of the West River into the Connecticut River shall not be less than seventy-five per centum of the flood control which may be secured from the single so-called Williamsville Reservoir now authorized to be constructed by the Army Engineers. Plans, proposals, or reports heretofore authorized for construction at Cambridgeport, Ludlow, South Tunbridge, and Gaysville, in the Connecticut River Basin, or any modification hereafter made of the comprehensive plan for the Connecticut River Basin in Vermont under authority of the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938, or of section 3 of the Flood Control Act approved August 18, 1941, shall not be carried out until after compliance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of section 1 of this Act: Provided further, That neither this authorization nor any previous authorization shall be construed to authorize the construction of a dam or reservoir at the Sugar Hill site on the Ammonoosuc River.

THAMES RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the plan approved in the Act of August 18, 1941, for the Thames River Basin at an estimated cost of $7,200,000.

HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN

The project for the Thomaston Reservoir on the Naugatuck River, for flood control in the Housatonic River Basin, Connecticut, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 338, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $5,151,000.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN

The project authorized by the Act of June 22, 1936, to provide for local protection works on the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, is hereby modified substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 702, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $2,227,000.

The project for flood protection at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, on the Little Juniata River, Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 702, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $1,392,000.

The project for flood control in southern New York and eastern Pennsylvania authorized by the Act of June 22, 1936, as modified by the Act of August 18, 1941, is hereby further modified to include the South Plymouth and Genegantslet Reservoirs on tributaries of the Chenango River substantially in accordance with the recommenda-
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Tions of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 702, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated additional cost of $4,755,000.

Roanoke River Basin

The general plan for the comprehensive development of the Roanoke River Basin for flood control and other purposes recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 650, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, is approved and the construction of the Buggs Island Reservoir on the Roanoke River in Virginia and North Carolina, and the Philpott Reservoir on the Smith River in Virginia, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in that report at an estimated cost of $36,140,000.

Edisto River Basin

The project for local flood control on Edisto River, South Carolina, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 182, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $139,000.

Savannah River Basin

The general plan for the comprehensive development of the Savannah River Basin for flood control and other purposes recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 657, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, is approved and the construction of the Clark Hill Reservoir on the Savannah River in South Carolina and Georgia, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in that report at an estimated cost of $35,300,000.

Mobile River Basin—Alabama-Coosa River Basin

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the Allatoona Reservoir on the Etowah River, Georgia, approved in the Act of August 18, 1941, at an estimated cost of $14,400,000.

Lower Mississippi River

The project for flood control and improvement of the Lower Mississippi River adopted by the Act of May 15, 1928, as amended by subsequent Acts of Congress, is hereby modified in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 508, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, and, as modified, is hereby adopted and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to the sums previously authorized, $200,000,000 for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in said document.

Paragraph (d) of the Lower Mississippi River item in section 3 of the Flood Control Act of August 18, 1941, is hereby construed to authorize reimbursement for the actual market value of lands, rights-of-way, and easements, furnished subsequent to August 18, 1941, for set-backs of main-line Mississippi River levees, regardless of State laws limiting payments to local tax assessment valuations.

The project for flood control on the Boeuf and Tensas Rivers and Bayou Macon, Arkansas and Louisiana, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 131, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $5,012,000.
The project for flood control on the Big Sunflower, Little Sunflower, Hushpuckena, and Quiver Rivers and their tributaries, and on Hull Brake-Mill Creek Canal, Bogue Phalia, Ditchlow Bayou, Deer Creek, and Steele Bayou, Mississippi, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 516, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $3,752,000.

The project for flood protection in the backwater area of the Yazoo River authorized in the Flood Control Act of August 18, 1941, is hereby amended to authorize the Chief of Engineers, in his discretion, to include improvements for the protection of the Satartia area at an estimated additional cost of $1,061,000 or, in his discretion, to include improvements for the protection of the Satartia area plus its extension at an estimated additional cost of $1,952,000.

**Red-Ouachita River Basin**

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the plan approved in the Act of August 18, 1941, for the Little Missouri River in Arkansas, at an estimated cost of $3,800,000.

The project on Red River in the vicinity of Shreveport, Louisiana, for flood control and bank protection is hereby authorized, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 627, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $8,000,000, except that, in view of the large expenditure already made by local interests, they shall not be required to contribute to the construction cost.

The project for the Blakely Mountain Dam on the Ouachita River, for flood control and other purposes in the Ouachita River Basin, Arkansas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 647, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $11,080,000.

**Arkansas River Basin**

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $35,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, as modified by the Act approved August 18, 1941, for the Arkansas River Basin.

The project for local flood protection on the Arkansas River are hereby modified and authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 447, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated additional cost of $10,299,400.

The project on tributaries of the Fountaine Que Bourille River for flood protection at Colorado Springs, Colorado, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 387, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $500,000.

The project on Purgatoire River for local flood protection at Trinidad, Colorado, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 387, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $809,000.

**White River Basin**

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $45,000,000 for the prosecution of the
In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $10,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, as modified by the Act approved August 18, 1941, for the White River Basin.

**UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN**

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $10,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, for the Upper Mississippi River Basin, including the project for the Red Rock Dam on the Des Moines River for flood control and other purposes, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 651, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $15,000,000.

The project authorized by the Act of June 22, 1936, for local flood protection on the Mississippi River at the Sainte Genevieve Levee District Numbered 1, Missouri, is hereby modified substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 727, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $141,000.

The project on the Des Moines River for local flood protection on the Des Moines, Iowa, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 651, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $270,000.

The project on the Mississippi River for local flood protection at Sabula, Iowa, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 328, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $25,000.

The project on the Galena River, for local flood protection at Galena, Illinois, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 336, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $418,000.

The project for flood control on the Iowa River is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 692, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $111,500.

The project for flood control on the Sheyenne River, for local flood protection at Elkport, Iowa, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 700, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $18,000.

**RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN**

The projects for flood control for Red Lake River, Minnesota, including Clearwater River, Minnesota, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 345, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $892,940.

The project for the Bald Hill Reservoir on the Sheyenne River for flood control and other purposes in the Sheyenne River Basin, North Dakota, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document.
Numbered 193, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $810,000.

The projects for the construction of one reservoir on the Pembina River and one on the Tongue River for flood control and other purposes in the Pembina River Basin, North Dakota, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 565, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $333,800.

The project for the construction of a reservoir on the South Branch of Park River for flood control and other purposes in the Park River Basin, North Dakota, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 194, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $358,610.

**MISSOURI RIVER BASIN**

The project adopted by the Act of June 22, 1936, to provide flood protection for the Kansas Citys, Kansas and Missouri, is hereby modified and extended to provide for improvement substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 342, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated additional cost for the modified project of $8,445,000.

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the plan approved in the Act of August 18, 1941, for Cherry Creek and tributaries, Colorado, at an estimated cost of $7,500,000.

The project on Knife River for local flood control at Beulah, North Dakota, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 252, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $26,100.

The project on Knife River for local flood control at Hazen, North Dakota, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 252, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $6,600.

The project on Milk River adopted by the Act of June 22, 1936, to provide local flood protection at Harlem, Montana, is hereby modified substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 103, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $21,100.

The project on Milk River for local flood protection at Havre, Montana, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 103, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $313,100.

The project on Boyer River for local flood control on East Fork of Boyer River at Denison, Iowa, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 254, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $17,830.

The project on Nishnabotna River for local flood control at Hamburg, Iowa, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 253, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $236,000.

The plan of improvement for local flood protection on the Chariton River, Missouri, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers.
Morrison, Colo.

Additional appropriation authorized. 52 Stat. 1217; 55 Stat. 646.

Lake Chautauqua and Chadakoin River area.

Dillonvale and Adena, Ohio.

Taylorsville, Ky.

Latrobe, Pa.

Kentucky River Basin.

Middlesborough, Ky.

Rough River, Ky.

Turtle Creek Reservoir, Pa.

Burr Oak Reservoir, Ohio.

Shoals Dam, Ind., restriction.

58 Stat. 1414.

in House Document Numbered 628, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $1,610,300.

The project on Bear Creek for local flood protection at Morrison, Colorado, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 556, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $220,000.

Ohio River Basin

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $70,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, as modified by the Act approved August 18, 1941, for the Ohio River Basin, including the following projects in tributary basins, namely:

The local flood protection works in the Lake Chautauqua and Chadakoin River area, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 688, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $135,500;

The local flood protection works at Dillonvale and Adena on Short Creek, Ohio, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 889, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $158,200;

The local flood protection works at Taylorsville on Salt River, Kentucky, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 105, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $129,350;

The local flood protection works at Latrobe on Loyalhanna Creek, Pennsylvania, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 444, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $112,500;

The plan of improvement for flood control and other purposes in the Kentucky River Basin, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 495, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $23,822,000;

The local flood protection works at Middlesborough on Yellow Creek, Kentucky, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 495, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $205,200;

The local flood protection works on the Rough River and tributaries, Kentucky, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 535, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $360,000;

The Turtle Creek Reservoir on Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 507, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $2,613,000;

The Burr Oak Reservoir on the Hocking River, Ohio, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 762, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $404,000.

Neither this authorization nor any previous authorization shall be construed to authorize the construction of the Shoals Dam on the East Fork of the White River in Martin County, Indiana, pending submission and adoption by Congress of the report authorized in the Flood Control Act of August 11, 1938.
That the general comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes, approved in the Flood Control Act of June 28, 1938, for the Ohio River Basin, is hereby modified to include the construction of flood-control works for the protection of Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Saint Marys, and Brockway and vicinity in the State of Pennsylvania.

**GREAT LAKES BASIN**

The project for the Panther Mountain Reservoir on Moose River, New York, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 405, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $600,000.

The project for flood control on Chittenango Creek and tributaries, New York, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 625, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $111,000.

The projects for flood control on Owasco Inlet and Outlet, Montville and Dry Creeks, State Ditch, and Crane Brook, New York, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 815, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $64,200.

The project for the Mount Morris Reservoir on the Genesee River, New York, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 615, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $5,360,000.

**COLORADO RIVER BASIN (TEXAS)**

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the plan approved in the Act of August 18, 1941, for the North Concho River, Texas, at an estimated cost of $4,800,000.

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the plan approved in the Act of August 18, 1941, for Pecan Bayou, Texas, at an estimated cost of $1,560,000.

**BRAZOS RIVER BASIN**

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of Whitney Reservoir in accordance with the plan approved in the Act of August 18, 1941, for the Brazos River Basin, at an estimated cost of $15,000,000.

**RIO GRANDE BASIN**

The project on Willow Creek for local flood protection at Creede, Colorado, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 104, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $98,500.

**GREAT SALT BASIN**

The project on the Sevier River for local flood protection at Redmond, Utah, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 614, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $281,000.
Alamo Reservoir, Ariz. The project for the Alamo Reservoir on the Bill Williams River, Arizona, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 625, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $3,202,000.

Holbrook, Ariz. The project on the Little Colorado River for local flood protection at Holbrook, Arizona, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 648, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $238,000.

San Diego, Calif. The project on the San Diego River for local flood protection at San Diego, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 635, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $370,000.

Ventura and Ojai, Calif. The projects on the Ventura River and tributaries for local flood protection at Ventura and Ojai, California, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 323, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $1,600,000.

San Bernardino and Colton, Calif. In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $10,000,000 for the prosecution of the projects approved in the Act of June 22, 1936, as modified by the Act of June 28, 1938, for the Santa Ana River Basin and for the protection of Orange County, California, including the projects on Lytle and Cajon Creeks for local flood protection at San Bernardino and Colton, California, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Chief of Engineers dated February 11, 1944.

Los Angeles-San Gabriel Basin and Ballona Creek In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $25,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan approved in the Act of August 18, 1941, for Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers and Ballona Creek, California.

Pajaro River Basin The plan of improvement for local flood protection on the Pajaro River and tributaries, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 505, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $511,180.

Sacramento-San Joaquin River Basin

Sacramento River The projects for the control of floods and other purposes on the Sacramento River, California, adopted by the Acts approved March 1, 1917, May 15, 1928, August 26, 1937, and August 18, 1941, are hereby modified substantially in accordance with the recommendations of
the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 649, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $50,100,000; and in addition to previous authorizations there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $15,000,000 for the prosecution of the modified projects: Provided, That this modification of the project shall not be construed to authorize the construction of a high dam at the Table Mountain site but shall authorize only the low-level project to approximately the elevation of four hundred feet above mean sea level, said low-level dam to be built on a foundation sufficient for such dam and not on a foundation for future construction of a higher dam. The project for the Folsom Reservoir on the American River, California, project authorized substantially in accordance with the plans contained in House Document Numbered 649, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, with such modifications thereof as in the discretion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers may be advisable, at an estimated cost of $18,474,000.

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER

The project for the Isabella Reservoir on the Kern River for flood control and other purposes in the San Joaquin Valley, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in his report dated January 26, 1944, contained in House Document Numbered 513, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $6,800,000.

The plan for the Terminus and Success Reservoirs on the Kaweah and Tule Rivers for flood control and other purposes in the San Joaquin Valley, California, in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Flood Control Committee Document Numbered 1, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, is approved, and there is hereby authorized $4,600,000 for initiation and partial accomplishment of the plan.

The project for flood control and other purposes for the Kings River and Tulare Lake Basin, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the plans contained in House Document Numbered 630, Seventy-sixth Congress, third session, with such modifications thereof as in the discretion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers may be advisable at an estimated cost of $19,700,000: Provided, That the conditions of local cooperation specified in said document shall not apply: Provided further, That the Secretary of War shall make arrangements for payment to the United States by the State or other responsible agency, either in lump sum or annual installments, for conservation storage when used: Provided further, That the division of costs between flood control, and irrigation and other water uses shall be determined by the Secretary of War on the basis of continuing studies by the Bureau of Reclamation, the War Department, and the local organizations.

The plan of improvement for local flood protection on various streams in the Merced County Stream Group in the San Joaquin Valley is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 473, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $1,300,000.

The plan of improvement for flood control and other purposes on the Lower San Joaquin River and tributaries, including Tuolumne and Stanislaus Rivers, in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Flood Control Committee Document Numbered 2, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, is approved, and there is hereby authorized $8,900,000 for initiation and partial accomplishment of the plan.
The plan of improvement for flood control and other purposes on the Calaveras River and Littlejohn Creek and tributaries, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 545, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $3,868,200.

**NAPA RIVER BASIN**

The project for the Conn Creek Reservoir on Conn Creek for flood control and other purposes in the Napa River Basin, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 626, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $460,000.

**COQUILLE RIVER BASIN**

The project for flood protection on the Coquille River, Oregon, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 620, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $143,000.

**NEHALEM RIVER BASIN**

The project for flood protection on the Nehalem River, Oregon, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 621, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $23,000.

**WILLAMETTE RIVER BASIN**

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $20,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, for the Willamette River Basin, with such modifications thereof as in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers may be advisable.

**COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN**

The projects on the Snake River for local flood protection at Heise, Roberts, and Weiser, Idaho, are hereby authorized, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 452, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of $743,000.

The projects on the Palouse River and tributaries for local flood protection at Pullman and Colfax, Washington, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 888, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $478,000.

The project on Alkali Canyon for local flood protection at Arlington, Oregon, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 631, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $118,000.

**WILLAPA RIVER BASIN**

The project on the Willapa River for local flood protection at Raymond, Washington, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 701, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of $137,000.
THE PROJECT ON CHEHALIS RIVER FOR LOCAL FLOOD PROTECTION AT HOQUIAM, ABERDEEN, AND COSMOPOLIS, WASHINGTON, IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED SUBSTANTIALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS IN HOUSE DOCUMENT NUMBERED 494, SEVENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF $669,000.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

The project on the Hanapepe River for local flood protection at Hanapepe, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in the report submitted to Congress by the Secretary of War on March 15, 1944, at an estimated cost of $73,000.

SEC. 11. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys for flood control and allied purposes, including channel and major drainage improvements, to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, in drainage areas of the United States and its Territorial possessions, which include the following named localities, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys for run-off and waterflow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on such drainage areas; the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such purposes:

Provided, That after the regular or formal reports made on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted to Congress, no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless authorized by law except that the Secretary of War may cause a review of any examination or survey to be made and a report thereon submitted to the Congress if such review is required by the national defense or by changed physical or economic conditions: And provided further, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until the project for the proposed work shall have been adopted by law:

Pasquotank River, North Carolina.
Chipola River, Alabama and Florida.
Wacassa River and its tributaries, Florida, and of adjacent areas in Gilchrist and Levy Counties, Florida.
Oklawaha River and its tributaries, Florida, and of adjacent areas in Alachua and Marion Counties, Florida.
Clear Fork of the Mohican River, in Richland County, Ohio.
Hocking River in Hocking County, Ohio.
Leatherwood Creek, Ohio, with particular reference to flood control and water supply for Cambridge, Ohio.

For flood control, rice irrigation, navigation, pollution, salt-water intrusion, and drainage on all streams and bayous in southwest Louisiana, west of the West Atchafalaya Basin protection levee, and south of the latitude of Boyce; on all streams and bayous in Louisiana lying between the East Atchafalaya Basin protection levee and the Mississippi River; and on Amite River and tributaries, Louisiana.
Chocatawha Creek, Florida.
Seacaquada Creek and its tributaries, New York.
Susquehanna River in the vicinity of Endicott, Johnson City, and Vestal, New York.

Absecon Island, New Jersey, with a view to the protection of Atlantic City, Ventnor, Margate City, Longport, and other areas on the New Jersey coast, that have been affected from floods due to tide and wind.

Delaware. Rehoboth Beach, Bethany Beach, Lewes, and Fenwick Island, Delaware, and other points along the Delaware coast, with a view to providing protection against damage resulting from erosion and from floods due to wind and tide.

Minnesota. Buffalo River, Minnesota.
Wild Rice River, Minnesota.
Marsh River, Minnesota.
Sand Hill River, Minnesota.
Red Lake River, Minnesota.
Roseau River, Minnesota.
Snake River, Minnesota.
Middle River, Minnesota.
Tamarac River, Minnesota.
Two Rivers, Minnesota.
Warroad River and Bull Dog Creek, Minnesota.
Mississippi River and its tributaries, in the county of Aitkin, Minnesota.

Maumee River, Indiana and Ohio.
Indian Creek, Indiana.

Indiana and Ohio. Youghiogheny River Basin, Pennsylvania and Maryland.
Reno Beach, Lucas County, Ohio, with a view to protection of the Reno Beach-Howards Farm area and adjacent areas from floods caused by frequent windstorms and from increases in the lake level of Lake Erie.

Arkansas. Arkansas River above Pine Bluff, Arkansas, with special reference to control of caving banks in the vicinity of Hensley Bar and the McFadden Place, in Jefferson County, Arkansas.

Big Canyon on Washita River in Murray County, Oklahoma.
Deep Red Run in Tillman County, Oklahoma; Big Elk Creek, Little Elk Creek, Salt Fork, Elm Creek, Saddle Mountain, Turkey Creek, Oklahoma.

Oklahoma. San Rafael Creek and its tributaries, California.
Napa River, California.
Grand River, South Dakota.
Moreau River, South Dakota.

California. Corte Madera Creek, Marin County, California.

South Dakota. Elkhorn River and its tributaries, Nebraska.

Appropriations authorized for prosecution of projects.

SEC. 12. That the sum of $950,000,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for carrying out the improvements herein by the War Department, the sum of $10,000,000 additional is authorized to be appropriated and expended in equal amounts by the Departments of War and Agriculture for carrying out any examination or survey provided for in this Act and any other Acts of Congress, to be prosecuted by said Departments. The sum of $1,500,000 additional is authorized to be appropriated and expended by the Federal Power Commission for carrying out any examinations and surveys provided for in this Act or any other Acts of Congress, to be prosecuted by the said Federal Power Commission. The sum of $500,000 additional is authorized to be appropriated as an emergency fund to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the construction of emergency bank protection works to prevent flood damage to highways, bridge approaches and public works: Provided,
That pending the appropriation of said sum the Secretary of War may allot from existing flood control appropriations such sums as may be necessary for the immediate prosecution of such bank protection works; such appropriations to be reimbursed from the appropriation herein authorized when made.

Sec. 13. That the following works of improvement for run-off and water-flow retardation, and soil-erosion prevention, are hereby adopted and authorized in the interest of the national security and with a view toward an adequate reservoir of useful and worthy public works for the post-war construction program to be prosecuted by the Department of Agriculture, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with the plans of the respective reports hereinafter designated and subject to the conditions set forth therein: 

Provided, That the necessary plans and preliminary work may be prosecuted during the war with funds from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such works so as to be ready for rapid inauguration of post-war construction: Provided further, That when the existing critical situation with respect to materials, equipment, and manpower, no longer exists and in any event not later than immediately following the cessation of hostilities in the present war, the projects herein shall be initiated as expeditiously and prosecuted as vigorously as may be consistent with budgetary requirements: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed as approving or authorizing the acquisition of any land by the Federal Government until the legislature of the State in which the land lies shall have consented to the acquisition of lands by the United States for the purposes within the scope of this section: Provided further, That there shall be paid annually to the county in which any lands acquired under this section may lie, a sum equal to 1 per centum of the purchase price paid for the lands acquired in that county or, if not acquired by purchase, 1 per centum of their valuation at the time of their acquisition.

**Los Angeles River Basin**

The program on the Los Angeles River watershed is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Under Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 426, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $8,380,000.

**Santa Ynez River Watershed**

The program on the Santa Ynez River watershed is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 518, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $434,000.

**Trinity River Basin (Texas)**

The program on the Trinity River watershed is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 706, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $32,000,000.

**Little Tallahatchie River Watershed**

The program on the Little Tallahatchie River watershed is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of
the Acting Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 892, Seventy-seventh Congress, second session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $4,221,000.

**Yazoo River Watershed**

The program on the Yazoo River watershed is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 564, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $21,700,000.

**Coosa River Watershed (Above Rome, Georgia)**

The program on the Coosa River watershed above Rome, Georgia, is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 236, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $1,233,000.

**Little Sioux River Watershed**

The program on the Little Sioux River watershed is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 268, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $4,280,000.

**Potomac River Watershed**

The program on the Potomac River watershed is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 269, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $859,000.

**Buffalo Creek Watershed (New York)**

**Buffalo, Cayuga, and Cazenovia Creeks**

The program on the watershed of Buffalo Creek and its tributaries, Cayuga, and Cazenovia Creeks, is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 574, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $739,000.

**Colorado River Watershed (Texas)**

The program on those portions of the Colorado River watershed included in the watersheds of Pecan Bayou, San Saba River, Brady Creek, and the area tributary to the main stream of the Colorado River below its confluence with the Concho River and above the mouth of Pecan Bayou, is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 270, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $2,693,000.

**Washita River Watershed**

The program on the Washita River watershed is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Under Secretary of Agriculture in House Document Numbered 275, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, at an estimated cost to the United States of $11,243,000.
SEC. 14. That the balance remaining from the authorization of $10,000,000 provided in section 7 of the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938, for the five-year period ending June 30, 1944, to correlate the program for the improvement of watersheds by the Department of Agriculture for measures of run-off and waterflow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on the watersheds with the program for the improvement of rivers and other waterways by the Department of War is hereby reauthorized to be expended during the post-war period by the Department of Agriculture for the prosecution of the work authorized in section 13 of this Act: Provided, That not more than 20 per centum of the authorization made available herein shall be expended on any one project.

SEC. 15. That section 7 of the Act of June 28, 1938 (Public Numbered 761, Seventy-fifth Congress), is hereby amended by adding at the end of the first sentence thereof the following: "The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized in his discretion to undertake such emergency measures for run-off retardation and soil-erosion prevention as may be needed to safeguard lives and property from floods and the products of erosion on any watershed whenever fire or any other natural element or force has caused a sudden impairment of that watershed: Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 out of any funds heretofore or hereafter appropriated for the prosecution by the Secretary of Agriculture of works of improvement or measures for run-off and waterflow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on watersheds may be expended during any one fiscal year for such emergency measures."

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 666]

AN ACT


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved May 20, 1935 (49 Stat. 282), entitled "An Act concerning the incorporated town of Seward, Territory of Alaska", as amended by the Act of Congress approved June 21, 1941 (55 Stat. 253), is hereby amended by inserting after section 6 thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 7. The town of Seward is hereby authorized at any time or times to construct, purchase, or otherwise acquire improvements, betterments, or extensions to any electric or other utility properties owned or to be owned by the town of Seward pursuant to this or any other section of this Act, and shall be authorized to issue its revenue bonds to finance in whole or in part the cost of said improvements, betterments, or extensions (including the cost of integrating the systems which may be acquired under section 6 of this Act with the properties theretofore owned and the cost of integrating any other newly acquired properties with those theretofore owned), which bonds may be made payable and be secured in the same manner as other revenue bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to any other sections of this Act, and shall be issued in compliance with other bond provisions contained in this Act, so far as applicable. The issuance of bonds for the purpose or purposes provided in this section may be combined and consolidated with the issuance of any other bonds elsewhere authorized in this or any other section of this Act to be issued for any other purpose or purposes, all of which bonds shall in
such case constitute a single issue. The provisions of section 6 of this Act, which require the consent of holders of outstanding bonds and the approval of electors to the acquisition of the Seward Light and Power Company properties therein mentioned and to the issuance of any bonds therefor, shall not be applicable to the issuance of bonds for any other purpose under this Act.

"The town of Seward is hereby authorized at any time or times to issue its refunding revenue bonds to refund revenue bonds then outstanding pursuant to this or any other section of this Act, together with accrued interest thereon and on any unpaid matured coupons pertinent thereto. Said refunding bonds may be made payable and be secured in the same manner as any other bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this Act, and shall be issued in compliance with other bond provisions contained in this Act, so far as applicable.

"Any of the bonds issued pursuant to this or any other section of this Act may be sold to and purchased by Reconstruction Finance Corporation or any other purchaser without any proceedings or the happening of any conditions or things other than those specified in this Act and without the necessity for compliance with any provisions of any other Act, it being intended that this Act shall be complete authority for the issuance of the bonds herein authorized, and any restrictions, limitations, or regulations relative to the issuance of bonds which may be contained in any other Act shall not apply to the bonds issued pursuant to any section of this Act. All bonds issued under the provisions of this Act shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the negotiable instruments law of the Territory of Alaska."

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 667] AN ACT

To amend the Act of February 14, 1931, as amended, so as to permit the compensation on a mileage basis, of civilian officers or employees for the use of privately owned airplanes while traveling on official business.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1103), entitled "An Act to permit payments for the operation of motorcycles and automobiles used for necessary travel on official business, on a mileage basis in lieu of actual expenses", be amended by the addition of the words "or airplane" after the word "automobile" and before the words "for such transportation," so that as amended it shall read as follows:

"A civilian officer or employee engaged in necessary travel on official business away from his designated post of duty may be paid, in lieu of actual expenses of transportation, under regulations to be prescribed by the President, not to exceed 2 cents per mile for the use of a privately owned motorcycle or 5 cents per mile for the use of a privately owned automobile or airplane for such transportation, whenever such mode of travel has been previously authorized and payment on such mileage basis is more economical and advantageous to the United States. All laws or parts of laws are hereby modified or repealed to the extent the same may be in conflict herewith."

Sec. 2. This Act shall become effective ninety days after the approval thereof by the President.

Approved December 22, 1944.
AN ACT

Authorizing The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, or its successors, to convey to the States of Arizona and California, jointly or separately, for public highway purposes, an existing railroad bridge across the Colorado River, formerly known as the Red Rock Bridge, near Topock, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, or its successors, is hereby authorized to convey to the States of Arizona and California, jointly or separately, the existing railroad bridge and approaches thereto, across the Colorado River, formerly known as the Red Rock Bridge, located near Topock, Arizona, which bridge has been or will be superseded by realignment of a portion of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad and construction upstream from said existing bridge of a new railroad bridge.

SEC. 2. The States of Arizona and California, jointly or separately, are hereby authorized to accept title to, and thereafter to construct, reconstruct, maintain, and operate said bridge, as a free highway bridge, and approaches thereto in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters”, approved March 23, 1906 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 33, ch. 11), and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 3. There is hereby conferred upon the States of Arizona and California, jointly or separately, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, reconstruction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

SEC. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved December 22, 1944.

AN ACT

Authorizing the conveyance by the Secretary of the Interior to The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, a railroad corporation, of certain perpetual easements near Afton, in Augusta and Nelson Counties, Virginia, being a portion of the Blue Ridge Parkway land of the Shenandoah National Park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant and convey to The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors or assigns, perpetual easements across and under two parcels of land located near Afton, in Augusta and Nelson Counties, Virginia, more particularly described as follows:

Parcel Numbered 1, now owned in fee simple by the United States of America in Nelson County, Virginia:
Beginning at a point twenty-five feet southwesterly and radially from the located center line of a proposed main track and tunnel on the Mountain Subdivision of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, also being in property line dividing the lands of the United States of America used for Blue Ridge Parkway and the Swannanoa Development Corporation which bears north eighty-seven degrees sixteen minutes east through proposed center line of main track at station 1197+09.72 which is on a three degree fifteen minute curve (the tangent of this curve produced intersects said property line at a point ninety-six and six-tenths feet south thirty-four degrees forty-four minutes east from the point of tangent of curve and at a point one hundred and seventy-seven and three one-hundredths feet south eighty-seven degrees sixteen minutes west measured along property line from corner numbered 5 and one hundred and twenty-four and eighty-one one-hundredths feet north eighty-seven degrees sixteen minutes east measured along property line from monument numbered 4); thence north eighty-seven degrees sixteen minutes east on property line and across proposed center line of main track fifty-nine and eight-tenths feet, more or less, to a point twenty-five feet northeasterly and radially from proposed center line of main track; thence northeasterly parallel with and twenty-five feet from proposed center line of main track which is on a three degree fifteen minute curve to the left sixty-eight and five-tenths feet, more or less, to a point in property line dividing the lands of the United States of America used for Blue Ridge Parkway and the Commonwealth of Virginia used for United States Route Numbered 250 which bears south sixty-seven degrees forty-eight minutes west through proposed center line at station 1196+30.97 which is thirty and thirteen one-hundredths feet south sixty-seven degrees forty-eight minutes west from north-east end of course and one hundred and twenty-two and twenty-one one-hundredths feet north sixty-seven degrees forty-eight minutes east from southwest end of course; thence south sixty-seven degrees forty-eight minutes west on property line and across proposed center line fifty-two and five-tenths feet, more or less, to a point twenty-five feet southwesterly and radially from proposed center line of main track; thence northwesterly parallel with and twenty-five feet from proposed center line of main track which is on a three degree fifteen minute curve to the right eighty-nine and no tenths feet, more or less, to point of beginning; and containing nine one-hundredths acre, more or less.

Parcel Numbered 2, now owned in fee simple by the United States of America in Augusta County, Virginia:

Beginning at a point twenty-five feet northeasterly at right angles from the located center line of a proposed main track and tunnel on the Mountain Subdivision of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, also being in property line dividing the lands of the United States of America used for Blue Ridge Parkway and the Commonwealth of Virginia used for United States Route Numbered 250, which bears north three degrees sixteen minutes west through proposed center line of main track at station 1211+23.87; thence south thirty-four degrees forty-four minutes east parallel with and twenty-five feet from proposed center line of main track and tunnel across Skyline Drive six hundred and eighty-five and seventy-six one-hundredths feet to a point in property line dividing the lands of the United States of America used for Blue Ridge Parkway and the Swannanoa Development Corporation, which bears south one degree forty-two minutes thirty seconds east through proposed center line of main track at station 1204+40.5 which is one hundred and eighty-seven and twenty one-hundredths feet south one degree forty-two
minutes thirty seconds east measured along property line from iron
pin corner numbered 20 and seventy-one and forty one-hundredths
feet north one degree forty-two minutes thirty seconds west measured
along property line from corner numbered 1; thence south thirty-four
minutes thirty seconds east on property line and across
center line ninety-one and seventy-four one-hundredths feet to a point
southwesterly at right angles from proposed center
line of main track; thence north three degrees sixteen minutes west on property line
ninety-five and seventy-eight one-hundredths feet to point of begin-
ing; and containing seventy-eight one hundredths acre, more or less.

The said easements are to be used for location of a railroad tunnel
under the said Blue Ridge Parkway property near Afton, Virginia,
and shall be conveyed subject to such terms and conditions as the
Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable.

No part of the said easements shall be used for any other than rail-
road purposes, and in the event of any breach of this restriction, or
in the event any part of said easements ceases to be used for railroad
purposes, the entire interest herein authorized to be granted shall
forthwith revert to the United States of America.

The United States of America shall have the right to use the said
property in any way or manner not inconsistent with or conflicting
with the use of the easements for railroad purposes as authorized
herein to be granted to said The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Com-
pany.

The Secretary of the Interior shall cause an appraisal to be made
of the value of the said easements, including the resulting damage,
if any, to the residue of the land, which said appraisal, after approval
by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be paid in cash by The Chesape-
ake and Ohio Railway Company as the consideration for the con-
veyance of said easements to it by the United States of America.

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 670]

AN ACT

To transfer certain land in Nacogdoches County, Texas, to the United States
Forest Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the written
consent of the majority of directors, Texas Rural Communities Corpo-
rations, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to convey, grant,
transfer, and quitclaim forthwith to the United States, for subsequent
administration as a part of the Angelina National Forest and subject
to all laws and regulations applicable thereto, all right, title, claim,
interest, equity, and estate in and to the following-described lands
administered by the Secretary as trustee, under an agreement of
transfer, dated October 31, 1939, with the Texas Rural Communities
Corporations and situated in the county of Nacogdoches, State of Texas,
together with the improvements thereon and the rights and the appur-
tenances thereunto belonging or appertaining, to wit:

Two thousand four hundred and ninety-nine acres, more or less,
located in Nacogdoches County, Texas, and known as the Nacogdoches
farms project of the Farm Security Administration of the War Food
Administration, within the United States Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. Until such times as the Congress by concurrent resolution,
or the President, terminates the functions, powers, and duties of the War Food Administrator or the War Food Administration, the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by this Act shall be exercised by the War Food Administrator.

Sec. 3. The Chief of the Forest Service is hereby directed to cooperate with the Stephen F. Austin Teachers College, Nacogdoches, Texas, in order to utilize, insofar as practicable, the property transferred pursuant to this Act as a forestry experiment station and to enter into such appropriate agreements as a basis for such cooperation as he may, from time to time, deem necessary or advisable. Such use is found to be in the general interest of rural rehabilitation.

Sec. 4. Any such transfer shall not be deemed to impose any liability upon the Secretary of Agriculture (or War Food Administrator, as the case may be) with respect to his obligations under such agreement to transfer of October 31, 1939.

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 671] AN ACT

To authorize the Administrator of the Farm Security Administration to exchange certain land of the United States within the Angostura irrigation project, Hot Springs, South Dakota, for certain land owned by the city of Hot Springs, South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of the Farm Security Administration is authorized to convey, subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, to the city of Hot Springs, South Dakota, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land within the Angostura irrigation project, Hot Springs, South Dakota, containing four hundred and seventy-four acres, more or less, in exchange for title to a tract of land owned by the city of Hot Springs, South Dakota, situate near said city, containing four hundred and eighty acres, more or less.

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 672] AN ACT

To authorize collectors of internal revenue to receive certain checks and money orders in payment of taxes and for revenue stamps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3656 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to payment of taxes by check) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3656. PAYMENT BY CHECK AND MONEY ORDERS.

(a) CERTIFIED, CASHIERS', AND TREASURERS' CHECKS AND MONEY ORDER.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE.—It shall be lawful for collectors to receive for internal revenue taxes or in payment of stamps to be used in payment of internal revenue taxes certified, cashier's, and treasurers' checks drawn on National and State banks and trust companies, and United States postal, bank, express, and telegraph money orders, during such time and under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

(2) DISCHARGE OF LIABILITY.—

(A) Check Duly Paid.—No person who may be indebted to the United States on account of internal revenue taxes or

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stamps used or to be used in payment of internal revenue taxes who shall have tendered a certified, cashier's, or treasurer's check or money order as provisional payment therefor, in accordance with the terms of this subsection, shall be released from the obligation to make ultimate payment thereof until such certified, cashier's, or treasurer's check or money order so received has been duly paid.

"(B) Check Unpaid.—If any such check or money order so received is not duly paid the United States shall, in addition to its right to exact payment from the party originally indebted therefor, have a lien for the amount of such check upon all the assets of the bank on which drawn or for the amount of such money order upon all the assets of the issuer thereof; and such amount shall be paid out of its assets in preference to any or all other claims whatsoever against said bank or issuer except the necessary costs and expenses of administration and the reimbursement of the United States for the amount expended in the redemption of the circulating notes of such bank.

"(b) OTHER CHECKS.——

"(1) AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE.—Collectors may receive checks in addition to those specified in subsection (a) in payment of taxes other than those payable by stamp during such time and under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe.

"(2) ULTIMATE LIABILITY.—If a check so received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn the person by whom such check has been tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the tax and for all legal penalties and additions to the same extent as if such check had not been tendered."
[CHAPTER 674]  
AN ACT
Providing for the transfer of certain property from the Home Owners’ Loan Corporation to the United States for national-park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Home Owners’ Loan Corporation (herein called the “Corporation”) is authorized and directed to convey and transfer to the United States of America, upon the terms and conditions provided in section 4 hereof, all right, title, and interest vested in the Corporation, at the date of such conveyance and transfer, in and to real property and interests therein in the county of Hancock, State of Maine, acquired by the Corporation through the foreclosure of that certain mortgage deed, dated October 20, 1933, executed to the Corporation by Percy B. Russell and Florence L. Russell, and appearing in book 642, page 389, of the Registry of Deeds of Hancock County, State of Maine.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior, for and on behalf of the United States of America, is authorized and directed to accept the conveyance and transfer of such property without regard to the provisions of section 355, as amended, section 1136, as amended, and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (except the last paragraph of said section 355, as amended, which shall be applicable hereto), or any other provision of law. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized and directed to pay all necessary fees, charges, and expenses in connection with such conveyance and transfer.

Sec. 3. Upon the conveyance and transfer of such property as herein provided, it shall be used and administered by the Secretary of the Interior solely for national-park purposes, and it shall be deemed to constitute a part of the Acadia National Park.

Sec. 4. Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon such conveyance and transfer and in lieu of any other payment by the United States to the Corporation as consideration for the conveyance and transfer of such property, cancel bonds of the Corporation, in the principal sum of $18,000, purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury under or by reason of the provisions set forth in section 4 of the Home Owners’ Loan Act of 1933, approved June 13, 1933 (48 Stat. 128), as amended (which bonds are hereby made available to the Secretary of the Treasury for the purposes of this section), and all sums due and unpaid upon or in connection with such bonds at the time of such cancelation and discharge, together with any accrued interest: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Corporation are authorized and directed to make adjustments on their books and records as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 706]  
AN ACT
To provide that no person shall publish or distribute any political statement relating to a candidate for election to any Federal office which does not contain the name of the person responsible for its publication or distribution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person, association, organization, committee, or corporation shall publish or distribute, or cause to be published or distributed, any printed, multi-graphed, photographed, typewritten, or written pamphlet, circular, card, dodger, poster, advertisement, or any other statement, relating to or concerning any candidate for election as President or Vice
President of the United States, or as Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States, unless such pamphlet, circular, card, dodger, poster, advertisement, or statement contains the name or names of the person or persons, association, committee, or corporation responsible for the publication or distribution of the same, and if an association, committee, or corporation is responsible for the publication or distribution of the same, there shall be attached the names of the officers of such association, committee, or corporation.

Sec. 2. Any person who willfully violates the provisions of section 1 of this Act, or aids and abets in a violation thereof, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 3. When used in this Act, the term “election” shall include a general or special election, and shall also include a primary election or convention of a political party. The term “candidate” means any person who has publicly declared his intention to seek election to any of the offices named in section 1 of this Act or who has caused or permitted his intention to do so to be publicly declared.

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 707]  
AN ACT  
To confer jurisdiction upon the United States District Court of Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine to hear, determine, and render judgment, as though the United States were suable in tort, upon the claim of the State of Maine, for compensation for damages sustained by its bridge across the Kennebec River at Bath, Maine, known as the Carlton Bridge, resulting from said bridge being struck by the lighthouse tender Ilex, owned and operated by the United States, which collision occurred on the 17th day of August 1939: Provided, That suit hereunder shall be instituted within eighteen months following the approval of the Act: Provided further, That the jurisdiction herein conferred shall not be exercised unless the State of Maine shall consent to suit in the same cause on any counterclaim asserted by the United States arising out of the same transaction, as though the State of Maine were a private party.

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 708]  
AN ACT  
To amend section 1 of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to employ engineers and economists for consultation purposes on important reclamation work”, approved February 28, 1929 (45 Stat. 1406), as amended by the Act of April 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 148).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act of February 28, 1929 (45 Stat. 1406), as amended by the Act of April 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 148), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to employ engineers and economists for consultation purposes on important reclamation work, is hereby amended by changing the period to a colon and adding the following: ‘‘Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, retired personnel of the Department of the Interior may be employed by the Secretary of the Department of the Interior as consultants.’’
Interior as consultants in accordance with the provisions of this Act, without deductions from compensation for retirement, without loss of or redetermination of retirement status, and without loss or reduction of retirement annuity or other benefits by reason of such employment, except that there shall be deducted from the compensation otherwise payable to any such retired employee sums equal to the retirement annuity or benefit allocable to the days of actual employment hereunder."

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 709] AN ACT
For the relief of the city and county of San Francisco.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the city and county of San Francisco, a municipal corporation, of San Francisco, California, the sum of $18,101.68, in full settlement of all claims against the United States for reimbursement of expenses incurred in rebuilding and restoring a power transmission line and loss of power revenue in township 3 south, range 7 east, Stanislaus County, California, near Elliott Cut, a branch of the adjacent San Joaquin River, which transmission line was demolished by the crashing of a United States Navy Plane FM-1, Bureau number 150501, on May 10, 1943, while the said plane was engaged in making a flight, over the area indicated: Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or agents, attorney or attorneys, on account of services rendered in connection with such claim. It shall be unlawful for any agent or agents, attorney or attorneys, to exact, collect, withhold, or receive any sum of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof on account of services rendered in connection with such claim, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 710] AN ACT
To authorize increases in wages for certain employees of The Alaska Railroad for services rendered from May 1, 1943, to September 30, 1943, inclusive.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for services rendered by employees of The Alaska Railroad in Alaska during the period May 1, 1943, to September 30, 1943, inclusive, increases in wages over the amounts or rates paid during said period in accordance with the then current wage schedule, are hereby authorized in amounts sufficient to establish the following rates of pay per hour: Conductor, $1.378; baggageman, $1.221; brakeman, $1.194; locomotive engineer, $1.43; locomotive fireman, $1.221; yard conductor, $1.518; yard brakeman, $1.334; yard locomotive engineer, $1.57; yard locomotive fireman, $1.361; hostler—terminal, $1.24; hostler—road, $1.184; hostler helper, $0.995; engine watchman, $0.944; and engineer-hostler, Fairbanks, $1.486.
SEC. 2. That for services rendered during the period May 1, 1943, to September 30, 1943, inclusive, by hourly and per diem employees of The Alaska Railroad in Alaska, other than those specified in section 1, but not including longshoremen and Eska Mine employees, increases in wages over the amounts or rates paid during said periods in accordance with the then current wage schedules are hereby authorized as follows: For hourly employees, 15 cents per hour and for per diem employees, $1.20 per day.

SEC. 3. The said increases in wages shall be computed in accordance with the regular practice of The Alaska Railroad during that period, and the funds of The Alaska Railroad shall be available for the payment thereof.

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 711]

AN ACT

To authorize the sale of certain lands of the Tulalip Tribe of Indians, State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and with the approval of the governing officials of the Tulalip Tribe of Indians, to sell and convey to the purchasers certain lands, commonly referred to as tidelands, fronting upon lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of section 1, township 29 north, range 4 east, the south half of section 36, township 30 north, range 4 east, and lot 1 of section 6, township 29 north, range 5 east, Willamette meridian, Washington. Title to the lands so sold shall be conveyed by deed executed by the Governing officials of the tribe and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. In the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, the lands may be offered for sale by lots or parcels based upon local lot descriptions as identified by local plats of survey covering Priest Point Park Subdivisions: Provided, That the proceeds of the sale of the lands shall be deposited with the bonded disbursing officer of the Tulalip Indian Agency to the credit of the Tulalip Indian Tribe, a corporation, and, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, such proceeds may be reinvested in other lands, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 712]

AN ACT

For the relief of the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County, Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County, Florida, the sum of $4,068.10. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims against the United States on account of damage to an Adams motor road grader caused by United States Navy airplane F4F-4, Bureau Number 5223, on March 3, 1944, on the naval base grounds at Daytona Beach, Florida: Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall...
be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 713]

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 508 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) (1) Commencing with the wheat, cotton, and flax crops planted for harvest in 1945, to insure, upon such terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this title as it may determine, producers of wheat, cotton, and flax against loss in yields due to unavoidable causes, including drought, flood, hail, wind, frost, winter-kill, lightning, fire, excessive rain, snow, wildlife, hurricane, tornado, insect infestation, plant disease, and such other unavoidable causes as may be determined by the Board. Such insurance shall cover a percentage to be determined by the Board not in excess of 75 per centum of the recorded or appraised average yield of such commodities on the insured farm for a representative period subject to such adjustments as the Board may prescribe to the end that the average yields fixed for farms in the same area, which are subject to the same conditions, may be fair and just. Such insurance shall not cover losses due to the neglect or malfeasance of the producer, or to the failure of the producer to reseed to the same crop in areas and under circumstances where it is customary to so reseed, or to the failure of the producer to follow established good farming practices. Insurance shall not be provided in any county unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least fifty farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodities authorized to be insured, except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program. The Board may limit insurance in any county or area, or on any farm, on the basis of the insurance risk involved. Insurance shall not cover losses due to the neglect or malfeasance of the producer, or to the failure of the producer to reseed to the same crop in areas and under circumstances where it is customary to so reseed, or to the failure of the producer to follow established good farming practices. Insurance shall not be provided in any county unless written applications therefor are filed covering at least fifty farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the agricultural commodities authorized to be insured, except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program. The Board may limit insurance in any county or area, or on any farm, on the basis of the insurance risk involved.

"(2) For the purpose of determining the most practical plan, terms, and conditions of insurance with respect to corn, dry beans, oats, barley, rye, tobacco, rice, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sugarcane, timber and forests, potatoes and other vegetables, citrus and other fruits, tame hay, and any other agricultural commodity, if sufficient actuarial data are available, as determined by the Board, to insure upon such terms and conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this title as it may determine, producers of such agricultural commodities against loss due to the unavoidable causes covered in paragraph (1) of this subsection: Provided, That such insurance shall be limited in 1945 to corn and tobacco and to not more than three additional crops for each year thereafter. Insurance provided for any agricultural commodity under this paragraph shall be subject to the limitations and conditions provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, shall be for a period of not more than three years, and shall be limited to producers in not to exceed twenty counties selected by the Board as representative of the several areas where the agricultural commodity is normally produced: Provided, however, That such insurance may cover a
percentage not in excess of 75 per centum of the investment in the crop, as determined by the Board. The Corporation shall report annually to the Congress the results of its operations as to each commodity under this paragraph."

Sec. 2. That subsection (b) of section 508 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) To fix adequate premiums for insurance in the agricultural commodity or in cash, at such rates as the Board deems sufficient to cover claims for crop losses on such insurance and to establish as expeditiously as possible a reasonable reserve against unforeseen losses. Such premiums shall be collected at such time or times, or shall be secured in such manner, as the Board may determine: Provided, That, after the crop year of 1949, not more than a sum equivalent to 25 per centum of the premiums collected in the preceding year (beginning calculation of premiums collected in the crop year of 1949) shall be used for administrative expenses in any current operating year."

Sec. 3. That subsection (c) of section 508 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) To adjust and pay claims for losses in the agricultural commodity or in cash, under rules prescribed by the Board: Provided, however, That, after the crop year of 1949, if the total amount of accumulated claims for losses on any agricultural commodity for any year exceeds the total amount of the premiums collected less the accumulated premium reserves of the Corporation with respect to any such commodity, (which reserves, after the crop year of 1948, shall not be less than 10 per centum of the premiums collected on such commodity), such claims shall be paid on a pro rata reduced basis. The Corporation shall provide for the posting annually in each county at the county courthouse of a list of indemnities paid for losses on farms in such county. In the event that any claim for indemnity under the provisions of this title is denied by the Corporation, an action on such claim may be brought against the Corporation in the United States district court, or in any court of record of the State having general jurisdiction, sitting in the district or county in which the insured farm is located, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such district courts to determine such controversies without regard to the amount in controversy: Provided, That no suit on such claim shall be allowed under this section unless the same shall have been brought within one year after the date when notice of denial of the claim is mailed to and received by the claimant."

Sec. 4. That section 518 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 518. 'Agricultural commodity', as used in this title, means wheat, cotton, flax, corn, dry beans, oats, barley, rye, tobacco, rice, peanuts, soybeans, sugar beets, sugarcane, timber and forests, potatoes and other vegetables, citrus and other fruits, tame hay, or any other agricultural commodity determined by the Board pursuant to subsection (a) (2) of section 508 of this title, or any one or more of such commodities, as the context may indicate."

Sec. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of the item entitled "Conservation and use of agricultural land resources", contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1945, there is hereby authorized to the War Food Administrator an additional amount not exceeding $30,000,000 for making payments, subject to the applicable provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, to producers to encourage an increased production of flax for the crop year 1945 and the Administrator is authorized to make commitments to the producers of such commodity.
December 23, 1944

To amend section 511 (c) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, relative to deposit of vessel proceeds received from the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 511 (c) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "(c) In the case of the sale or actual or constructive total loss of a vessel, if the taxpayer deposits an amount equal to the net proceeds of the sale or to the net indemnity with respect to the loss in a construction reserve fund established under subsection (b), then—

"(1) if the taxpayer so elects in his income-tax return for the taxable year in which the gain was realized, or

"(2) in case a vessel is purchased or requisitioned by the United States, or is lost, in any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1939, and prior to January 1, 1944, and the taxpayer receives payment for the vessel so purchased or requisitioned, or receives from the United States indemnity on account of such loss, subsequent to the end of such taxable year, if the taxpayer so elects prior to March 31, 1945, or prior to the expiration of sixty days after the receipt of the payment or indemnity, whichever is later, and in accordance with a form of election to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, no gain shall be recognized to the taxpayer in respect of such sale or indemnification in the computation of net income for the purposes of Federal income or excess-profits taxes. If an election is made under subdivision (2) and if computation or recomputation in accordance with this subsection is otherwise allowable but is prevented, on the date of making such election or within six months thereafter, by any statute of limitation, such computation or recomputation nevertheless shall be made notwithstanding such statute if a claim therefor is filed within six months after the date of making such election."

Sec. 2. Section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read as follows:

"(n) The terms 'contract for the construction' and 'construction contract', as used in this section, shall include, in the case of a taxpayer who constructs a new vessel in a shipyard owned by such tax-
payer, an agreement between such taxpayer and the Commission with respect to such construction and containing provisions deemed necessary or advisable by the Commission to carry out the purposes and policy of this section."

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 715]

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Tennessee Department of Highways and Public Works to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Clinch River at the point where such river is crossed by United States Highway Numbered 25E.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Tennessee Department of Highways and Public Works to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Clinch River in a manner suitable to the interests of navigation at the point where such river is crossed by United States Highway Numbered 25E, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 33, 1906, as amended, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 716]

AN ACT

To authorize certain transactions by disbursing officers of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subject to regulations promulgated pursuant to this Act, disbursing officers of the United States are hereby authorized, for official purposes, or for the accommodation of military, naval, and civilian personnel of the United States Government, and personnel of contractors and of authorized nongovernmental agencies operating with the armed forces of the United States, to cash and negotiate checks, drafts, bills of exchange, and other instruments payable in United States and foreign currencies, and to conduct exchange transactions involving United States and foreign currency and coin, checks, drafts, bills of exchange, and other instruments. Any official funds which are held by such disbursing officers and which are available for expenditure may, with the approval of the head of the agency having jurisdiction over such funds, be utilized for this purpose.

Sec. 2. Any gains in the accounts of disbursing officers of the United States resulting from operations permitted by this Act shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts as may be necessary to adjust any deficiencies in the accounts of disbursing officers of the United States which may result from such operations.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, the heads of other executive departments having jurisdiction over disbursing officers of the United States are hereby authorized respectively to issue such rules and regulations, governing the disbursing officers under their respective juris-
Effective period.

December 23, 1944

[CHAPTER 717] AN ACT
Relating to dual employment in the Postal Service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act of March 1, 1929, entitled "An Act for the relief of present and former postmasters and acting postmasters, and for other purposes" (45 Stat. 1441), as amended (39 U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. III, 136), is amended to read as follows:

"When in the judgment of the Postmaster General the needs and interests of the Postal Service so require he may employ mail messengers and postal employees in a dual capacity, or assign extra duties to such mail messengers and postal employees; and, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1763, 1764, and 1765 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, secs. 58, 69, and 70), compensation shall be paid to such mail messengers and postal employees for such services at the rate provided by law for such services."

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 718] AN ACT
To authorize Belfry Coal Company to construct, maintain, and operate a free suspension bridge conveyor across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at or near Sprigg, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Belfry Coal Company (not incorporated), its successors or assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free suspension bridge conveyor and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River between Pike County, Kentucky, and Mingo County, West Virginia, at mile 63.8 at or near Sprigg, West Virginia, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 719] AN ACT
To provide for the granting of rights-of-way for pipe lines for petroleum and petroleum products and for telephone and/or telegraph lines through and across lands of the United States within the area of Indian Rock Dam and Reservoir, located in York County, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, under such
terms and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to grant to Sinclair Refining Company, a Maine corporation, its successors and assigns, an easement for rights-of-way for pipe lines for the transportation of crude petroleum and/or the products and/or byproducts thereof, and also for telegraph and/or telephone lines, for use in connection with the operation of such pipe line or pipe lines, over, through, under, and across all those certain lands of the United States embraced in what is known as Indian Rock Dam and Reservoir Area in the county of York, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: Provided, That such easement shall be granted only upon a finding by the Secretary of War that the same will not substantially injure the interests of the United States in the property affected thereby, and will not be incompatible with the public interest: And provided further, That all or any part of such easement may be annulled and forfeited by the Secretary of War after reasonable notice (a) for failure of said Sinclair Refining Company, or its successors or assigns, to comply with the terms or conditions of any grant made hereunder, or (b) for abandonment of such easement: And provided further, That all moneys which may accrue to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 721]

AN ACT

To authorize the transfer of certain lands within the Colonial National Historical Park, Yorktown, Virginia, to the Secretary of the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the Secretary of the Navy complete control and jurisdiction over a parcel of land within the Colonial National Historical Park, Yorktown, Virginia, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the existing property line between the...
An Act

December 23, 1944

For the exchange of lands adjacent to the Pike National Forest in Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. L. 465; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 485), entitled "An Act to consolidate national forest lands", and the provisions of the Act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. L. 1090; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 486), entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to consolidate national forest lands'", and Acts amendatory thereto, are hereby extended to include any suitable offered lands within township 11 south, range 69 west, sixth principal meridian, lying within the State of Colorado, adjacent to the Pike National Forest. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the national forest nearest to which they are situated, and shall thereafter be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to said national forest.

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 723]

December 23, 1944

For the exchange of lands adjacent to the Pike National Forest in Colorado.

To permit construction, maintenance, and use of a tunnel for the purpose of carrying lines for petroleum products in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to grant permission to Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, a corporation, as owner of property in square 708, on the east side of South Capitol Street, between Q and R Streets, and property in square 660, on the west side of South Capitol Street, between Q and R Streets, all in the District of Columbia, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and use a tunnel not to exceed in cross-sectional area more than ninety-six square feet, for the purpose of installing therein pipe lines for the transmission of petroleum and petroleum products, from a point within said square 708, under and across South Capitol Street, to a point within said square 660.
SEC. 2. That all the construction and use provided for herein shall be under such regulations and rentals as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may make and establish in connection therewith and all plans and specifications for such construction shall be subject to their approval. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have full authority to designate the location and to cause such repairs or relocation of said tunnel as the public necessity may require, any such repairs or relocation to be at the expense of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, its successors or assigns. The Standard Oil Company and any person, firm, or corporation using such tunnel, shall save harmless, indemnify and keep indemnified the District of Columbia from any and all injury, cost, loss, or damage to said District by reason of the construction, maintenance, and use of said tunnel.

Any repairs to streets, highways, or other public property necessitated by construction or alterations of said tunnel shall be made in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia at the expense of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Sec. 3. That no permission granted or enjoyed hereunder shall vest any title or interest in or to the land within South Capitol Street.

Sec. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 724]

AN ACT
To amend section 119 of the Judicial Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 119 of the Judicial Code (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 215) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"For the purposes of this section, the District of Columbia shall be deemed to be a judicial circuit."

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 725]

AN ACT
To amend section 502 (a) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 502 (a) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (Public Law 425, Seventy-eighth Congress) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 502. (a) Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901–914), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. The Administrator is authorized and empowered, from the sums hereinbefore authorized, to make loans to persons, corporations, States, Territories, and subdivisions and agencies thereof, municipalities, peoples' utility districts and cooperative, nonprofit, or limited-dividend associations organized under the laws of any State or Territory of the United States, for the purpose of financing the construction and operation of generating plants, electric transmission and distribution lines or systems for the furnishing of electric energy to persons in rural areas who are not receiving central station service, and loans, from funds available under the provisions of sections 3 (d) and 3 (e) but without regard to the 10 per centum limitation therein contained, to cooperative associations for the purpose of enabling said
cooperative associations to discharge or refinance long-term debts owed by them to the Tennessee Valley Authority on account of loans made or credit extended under the terms of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended: Provided, That the Administrator, in making such loans, shall give preference to States, Territories, and subdivisions and agencies thereof, municipalities, peoples' utility districts, and cooperative, nonprofit, or limited-dividend associations, the projects of which comply with the requirements of this Act. Such loans shall be on such terms and conditions relating to the expenditure of the moneys loaned and the security therefor as the Administrator shall determine and may be made payable in whole or in part out of the income: Provided further, That all such loans shall be self-liquidating within a period of not to exceed thirty-five years, and shall bear interest at the rate of 2 per centum per annum; interest rates on the unmatured and unpaid balance of any loans made pursuant to this section prior to the effective date of this amendment shall be adjusted to 2 per centum per annum, and the maturity date of any such loans may be readjusted to occur at a date not beyond thirty-five years from the date of such loan: And provided further, That no loan for the construction, operation, or enlargement of any generating plant shall be made unless the consent of the State authority having jurisdiction in the premises is first obtained. Loans under this section and section 5 shall not be made unless the Administrator finds and certifies that in his judgment the security therefor is reasonably adequate and such loan will be repaid within the time agreed."

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 726]  
AN ACT

To omit or defer the required five-year valuation of the civil-service retirement and disability fund for the duration of the present war and for one year thereafter.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 16 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, be further amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

"The required five-year valuation of the civil-service retirement and disability fund may be omitted or deferred in the discretion of the Civil Service Commission for the duration of the present war and for one year thereafter."

Approved December 23, 1944

[CHAPTER 727]  
JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the time for filing a report by the Civil Aeronautics Board relating to multiple taxation of air commerce.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a study of multiple taxation of air commerce, and for other purposes," approved July 3, 1944 (Public Law 416, Seventy-eighth Congress), is hereby amended by striking out the words "within one hundred and eighty days" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "within nine months"."

Approved December 23, 1944.
[CHAPTER 728]

AN ACT

To amend further the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, of May 29, 1930, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the right of any person entitled to an annuity under this Act shall not be affected because such person has received an award of compensation in a lump sum under section 14 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes', approved September 7, 1916, as amended, except that where such annuity is payable on account of the same disability for which compensation under such section of such Act of September 7, 1916, has been paid, so much of such compensation as has been paid for any period extended beyond the date such annuity becomes effective, as determined by the United States Employees' Compensation Commission, shall be refunded to the United States Employees' Compensation Commission, to be covered into the Employees' Compensation Fund. Before such person shall receive such annuity he shall (1) refund to such Commission the amount representing such commuted payments for such extended period, or (2) authorize the deduction of such amount from the annuity payable to him under this Act, which amount shall be transmitted to such Commission for reimbursement to such fund. Deductions from such annuity may be made from accrued and accruing payments, or may be prorated against and paid from accruing payments in such manner as the United States Employees' Compensation Commission shall determine, whenever it finds that the financial circumstances of the annuitant are such as to warrant such deferred refunding."

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 729]

AN ACT

To regulate in the District of Columbia the transfer of shares of stock in corporations and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

HOW TITLE TO CERTIFICATES AND SHARPS MAY BE TRANSFERRED

SECTION 1. That title to a certificate and to the shares represented thereby can be transferred only—

(a) by delivery of the certificate endorsed either in blank or to a specified person by the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner of the shares represented thereby, or

(b) by delivery of the certificate and a separate document containing a written assignment of the certificate or a power of attorney to sell, assign, or transfer the same or the shares represented thereby, signed by the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner of the shares represented thereby. Such assignment or power of attorney may be either in blank or to a specific person.
The provisions of this section shall be applicable although the charter or articles of incorporation or code of regulations or bylaws of the corporation issuing the certificate and the certificate itself provide that the shares represented thereby shall be transferable only on the books of the corporation or shall be registered by a registrar or transferred by a transfer agent.

POWERS OF THOSE LACKING FULL LEGAL CAPACITY AND OF FIDUCIARIES NOT ENLARGED

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as enlarging the powers of an infant or other person lacking full legal capacity, or of a trustee, executor, or administrator, or other fiduciary, to make a valid endorsement, assignment, or power of attorney.

CORPORATION NOT FORBIDDEN TO TREAT REGISTERED HOLDER AS OWNER

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as forbidding a corporation—

(a) to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends, and to vote as such owner, or

(b) to hold liable for calls and assessments a person registered on its books as the owner of shares.

TITLE DERIVED FROM CERTIFICATE EXTINGUISHES TITLE DERIVED FROM A SEPARATE DOCUMENT

SEC. 4. The title of a transferee of a certificate under a power of attorney or assignment not written upon the certificate, and the title of any person claiming under such transferee, shall cease and determine if, at any time prior to the surrender of the certificate to the corporation issuing it, another person, for value in good faith, and without notice of the prior transfer, shall purchase and obtain delivery of such certificate with the endorsement of the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner thereof, or shall purchase and obtain delivery of such certificate and the written assignment or power of attorney of such person, though contained in a separate document.

WHO MAY DELIVER A CERTIFICATE

SEC. 5. The delivery of a certificate to transfer title in accordance with the provisions of section 1 is effectual, except as provided in section 7, though made by one having no right of possession and having no authority from the owner of the certificate or from the person purporting to transfer the title.

ENDORSEMENT EFFECTUAL IN SPITE OF FRAUD, DURESS, MISTAKE, REVOCATION, DEATH, INCAPACITY, OR LACK OF CONSIDERATION OR AUTHORITY

SEC. 6. The endorsement of a certificate by the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner of the shares represented thereby is effectual, except as provided in section 7, though the endorser or transferor—

(a) was induced by fraud, duress, or mistake, to make the endorsement or delivery; or

(b) has revoked the delivery of the certificate or the authority given by the endorsement or delivery of the certificate; or

(c) has died or become legally incapacitated after the endorsement, whether before or after the delivery of the certificate; or

(d) has received no consideration.
RESCISSION OF TRANSFER

SEC. 7. If the endorsement or delivery of a certificate—

(a) was procured by fraud or duress; or
(b) was made under such mistake as to make the endorsement or delivery inequitable; or

If the delivery of a certificate was made—

(c) without authority from the owner; or
(d) after the owner's death or legal incapacity, the possession of the certificate may be reclaimed and the transfer thereof rescinded, unless—

(1) the certificate has been transferred to a purchaser for value in good faith without notice of any facts making the transfer wrongful; or
(2) the injured person has elected to waive the injury or has been guilty of laches in endeavoring to enforce his rights.

Any court of appropriate jurisdiction may enforce specifically such right to reclaim the possession of the certificate or to rescind the transfer thereof and, pending litigation, may enjoin the further transfer of the certificate or impound it.

RESCISSION OF TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATE DOES NOT INVALIDATE SUBSEQUENT TRANSFER BY TRANSFEREE IN POSSESSION

SEC. 8. Although the transfer of a certificate or of shares represented thereby has been rescinded or set aside, nevertheless, if the transferee has possession of the certificate or of a new certificate representing part or the whole of the same shares of stock, a subsequent transfer of such certificate by the transferee, mediately or immediately, to a purchaser for value in good faith, without notice of any facts making the transfer wrongful, shall give such purchaser an indefeasible right to the certificate and the shares represented thereby.

DELIVERY OF UNENDORSED CERTIFICATE IMPOSES OBLIGATION TO ENDORSE

SEC. 9. The delivery of a certificate by the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner thereof without the endorsement requisite for the transfer of the certificate and the shares represented thereby, but with intent to transfer such certificate or shares, shall impose an obligation, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, upon the person so delivering, to complete the transfer by making the necessary endorsement. The transfer shall take effect as of the time when the endorsement is actually made. This obligation may be specifically enforced.

INEFFECTUAL ATTEMPT TO TRANSFER AMOUNTS TO A PROMISE TO TRANSFER

SEC. 10. An attempted transfer of title to a certificate or to the shares represented thereby without delivery of the certificate shall have the effect of a promise to transfer and the obligation, if any, imposed by such promise shall be determined by the law governing the formation and performance of contracts.

WARRANTIES ON SALE OF CERTIFICATE

SEC. 11. A person who for value transfers a certificate, including one who assigns for value a claim secured by a certificate, unless a contrary intention appears, warrants—

(a) that the certificate is genuine;
(b) that he has a legal right to transfer it; and
(c) that he has no knowledge of any fact which would impair the validity of the certificate.

In the case of an assignment of a claim secured by a certificate, the liability of the assignor upon such warranty shall not exceed the amount of the claim.

**NO WARRANTY IMPLIED FROM ACCEPTING PAYMENT OF A DEBT**

Sec. 12. A mortgagee, pledgee, or other holder for security of a certificate who in good faith demands or receives payment of the debt for which such certificate is security, whether from a party to a draft drawn for such debt, or from any other person, shall not by so doing be deemed to represent or to warrant the genuineness of such certificate, or the value of the shares represented thereby.

**NO ATTACHMENT OR LEVY UPON SHARES UNLESS CERTIFICATES SURRENDERED OR TRANSFER ENJOINED**

Sec. 13. No attachment or levy upon shares of stock for which a certificate is outstanding shall be valid until such certificate be actually seized by the officer making the attachment or levy, or be surrendered to the corporation which issued it, or its transfer by the holder be enjoined. Except where a certificate is lost or destroyed, such corporation shall not be compelled to issue a new certificate for the stock until the old certificate is surrendered to it.

**CREDITOR’S REMEDIES TO REACH CERTIFICATE**

Sec. 14. A creditor whose debtor is the owner of a certificate shall be entitled to such aid from courts of appropriate jurisdiction, by injunction and otherwise, in attaching such certificate or in satisfying the claim by means thereof as is allowed at law or in equity, in regard to property which cannot readily be attached or levied upon by ordinary legal process.

**THERE SHALL BE NO LIEN OR RESTRICTION UNLESS INDICATED ON CERTIFICATE**

Sec. 15. There shall be no lien in favor of a corporation upon the shares represented by a certificate issued by such corporation and there shall be no restriction upon the transfer of shares so represented by virtue of any bylaws of such corporation, or otherwise, unless the right of the corporation to such lien or the restriction is stated upon the certificate.

**ALTERATION OF CERTIFICATE DOES NOT DIVEST TITLE TO SHARES**

Sec. 16. The alteration of a certificate, whether fraudulent or not and by whomsoever made, shall not deprive the owner of his title to the certificate and the shares originally represented thereby, and the transfer of such a certificate shall convey to the transferee a good title to such certificate and to the shares originally represented thereby.

**LOST OR DESTROYED CERTIFICATE**

Sec. 17. Where a certificate has been lost or destroyed, a court of competent jurisdiction may order the issue of a new certificate therefor on service of process upon the corporation and on reasonable notice by publication, and in any other way which the court may direct, to all persons interested, and upon satisfactory proof of such loss or destruction and upon the giving of a bond with sufficient surety to
be approved by the court to protect the corporation or any person
injured by the issue of the new certificate from any liability or
expense, which it or they may incur by reason of the original certifi-
cate remaining outstanding. The court may also in its discretion
order the payment of the corporation's reasonable costs and counsel
fees.

The issue of a new certificate under an order of the court as pro-
vided in this section shall not relieve the corporation from liability
in damages to a person to whom the original certificate has been
or shall be transferred for value without notice of the proceedings
or of the issuance of the new certificate.

RULE FOR CASES NOT PROVIDED FOR BY THIS ACT

SEC. 18. In any case not provided for by this Act, the rules of
law and equity, including the law merchant, and in particular the
rules relating to the law of principal and agent, executors, adminis-
trators, and trustees, and to the effect of fraud, misrepresentation,
duress, or coercion, mistake, bankruptcy, or other invalidating cause,
shall govern.

INTERPRETATION SHALL GIVE EFFECT TO PURPOSE OF UNIFORMITY

SEC. 19. This Act shall be so interpreted and construed as to
effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States
which enact it.

DEFINITION OF ENDORESEMEN'T

SEC. 20. A certificate is endorsed when an assignment or a power
of attorney to sell, assign, or transfer the certificate or the shares
represented thereby is written on the certificate and signed by the
person appearing by the certificate to be the owner of the shares
represented thereby, or when the signature of such person is written
without more upon the back of the certificate. In any of such cases
a certificate is endorsed though it has not been delivered.

DEFINITION OF PERSON APPEARING TO BE THE OWNER OF CERTIFICATE

SEC. 21. The person to whom a certificate was originally issued is
the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner thereof, and
of the shares represented thereby, until and unless he endorses the
certificate to another specified person, and thereupon such other speci-
fied person is the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner
thereof until and unless he also endorses the certificate to another
specified person. Subsequent special endorsements may be made with
like effect.

OTHER DEFINITIONS

SEC. 22. (1) In this Act, unless the context or subject matter other-
wise requires—
"Certificate" means a certificate of stock in a corporation organized
under the laws of the United States, or of the District of Columbia,
or of another State whose laws are consistent with this Act.
"Delivery" means voluntary transfer of possession from one person
to another.
"Person" includes a corporation or partnership of two or more
persons having a joint or common interest.
"To purchase" includes to take as mortgagee or as pledgee.
"Purchaser" includes mortgagee and pledgee.
"Shares" means a share or shares of stock in a corporation organ-
ized under the laws of the United States, or of the District of
Columbia, or of another State whose laws are consistent with this Act.

"State" includes State, Territory, district, and insular possession of the United States.

"Transfer" means transfer of legal title.

"Title" means legal title and does not include a merely equitable or beneficial ownership or interest.

"Value" is any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract. An antecedent or preexisting obligation, whether for money or not, constitutes value where a certificate is taken either in satisfaction thereof or as security therefor.

(2) A thing is done "in good faith" within the meaning of this Act, when it is in fact done honestly, whether it be done negligently or not.

ACT DOES NOT APPLY TO EXISTING CERTIFICATES

SEC. 23. The provisions of this Act apply only to certificates issued after the taking effect of this Act.

INCONSISTENT LEGISLATION REPEALED

SEC. 24. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

TIME WHEN THE ACT TAKES EFFECT

SEC. 25. This Act shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1945.

NAME OF ACT

SEC. 26. This Act may be cited as the "Uniform Stock Transfer Act".

Approved December 23, 1944.

[CHAPTER 730] AN ACT

To eliminate as uncollectible certain credits of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, at the close of the fiscal year 1945, there are hereby authorized and directed to be eliminated, as uncollectible, from the accounts of the Treasury Department, the Post Office Department, and the General Accounting Office, the following items which have been carried as "Unavailable cash" since the year 1861: Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1861, $31,164.44; Depositaries at Savannah, Georgia, 1861, $205.76; Galveston, Texas, 1861, $83.36; Little Rock, Arkansas, 1861, $5,823.50.

The necessary bookkeeping entries are hereby authorized and directed to be made on the books of the Government to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

Approved December 23, 1944.