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FIRST SESSION, 1951

Public Law

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2. Internal Revenue Code, amendment. JOINT RESOLUTION Amending section 5012 of the Internal Revenue Code. Feb. 28, 1951 3

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4. Marine Band. AN ACT To authorize the attendance of the United States Marine Band at the celebration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the fortification of Dorchester Heights, Massachusetts, and the evacuation of Boston, Massachusetts, by the British, to be held in South Boston, Massachusetts, on March 17, 1951. Mar. 14, 1951 4

5. Sedgwick County, Kans., jurisdiction of Court of Claims. AN ACT To confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon a certain claim of the Board of County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas. Mar. 19, 1951 5

6. Alien spouses and minor children, admission into U. S. AN ACT To extend the period for the admission of alien spouses and minor children of citizen members of the United States Armed Forces. Mar. 19, 1951 5

7. Legislative Branch, additional appropriations, 1951. JOINT RESOLUTION Making additional appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year 1951, and for other purposes. Mar. 19, 1951 6


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13. Metropolitan, etc., Police forces, voluntary duty. AN ACT To provide compensation for duty voluntarily performed on their days off by officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the United States Park Police force, and the White House Police force. Mar. 27, 1951 27

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17. Peanuts, acreage allotments. AN ACT To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

18. Girl Scouts. AN ACT To authorize the printing of the annual reports of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America as separate House documents.

19. Ogden, Utah, conveyance. AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands in Ogden, Utah, to the Ogden Chamber of Commerce.

20. Relief of certain certifying officers. AN ACT To authorize relief of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies in liquidation by the Department of Labor.

21. Partial expenses for certain Philippine war veterans. AN ACT To provide reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the burial of those who served in the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines while such forces were in the Armed Forces of the United States pursuant to the military order of the President of the United States, dated July 26, 1941.

22. Defense production, additional appropriation for 1951. JOINT RESOLUTION Making an emergency appropriation for the fiscal year 1951, and for other purposes.

23. Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951; Insurance Act of 1951. AN ACT To authorize the payment by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs of a gratuitous indemnity to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in active service, and for other purposes.

24. Daylight saving time, D. C. AN ACT To authorize the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish daylight saving time in the District.

25. Power to extend certain charters of vessels. JOINT RESOLUTION To give the Department of Commerce the authority to extend certain charters of vessels to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines, and for other purposes.

26. Vermont Agricultural College, conveyance. AN ACT To authorize the transfer to the Vermont Agricultural College of certain lands in Addison County, Vermont, for agricultural purposes.

27. Sale of post route and rural delivery maps, etc. AN ACT To authorize the sale of post route and rural delivery maps, opinions of the Solicitor, and transcripts of hearings before trial examiners, at rates to be determined by the Postmaster General.

28. Armed Forces, benefits for certain persons. JOINT RESOLUTION To provide certain benefits for certain persons who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States on and after June 27, 1950.

29. Internal Revenue Code, amendment. AN ACT Allowing the consumer of gasoline to deduct, for income-tax purposes, State taxes on gasoline imposed on the wholesaler and passed on to the consumer.

30. Assignment of Claims Act of 1940, amendment. AN ACT To facilitate the financing of the defense contracts by banks and other financing institutions, to amend the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940, and for other purposes.

31. Bankruptcy Act, amendment. AN ACT To amend subdivision a of section 34 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended.

32. Bankruptcy Act, amendment. AN ACT To amend subdivision a of section 55 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended.

33. Export Control Act of 1949, amendment. JOINT RESOLUTION To provide for continuation of authority for regulation of exports.

34. Internal Revenue Code, amendment. AN ACT To amend section 10 of Public Law 378, Eighty-first Congress.

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36. National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, amendment. AN ACT To provide that on and after January 1, 1962, dividends on national service life insurance shall be applied in payment of premiums unless the insured has requested payment of dividends in cash.
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57. Toll bridge across Delaware River. AN ACT To extend the time for completing the construction of a toll bridge across the Delaware River near Wilmington, Delaware.


59. City of Poplar and Roosevelt County, Mont. AN ACT Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to lease certain land in the State of Montana to the city of Poplar and the county of Roosevelt, Montana.

60. Displaced Persons Act of 1948, amendment. AN ACT To amend the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended.


62. U. S. Code, title 18, amendment. AN ACT To amend section 4164 of title 18, United States Code, relating to conditional release of Federal prisoners.


64. American University. AN ACT To amend the Act incorporating the American University.


66. Scrap metal, suspension of tariff duties. AN ACT To continue until the close of June 30, 1952, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap, and for other purposes.

67. Officer Personnel Act of 1947, amendment. AN ACT To make certain revisions in titles I through IV of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, and for other purposes.

68. National defense housing, amendment. AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes", approved October 14, 1940, as amended.


70. Temporary appropriations, 1953. JOINT RESOLUTION Making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.

71. Bankruptcy Act, amendment. AN ACT To amend subdivisions d and e of section 58 of the Bankruptcy Act, approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

72. Internal Revenue Code, amendment. AN ACT To amend section 2883 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by Public Law 448, Eighty-first Congress.

73. Internal Revenue Code, amendment. AN ACT To amend section 2883 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by Public Law 448, Eighty-first Congress.

74. YMCA Building, Phoenix, Ariz. AN ACT To authorize the lease and purchase by the United States of the Young Men's Christian Association Building and premises in Phoenix, Arizona.

75. Motor Carrier Claims Commission. AN ACT To amend the Act creating the Motor Carrier Claims Commission (Public Law 880, Eightieth Congress).

76. Internal Revenue Code, amendment. JOINT RESOLUTION Amending chapter 26 of the Internal Revenue Code.

77. Kaibab National Forest, Ariz. AN ACT To protect scenic values along the Grand Canyon Park Approach Highway (State 64) within the Kaibab National Forest, Arizona, and certain public domain lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

78. Agricultural Act of 1949, amendment. AN ACT To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949.

79. U. S. Code, title 18, amendment. AN ACT To amend title 18 of the United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure", to provide basic authority for certain activities of the United States Secret Service, and for other purposes.
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240 -- New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway. AN ACT To authorize for an additional one-year period the use of rivers and harbors appropriations for maintenance of the canal from Cape May Harbor to Delaware Bay and the railroad and highway bridges over the canal.

241 -- Hawaii, revenue bonds. AN ACT To ratify and confirm Act 7 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, extending the time within which revenue bonds may be issued and delivered under chapter 118, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1945.

242 -- Sabine Lake Bridge and Causeway Authority. AN ACT Authorizing the Sabine Lake Bridge and Causeway Authority, its successors, to construct, maintain, and operate bridges over Sabine Lake, at or near Port Arthur, Texas; to construct, maintain, and operate all causeways, approaches, and appurtenances pertaining thereto; and to finance said objects by the issuance of bonds secured by the said properties and income and revenues; and for other purposes.


244 -- Eighty-second Congress, second regular session. JOINT RESOLUTION Fixing the date of the meeting of the second regular session of the Eighty-second Congress.


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247 -- Government property laws. AN ACT To amend or repeal certain Government property laws, and for other purposes.

248 -- U. S. Code, amendments. AN ACT To amend certain titles of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

249 -- Mutual Security Appropriation Act, 1952. AN ACT  Making supplemental appropriations for Mutual Security for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes.

250 -- Fort Pierce, Fla. AN ACT For the relief of the Fort Pierce Port District.

251 -- Internal Revenue Code, amendments. AN ACT Relating to the income-tax treatment of gain realized on an involuntary conversion of property.

252 -- Interstate compact, Texas and Louisiana. AN ACT Granting the consent of the Congress to the negotiation of a compact relating to the waters of the Sabine River by the States of Texas and Louisiana.

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Public Laws

ENACTED DURING THE
FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTY-SECOND CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, January 3, 1951, and adjourned sine die on Saturday, October 20, 1951. HARRY S. TRUMAN, President; ALBEN W. BARKLEY, Vice President; SAM RAYBURN, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Public Law 1

AN ACT

To extend for two years the existing privilege of free importation of gifts from members of the Armed Forces of the United States on duty abroad.

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 December 5, 1942, entitled "An Act to accord free entry to bona fide gifts from members of the Armed Forces of the United States on duty abroad", as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, Supp. III, title 50 App., sec. 847), is hereby amended by striking out "July 1, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1953".

Approved February 21, 1951.

Public Law 2

JOINT RESOLUTION

Amending section 5012 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5012 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to powers of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation to obtain data) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) Subsections (a) and (b) shall be applied in accordance with their provisions without regard to Reorganization Plan Numbered 26 of 1950 or to any other reorganization plan becoming effective on, before, or after the date of the enactment of this subsection."

Approved February 28, 1951.
Public Law 3

AN ACT
To authorize the construction of modern naval vessels, 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 President is hereby authorized to undertake the construction of, or to acquire and convert, not to exceed five hundred thousand tons of modern naval vessels in the following categories and subcategories:

(a) Combatant vessels, three hundred and fifteen thousand tons, divided into:
   1. Warships, one hundred thousand tons, including one aircraft carrier of not to exceed sixty thousand tons.
   2. Amphibious warfare vessels and landing craft, one hundred and seventy-five thousand tons.
   3. Mine warfare vessels, twenty-five thousand tons.
   4. Patrol vessels, fifteen thousand tons.

(b) Auxiliary vessels, one hundred and seventy-five thousand tons.

(c) Service craft, nine thousand tons.

(d) Experimental types, one thousand tons.

SEC. 2. The President is authorized to convert not to exceed one million tons of existing naval vessels, from among those vessels on the Navy List determined to be best fitted for conversion, to modern naval vessels, of the following categories and subcategories:

(a) Combatant vessels, one million tons, divided into:
   1. Warships, nine hundred and ninety thousand tons.
   2. Mine warfare vessels, ten thousand tons.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of the foregoing vessels.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, or the provisions of any other law, no battleship, carrier, cruiser, destroyer, or submarine of the United States which has not been stricken from the Navy Register as provided by section 2 of the Act of August 5, 1882 (22 Stat. 296), as amended, or any interest of the United States in any such vessel, shall hereafter be sold, transferred, or otherwise disposed of unless authorized hereafter by the Congress.

SEC. 5. The balance of tonnage authorizations remaining in the following Acts are hereby rescinded:

(a) The Act of December 17, 1943 (Public Law 204, Seventy-eighth Congress).

(b) The Act of July 9, 1942 (Public Law 665, Seventy-seventh Congress).

(c) The Act of May 24, 1941 (Public Law 72, Seventy-seventh Congress) as amended by the Act of December 17, 1941 (Public Law 838, Seventy-seventh Congress).

(d) The Act of May 26, 1943 (Public Law 61, Seventy-eighth Congress).

Approved March 10, 1951.

Public Law 4

AN ACT
To authorize the attendance of the United States Marine Band at the celebration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the fortification of Dorchester Heights, Massachusetts, and the evacuation of Boston, Massachusetts, by the British, to be held in South Boston, Massachusetts, on March 17, 1951.

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 celebration of the one hundred and
seventy-fifth anniversary of the fortification of Dorchester Heights,
Massachusetts, and the evacuation of Boston, Massachusetts, by the
British, to be held in South Boston, Massachusetts, on March 17, 1951.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of such band in
attending and giving concerts at such celebration, there is hereby
authorized to be appropriated a sufficient sum to cover the cost of
transportation and pullman accommodations for the leaders and
members of the Marine Band, and allowance not to exceed $8 per day
each for additional traveling and living expenses while on duty, such
allowance to be in addition to the pay and allowance to which they
would be entitled while serving their permanent station.

Approved March 14, 1951.

Public Law 5

CHAPTER 8

AN ACT

To confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render
court to hear, determine, and render
judgment upon, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the claim
judgment upon, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the claim
of the Board of County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas.
of the Board of County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is
hereby conferred on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render
judgment upon, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the claim
of the Board of County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas,
against the Government of the United States on account of delinquent
real-estate taxes for the tax years 1944, 1945, 1946, and 1947 assessed
and levied against three tracts of land in sections 11 and 14 of town-
ship 28 south, range 1 east, of the sixth principal meridian, in Sedg-
wick County, Kansas, constituting the aircraft factory and grounds
owned in such years by the Defense Plant Corporation and the Recon-
struction Finance Corporation and leased to the Boeing Airplane
Company and transferred on or about February 25, 1948, by the
Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the United States subject to
unpaid taxes for said four years. Such court shall determine the
amount of said taxes, and render judgment in favor of said Board of
County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas, and against the
United States for the amount of any such taxes which such court may
find and adjudge to have been lawfully assessed against such real estate
and remaining due and unpaid: Provided, That nothing herein shall
be construed as authorizing suit or judgment for interest, penalties or
charges on, or in connection with said taxes. The court shall have
such jurisdiction if suit is instituted within sixty days after the date
of enactment of this Act.

Approved March 19, 1951.

Public Law 6

CHAPTER 9

AN ACT

To extend the period for the admission of alien spouses and minor children of
citizen members of the United States Armed Forces.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law
717, Eighty-first Congress, is hereby amended to read: "Notwithstanding the provisions of section 13 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C. 213 (c)), alien spouses or unmarried minor children of United States citizens serving in, or having an honorable discharge certificate from the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II shall, if otherwise admissible under the immigration laws, be eligible to enter the United States with nonquota immigration visas issued under the provisions of section 4 (a) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C. 204 (a)) : Provided, That in the cases of such alien spouses of United States citizens serving in, or having an honorable discharge certificate from the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II the marriage shall have occurred before twelve months after the enactment of this Act, as hereby amended."

Approved March 19, 1951.

Public Law 7

CHAPTER 10

March 19, 1951

[H. J. Res. 195]

Making additional appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year 1951, and for other purposes.

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, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the following sums:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

For payment to Mary A. Chapman, widow of Virgil M. Chapman, late a Senator from the State of Kentucky, $12,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For an additional amount, $16,155.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

For an additional amount for "Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations", including an additional $50,000 for the Committee on Appropriations for the objects specified under this heading in Public Law 759, Eighty-first Congress, $400,000.

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items", $200,000.

For an additional amount for "Biographical Congressional Directory", $5,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Leonor Kretzer Sullivan, widow of John B. Sullivan, late a Representative from the State of Missouri, $12,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

committee on appropriations

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, studies and examinations, and so forth, $35,000.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Special and select committees: For an additional amount for expenses of special and select committees, $150,000.
Approved March 19, 1951.

Public Law 8

CHAPTER 14

JOINT RESOLUTION

To continue for a temporary period the provisions of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 204 (f) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(f) The provisions of this title shall cease to be in effect at the close of June 30, 1951, or upon the date of a proclamation by the President or upon the date specified in a concurrent resolution by the two Houses of the Congress, declaring that the further continuance of the authority granted by this title is not necessary because of the existence of an emergency, whichever date is the earlier; except that as to rights or liabilities incurred prior to such termination date, the provisions of this title and regulations, orders, and requirements thereunder shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit or action with respect to any such right or liability.”

Approved March 23, 1951.

Public Law 9

CHAPTER 15

AN ACT

To provide for the renegotiation of contracts, 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 “Renegotiation Act of 1951”.

TITLE I—RENEGOTIATION OF CONTRACTS

SEC. 101. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

It is hereby recognized and declared that the Congress has made available for the execution of the national defense program extensive funds, by appropriation and otherwise, for the procurement of property, processes, and services, and the construction of facilities necessary for the national defense; that sound execution of the national defense program requires the elimination of excessive profits from contracts made with the United States, and from related subcontracts, in the course of said program; and that the considered policy of the Congress, in the interests of the national defense and the general welfare of the Nation, requires that such excessive profits be eliminated as provided in this title.

SEC. 102. CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO RENEGOTIATION.

(a) In General.—The provisions of this title shall be applicable (1) to all contracts with the Departments specifically named in section 103 (a), and related subcontracts, to the extent of the amounts received
or accrued by a contractor or subcontractor on or after the first day of January 1951, whether such contracts or subcontracts were made on, before, or after such first day, and (2) to all contracts with the Departments designated by the President under section 103 (a), and related subcontracts, to the extent of the amounts received or accrued by a contractor or subcontractor on or after the first day of the first month beginning after the date of such designation, whether such contracts or subcontracts were made on, before, or after such first day; but the provisions of this title shall not be applicable to receipts or accruals attributable to performance, under contracts or subcontracts, after December 31, 1953.

(b) Performance Prior to July 1, 1950.—Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the provisions of this title shall not apply to contracts with the Departments, or related subcontracts, to the extent of the amounts received or accrued by a contractor or subcontractor on or after the 1st day of January 1951, which are attributable to performance, under such contracts or subcontracts, prior to July 1, 1950. This subsection shall have no application in the case of contracts, or related subcontracts, which, but for subsection (c), would be subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1948.

(c) Renegotiation Act of 1948.—The Renegotiation Act of 1948 shall not be applicable to any contract or subcontract to the extent of the amounts received or accrued by a contractor or subcontractor on or after the 1st day of January 1951, whether such contract or subcontract was made on, before, or after such first day. In the case of a fiscal year beginning in 1950 and ending in 1951, if a contractor or subcontractor has receipts or accruals prior to January 1, 1951, which are attributable to performance under such contracts or subcontracts, prior to July 1, 1950, to which the provisions of this title are applicable, the provisions of this title shall, notwithstanding subsection (a), apply to such receipts and accruals prior to January 1, 1951, if the Board and such contractor or subcontractor agree to such application of this title; and in the case of such an agreement the provisions of this title shall, notwithstanding subsection (a), apply to such receipts and accruals prior to January 1, 1951, if the Board and such contractor or subcontractor agree to such application of this title; and in the case of such an agreement the provisions of the Renegotiation Act of 1948 shall not apply to any of the receipts or accruals for such fiscal year.

(d) Suspension of Certain Profit Limitations.—Notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, the profit-limitation provisions of the Act of March 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 503, 505), as amended and supplemented, and of section 506 (b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended and supplemented (46 U. S. C. 1155 (b)), shall not apply, in the case of such Act of March 27, 1934, to any contract or subcontract if any of the receipts or accruals therefrom are subject to this title, and, in the case of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to any contract or subcontract entered into after December 31, 1950, if any of the receipts or accruals therefrom are subject to this title.

SEC. 103. Definitions.

For the purposes of this title—

(a) Department.—The term “Department” means the Department of Defense, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, the Department of Commerce, the General Services Administration, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Canal Zone Government, the Panama Canal Company, the Housing and Home Finance Agency, and such other agencies of the Government exercising functions having a direct and immediate connection with the national defense as the President shall designate.
(b) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of General Services, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Governor of the Canal Zone, the president of the Panama Canal Company, the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, and the head of any other agency of the Government which the President shall designate pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Board.—The term "Board" means the Renegotiation Board created by section 107 (a) of this Act.

(d) Renegotiate and Renegotiation.—The terms "renegotiate" and "renegotiation" include a determination by agreement or order under this title of the amount of any excessive profits.

(e) Excessive Profits.—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 title to be excessive. In determining excessive profits favorable recognition must be given to the efficiency of the contractor or subcontractor, with particular regard to attainment of quantity and quality production, reduction of costs, and economy in the use of materials, facilities, and manpower; and in addition, there shall be taken into consideration the following factors:

1. Reasonableness of costs and profits, with particular regard to volume of production, normal earnings, and comparison of war and peacetime products;
2. The net worth, with particular regard to the amount and source of public and private capital employed;
3. Extent of risk assumed, including the risk incident to reasonable pricing policies;
4. Nature and extent of contribution to the defense effort, including inventive and developmental contribution and cooperation with the Government and other contractors in supplying technical assistance;
5. Character of business, including source and nature of materials, complexity of manufacturing technique, character and extent of subcontracting, and rate of turn-over;
6. 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.

(f) Profits Derived From Contracts With the Departments and Subcontracts.—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 and determined to be allocable thereto. All items estimated to be allowed as deductions and exclusions under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code (excluding taxes measured by income) shall, to the extent allocable to such contracts and subcontracts, be allowed as items of cost, except that no amount shall be allowed as an item of cost by reason of the application of a carry-over or carry-back. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, there shall be allowed as an item of cost in any fiscal year, subject to regulations of the Board, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of costs (computed without the application of this sentence) paid or incurred in the preceding fiscal year with respect to receipts or accruals subject to the provisions of this title over the...
amount of receipts or accruals subject to the provisions of this title which were received or accrued in such preceding fiscal year, but only to the extent that such excess did not result from gross inefficiency of the contractor or subcontractor. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the term “preceding fiscal year” does not include any fiscal year ending prior to January 1, 1951. Costs shall be determined in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed by the contractor or subcontractor in keeping his records, but, if no such method of 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, does properly reflect such costs. In determining the amount of excessive profits to be eliminated, proper adjustment shall be made on account of the taxes measured by income, other than Federal taxes, which are attributable to the portion of the profits which are not excessive.

(g) **Subcontract.**—The term “subcontract” means—

(1) any purchase order or agreement (including purchase orders or agreements antedating the related prime contract or higher tier subcontract) to perform all or any part of the work, or to make or furnish any materials, 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;

(2) any contract or arrangement covering the right to use any patented or secret method, formula, or device for the performance of a contract or subcontract; and

(3) any contract or arrangement (other than a contract or arrangement between two contracting parties, one of whom is found by the Board to be a bona fide executive officer, partner, or full-time employee of the other contracting party) under which—

(A) any amount payable is contingent upon the procurement of a contract or contracts with a Department or of a subcontract or subcontracts; or

(B) any amount payable is determined with reference to the amount of a contract or contracts with a Department or of a subcontract or subcontracts; or

(C) 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.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed (i) 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 (ii) to restrict in any way the authority of the Board to determine the nature or amount of selling expense under subcontracts as defined in this subsection, as a proper element of the contract price or as a reimbursable item of cost, under a contract with a Department or a subcontract.

(h) **Fiscal Year.**—The term “fiscal year” means the taxable year of the contractor or subcontractor under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that where any readjustment of interests occurs in a partnership as defined in section 3797 (a) (2) of such code, the
fiscal year of the partnership or partnerships involved in such readjustment shall be determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Board.

(i) **RECEIVED OR ACCRUED AND PAID OR INCURRED.**—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 records, but if no such method of 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 his receipts or accruals or payments or obligations, such receipts or accruals or such payments or obligations 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, does properly reflect such receipts or accruals or such payments or obligations.

(j) **PERSON.**—The term "person" shall include an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, and any organized group of persons whether or not incorporated.

(k) **MATERIALS.**—The term "materials" shall include raw materials, articles, commodities, parts, assemblies, products, machinery, equipment, supplies, components, technical data, processes, and other personal property.

(l) **AGENCY OF THE GOVERNMENT.**—The term "agency of the Government" means any part of the executive branch of the Government or any independent establishment of the Government or part thereof, including any department (whether or not a Department as defined in subsection (a) of this section), any corporation wholly or partly owned by the United States which is an instrumentality of the United States, or any board, bureau, division, service, office, officer, employee, authority, administration, or other establishment of the Government which is not a part of the legislative or judicial branches.

SEC. 104. RENEGOTIATION CLAUSE IN CONTRACTS.

Subject to section 106 (a) the Secretary of each Department specifically named in section 103 (a) shall insert in each contract made by such Department thirty days or more after the date of the enactment of this Act, and the Secretary of each Department designated by the President under section 103 (a) shall insert in each contract made by such Department thirty days or more after the date of such designation, a provision under which the contractor agrees—

1. to the elimination of excessive profits through renegotiation;
2. that there may be withheld 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 section 103 (g) a provision under which the subcontractor agrees—
   A. to the elimination of excessive profits through renegotiation;
   B. that there may be withheld by the contractor for the United States from amounts otherwise due to 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 withheld, or so repaid by the subcontractor to the United States;
   D. that he will insert in each subcontract described in
section 103 (g) provisions corresponding to those of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), and to those of this subparagraph:

(4) that there may be withheld 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 section 105 (b) (1) (C) 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 this title. 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 section shall be sufficient compliance with this section. Whether or not the provisions specified in this section are inserted in a contract with a Department or subcontract, to which this title is applicable, such contract or subcontract, as the case may be, shall be considered as having been made subject to this title in the same manner and to the same extent as if such provisions had been inserted.

SEC. 105. RENEGOTIATION PROCEEDINGS.

(a) Proceedings Before the Board.—Renegotiation proceedings shall be commenced by the mailing of notice to that effect, in such form as may be prescribed by regulation, by registered mail to the contractor or subcontractor. The Board shall endeavor to make an 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 section 108, 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. By agreement with any contractor or subcontractor, and pursuant to regulations promulgated by it, the Board may in its discretion conduct renegotiation on a consolidated basis in order properly to reflect excessive profits of two or more related contractors or subcontractors. Renegotiation shall be conducted on a consolidated
basis with a parent and its subsidiary corporations which constitute an affiliated group under section 141 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code if all of the corporations included in such affiliated group request renegotiation on such basis and consent to such regulations as the Board shall prescribe with respect to (1) the determination and elimination of excessive profits of such affiliated group, and (2) the determination of the amount of the excessive profits of such affiliated group allocable, for the purposes of section 3806 of the Internal Revenue Code, to each corporation included in such affiliated group. Whenever the Board makes a determination with respect to the amount of excessive profits, and such determination is made by order, 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.

(b) METHODS OF ELIMINATING EXCESSIVE PROFITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the making of an agreement, or the entry of an order, under subsection (a) of this section by the Board, or the entry of an order under section 108 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;

(B) by withholding from amounts otherwise due to the contractor any amount of such excessive profits;

(C) by directing any person having a contract with any agency of the Government, or any subcontractor thereunder, to withhold for the account of the United States from any amounts otherwise due from such person or such subcontractor to a contractor, or subcontractor, having excessive profits to be eliminated, and every such person or subcontractor receiving such direction shall withhold and pay over to the United States the amounts so required to be withheld;

(D) by recovery from the contractor or subcontractor, or from any person or subcontractor directed under subparagraph (C) to withhold, for the account of the United States, through payment, repayment, credit, or suit any amount of such excessive profits realized by the contractor or subcontractor or directed under subparagraph (C) to be withheld for the account of the United States; or

(E) by any combination of these methods, as is deemed desirable.

(2) INTEREST.—Interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum shall accrue and be paid on the amount of such excessive profits from the thirtieth day after the date of the order of the Board or from the date fixed for repayment by the agreement with the contractor or subcontractor to the date of repayment, and on amounts required to be withheld by any person or subcontractor for the account of the United States pursuant to paragraph (1) (C), from the date payment is demanded by the Secretaries or any of them to the date of payment. When the Tax Court of the United States, under section 108, redetermines the amount of
excessive profits received or accrued by a contractor or subcontractor, interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum shall accrue and be paid by such contractor or subcontractor as follows:

(A) When the amount of excessive profits determined by the Tax Court is greater than the amount determined by the Board, interest shall accrue and be paid on the amount determined by the Board from the thirtieth day after the date of the order of the Board to the date of repayment and, in addition thereto, interest shall accrue and be paid on the additional amount determined by the Tax Court from the date of its order determining such excessive profits to the date of repayment.

(B) When the amount of excessive profits determined by the Tax Court is equal to the amount determined by the Board, interest shall accrue and be paid on such amount from the thirtieth day after the date of the order of the Board to the date of repayment.

(C) When the amount of excessive profits determined by the Tax Court is less than the amount determined by the Board, interest shall accrue and be paid on such lesser amount from the thirtieth day after the date of the order of the Board to the date of repayment, except that no interest shall accrue or be payable on such lesser amount if such lesser amount is not in excess of an amount which the contractor or subcontractor tendered in payment prior to the issuance of the order of the Board.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, no interest shall accrue after three years from the date of filing a petition with the Tax Court pursuant to section 108 of this title in any case in which there has not been a final determination by the Tax Court with respect to such petition within such three-year period.

(3) Suits for recovery.—Actions on behalf of the United States may be brought in the appropriate courts of the United States to recover, (A) from the contractor or subcontractor, any amount of such excessive profits and accrued interest not withheld or eliminated by some other method under this subsection, and (B) from any person or subcontractor who has been directed under paragraph (1) (C) of this subsection to withhold for the account of the United States, the amounts required to be withheld under such paragraph, together with accrued interest thereon.

(4) Sureties.—The surety under a contract or subcontract shall not be liable for the repayment of any excessive profits thereon.

(5) Assignees.—Nothing herein contained shall be construed (A) to authorize any Department or agency of the Government, except to the extent provided in the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940, as now or hereafter amended, to withhold from any assignee referred to in said Act, any moneys due or to become due, or to recover any moneys paid, to such assignee under any contract with any Department or agency where such moneys have been assigned pursuant to such Act, or (B) to authorize any Department or agency of the Government to direct the withholding pursuant to this Act, or to recover pursuant to this Act, from any bank, trust company or other financing institution (including any Federal lending agency) which is an assignee under any subcontract, any moneys due or to become due or paid to any such assignee under such subcontract.
(6) **Indemnification.**—Each person is hereby indemnified by the United States against all claims on account of amounts withheld by such person pursuant to this subsection from a contractor or subcontractor and paid over to the United States.

(7) **Treatment of Recoveries.**—All money recovered 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 from appropriations from the Treasury, 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.

(8) **Credit for Taxes Paid.**—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.

(c) **Periods of Limitations.**—No proceeding to determine the amount of excessive profits for any fiscal year shall be commenced more than one year after the statement required under subsection (e) (1) of this section is filed with the Board with respect to such year, and, if such proceeding is not commenced prior to the expiration of one year following the date upon which such statement is so filed, 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 two years following the commencement of the renegotiation proceeding, then upon the expiration of such two years all liabilities of the contractor or subcontractor for excessive profits with respect to which such proceeding was commenced shall thereupon be discharged, except that (1) if an order is made within such two years pursuant to a delegation of authority under subsection (d) of section 107, such two-year limitation shall not apply to review of such order by the Board, and (2) such two-year period may be extended by mutual agreement.

(d) **Agreements to Eliminate Excessive Profits.**—For the purposes of this title 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 title. 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, (1) such agreement shall not for the purposes of this title be reopened as to the matters agreed upon, and shall not be modified by any officer, employee, or agent of the United States, and (2) such agreement and any determination made in accordance therewith shall not be annulled, modified, set aside, or disregarded in any suit, action, or proceeding. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, however, the Board shall have the power, pursuant to regulations promulgated by it, to modify any agreement or order for the purpose of extending the time for payment of sums due under such agreement or order.

(e) **Information Available to Board.**—

(1) **Furnishing of Financial Statements, etc.**—Every person who holds contracts or subcontracts, to which the provisions of
this title 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 calendar month following the close of his fiscal year, a financial statement setting forth such information as the Board may by regulations prescribe as necessary to carry out this title. In addition to the statement required under the preceding sentence, every such person 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 are determined by the Board to be necessary to carry out this title. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to furnish any statement, information, records, or data required of him 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 one year, or both.

(2) Audit of books and records.—For the purpose of this title, the Board shall have the right to audit the books and records of any contractor or subcontractor subject to this title. 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 title.

(f) Minimum amounts subject to renegotiation.—

(1) In general.—If the aggregate of the amounts received or accrued during a fiscal year (and on or after the applicable effective date specified in section 103 (g)) by a contractor or subcontractor, and all persons under control of or controlling or under common control with the contractor or subcontractor, under contracts with the Departments and subcontracts described in section 103 (g) (1) and (2), is not more than $250,000, the receipts or accruals from such contracts and subcontracts shall not, for such fiscal year, be renegotiated under this title. If the aggregate of such amounts received or accrued during the fiscal year under such contracts and subcontracts is more than $250,000, no determination of excessive profits to be eliminated for such year with respect to such contracts and subcontracts shall be in an amount greater than the amount by which such aggregate exceeds $250,000.

(2) Subcontracts described in section 103 (g) (3).—If the aggregate of the amounts received or accrued during a fiscal year (and on or after the applicable effective date specified in section 102 (a)) by a subcontractor, and all persons under control of or controlling or under common control with the subcontractor, under subcontracts described in section 103 (g) (3) is not more than $25,000, the receipts or accruals from such subcontracts shall not, for such fiscal year, be renegotiated under this title. If the aggregate of such amounts received or accrued during the fiscal year under such subcontracts is more than $25,000, no determination of excessive profits to be eliminated for such year with respect to such subcontracts shall be in an amount greater than the amount by which such aggregate exceeds $25,000.

(3) Computation.—In computing the aggregate of the amounts received or accrued during any fiscal year for the purposes of
paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, there shall be eliminated all amounts received or accrued by a contractor or subcontractor from all persons under control of or controlling or under common control with the contractor or subcontractor and all amounts received or accrued by each such person from such contractor or subcontractor and from each other such person. If the fiscal year is a fractional part of twelve months, the $250,000 amount and the $25,000 amount shall be reduced to the same fractional part thereof for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2). In the case of a fiscal year beginning in 1950 and ending in 1951, the $250,000 amount and the $25,000 amount shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to $250,000 or $25,000, as the case may be, as the number of days in such fiscal year after December 31, 1950, bears to 365; but this sentence shall have no application if the contractor or subcontractor has made an agreement with the Board pursuant to section 102 (c) for the application of the provisions of this title to receipts or accruals prior to January 1, 1951, during such fiscal year.

SEC. 105. EXEMPTIONS.

(a) MANDATORY EXEMPTIONS.—The provisions of this title shall not apply to—

(1) any contract by a Department with any Territory, possession, or State, or any agency or political subdivision thereof, or with any foreign government or any agency thereof; or

(2) 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—

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

(B) natural resins, saps, and gums of trees;

(C) 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

(3) 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

(4) any contract or subcontract with a common carrier for transportation, or with a public utility for gas, electric energy, water, communications, or transportation, when made in either case at rates not in excess of published rates or charges filed with, fixed, approved, or regulated by a public regulatory body, State, Federal, or local, or at rates not in excess of unregulated rates of such a public utility which are substantially as favorable to users and consumers as are regulated rates. In the case of the furnishing or sale of transportation by common carrier by water, this paragraph shall apply only to such furnishing or sale which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission under Part III of the Interstate Commerce Act or subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Maritime Board under the Intercoastal Shipping Act, 1933; or

47 Stat. 1431.

54 Stat. 620.
49 U. S. C. § 901;
Sup. IV, § 903 et seq.
(5) any contract or subcontract with an organization exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, but only if the income from such contract or subcontract is not includible under section 422 of such code in computing the unrelated business net income of such organization; or

(6) any contract which the Board determines does not have a direct and immediate connection with the national defense. The Board shall prescribe regulations designating those classes and types of contracts which shall be exempt under this paragraph; and the Board shall, in accordance with regulations prescribed by it, exempt any individual contract not falling within any such class or type if it determines that such contract does not have a direct and immediate connection with the national defense. Notwithstanding section 108 of this title, regulations prescribed by the Board under this paragraph, and any determination of the Board that a contract is or is not exempt under this paragraph, shall not be reviewed or redetermined by the Tax Court or by any other court or agency; or

(7) any subcontract directly or indirectly under a contract or subcontract to which this title does not apply by reason of this subsection.

(b) COST ALLOWANCE.—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 title, 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 receipts and accruals subject to the provisions of this title, attributable to the increment in value of the excess inventory. For the purposes of this subsection the term "excess inventory" means inventory of products, hereinbefore described in this subsection, acquired by the contractor or subcontractor in the form or at the state in which contracts for such products on hand or on contract would be exempted from this title by subsection (a) (2) or (3) of this section, which is in excess of the inventory reasonably necessary to fulfill existing contracts or orders. That portion of the profits, derived from receipts and accruals subject to the provisions of this title, 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.

(c) PARTIAL MANDATORY EXEMPTION FOR DURABLE PRODUCTIVE EQUIPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of this title shall not apply to receipts or accruals (other than rents) from subcontracts for new durable productive equipment, except to that part of such
receipts or accruals which bears the same ratio to the total of such receipts or accruals as five years bears to the average useful life of such equipment as set forth in Bulletin F of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (1942 edition) or, if an average useful life is not so set forth, then as estimated by the Board.

(2) Definitions.—For the purpose of this subsection—
(A) the term “durable productive equipment” means machinery, tools, or other equipment which does not become a part of an end product acquired by any agency of the Government under a contract with a department, or of an article incorporated therein, and which has an average useful life of more than five years; and
(B) the term “subcontracts for new durable productive equipment” does not include subcontracts where the purchaser of such durable productive equipment has acquired such equipment for the account of the Government, but includes pool orders and similar commitments placed in the first instance by a Department or other agency of the Government when title to the equipment is transferred on delivery thereof or within one year thereafter to a contractor or subcontractor.

(d) Permissive Exemptions.—The Board is authorized, in its discretion, to exempt from some or all of the provisions of this title—
(1) any contract or subcontract to be performed outside of the territorial limits of the continental United States or in Alaska;
(2) 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 (A) agreements for personal services or 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, (B) leases and license agreements, and (C) agreements where the period of performance under such contract or subcontract will not be in excess of thirty days.
(3) 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;
(4) any contract or subcontract the renegotiation of which would jeopardize secrecy required in the public interest;
(5) 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.

SEC. 107. RENEGOTIATION BOARD.

(a) Creation of Board.—There is hereby created, as an independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government, a Renegotiation Board to be composed of five members to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, respectively, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense, and the Administrator of General Services shall each recommend to the President, for his consideration, one person from civilian life to serve as a member of the Board. The President shall, at the time of appointment, designate one member to serve as Chairman. The Chairman

Chairman.
shall receive compensation at the rate of $17,500 per annum, and the other members shall receive compensation at the rate of $15,000 per annum. No member shall actively engage in any business, vocation, or employment other than as a member of the Board. The Board shall have a seal which shall be judicially noticed.

(b) Places of Meetings and Quorum.—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. The Board may establish such number of offices as it deems necessary to expedite the work of the Board. Three 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.

(c) Personnel.—The Board is authorized, subject to the Classification Act of 1949 (but without regard to the civil-service laws and regulations), 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 title. The Board may, with the consent of the head of the agency of the Government concerned, utilize the services of any officers or employees of the United States, and reimburse such agency for the services so utilized. Officers or employees whose services are so utilized shall not receive additional compensation for such services, but shall be allowed and paid necessary travel expenses and a per diem in lieu of subsistence in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations while away from their homes or official station on duties of the Board.

(d) Delegation of Powers.—The Board may delegate in whole or in part any function, power, or duty (other than its power to promulgate regulations and rules and other than its power to grant permissive exemptions under section 106 (d)) to any agency of the Government, including any such agency established by the Board, and may authorize the successive redelegation, within limits specified by it, of any such function, power, or duty to any agency of the Government, including any such agency established by the Board. But no function, power, or duty shall be delegated or redelegated to any person pursuant to this subsection or subsection (f) unless the Board has determined that such person (other than the Secretary of a Department) is responsible directly to the Board or to the person making such delegation or redelegation and is not engaged on behalf of any Department in the making of contracts for the procurement of supplies or services, or in the supervision of such activity; and any delegation or redelegation of any function, power, or duty pursuant to this subsection or subsection (f) shall be revoked by the person making such delegation or redelegation (or by the Board if made by it) if the Board shall at any time thereafter determine that the person (other than the Secretary of a Department) to whom has been delegated or redelegated such function, power, or duty is not responsible directly to the Board or to the person making such delegation or redelegation or is engaged on behalf of any Department in the making of contracts for the procurement of supplies or services, or in the supervision of such activity.

(e) Organization and Operation of Board.—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 agencies of the Government. 
authorized to exercise powers of the Board pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, 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 in any case not initially conducted by it, 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 ninety days from the date of such determination, or at the request of the contractor or subcontractor made within ninety days from the date of such determination initiates a review of such determination within ninety days from the date of such request, such determination shall be deemed the determination of the Board. If such determination was made by an order with respect to which notice thereof was given by registered mail pursuant to section 105 (a), the Board shall give notice by registered mail to the contractor or subcontractor of its decision not to review the case. If the Board reviews any determination in any case not initially conducted by it and does not make an agreement with the contractor or subcontractor with respect to the elimination of excessive profits, it shall issue and enter an order under section 105 (a) determining the amount, if any, of excessive profits, and forthwith give notice thereof by registered mail to the contractor or subcontractor. The amount of excessive profits so determined upon review may be less than, equal to, or greater than, that determined by the agency of the Government whose action is so reviewed.

(f) DELEGATION OF RENEGOTIATION FUNCTIONS TO BOARD.—The Board is hereby authorized and directed to accept and perform such renegotiation powers, duties, and functions as may be delegated to it under any other law requiring or permitting renegotiation, and the Board is further authorized to redelegate any such power, duty, or function to any agency of the Government and to authorize successive redelegations thereof, within limits specified by the Board. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to delegate to the Board, in whole or in part, the powers, functions, and duties conferred upon him by any other renegotiation law.

SEC. 108. REVIEW BY THE TAX COURT.
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—

(a) if the case was conducted initially by the Board itself—within ninety days (not counting Sunday or a legal holiday in the District of Columbia as the last day) after the mailing under section 105 (a) of the notice of such order, or

(b) if the case was not conducted initially by the Board itself—within ninety days (not counting Sunday or a legal holiday in the District of Columbia as the last day) after the mailing under section 107 (e) of the notice of the decision of the Board not to review the case or the notice of the order of the Board determining the amount of excessive profits,

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 purposes of this section the court shall have the same powers and duties, insofar as applicable in respect of the contractor, the subcontractor, 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 re determine a deficiency. In the case of any witness for the Board, the fees and mileage, and the expenses of taking any deposition shall be paid out of appropriations of the Board 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 section shall operate to stay the execution of the order of the Board under subsection (b) of section 105 if within ten days after the filing of the petition the petitioner files with the Tax Court a good and sufficient bond, approved by such court, in such amount as may be fixed by the court. Any amount collected by the United States under an order of the Board in excess of the amount found to be due under a determination of excessive profits by the Tax Court shall be refunded to the contractor or subcontractor with interest thereon at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of collection by the United States to the date of refund.

SEC. 109. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Board may make such rules, regulations, and orders as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this title.

SEC. 110. COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS, ETC.

No person shall be held liable for damages or penalties for any act or failure to act resulting directly or indirectly from his compliance with a rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant to this title, notwithstanding that any such rule, regulation, or order shall thereafter be declared by judicial or other competent authority to be invalid.

SEC. 111. APPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.

The functions exercised under this title shall be excluded from the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237) except as to the requirements of section 3 thereof.

SEC. 112. APPROPRIATIONS.

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary and appropriate for the carrying out of the provisions and purposes of this title. Funds made available for the purposes of this title may be allocated or transferred for any of the purposes of this title, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget to any agency of the Government designated to assist in carrying out this title. Funds so allocated or transferred shall remain available for such period as may be specified in the Acts making such funds available.

SEC. 113. PROSECUTION OF CLAIMS AGAINST UNITED STATES BY FORMER PERSONNEL.

Nothing in title 18, United States Code, sections 281 and 283, 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 July 1, 1950, and ending December 31, 1953, 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 or the Board.

**TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 201. FUNCTIONS UNDER WORLD WAR II RENEGOTIATION ACT.**

(a) **Abolition of War Contracts Price Adjustment Board.** The War Contracts Price Adjustment Board, created by the Renegotiation Act, is hereby abolished.

(b) **Transfer of Functions in General.** All powers, functions, and duties conferred upon the War Contracts Price Adjustment Board by the Renegotiation Act and not otherwise specifically dealt with in this section are transferred to the Renegotiation Board.

(c) **Amendment of the Renegotiation Act.** Subsection (a) (4) (D) of the Renegotiation Act is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: "A net renegotiation rebate shall not be repaid unless a claim therefor has been filed with the Board on or before the date of its abolition, or unless a claim shall have been filed with the Administrator of General Services (i) on or before June 30, 1951, or (ii) within ninety days after the making of an agreement or the entry of an order under subsection (e) (1) determining the amount of excessive profits, whichever is later. A claim shall be deemed to have been filed when received by the Board or the Administrator, whether or not accompanied by a statement of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue showing the amortization deduction allowed for the renegotiated year upon the recomputation made pursuant to section 124 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code."

(d) **Transfer of Certain Functions.** All powers, functions, and duties conferred upon the War Contracts Price Adjustment Board by subsection (a) (4) (D) of the Renegotiation Act, subject to the amendment thereof by subsection (c) of this section, are hereby transferred to the Administrator of General Services.

(e) **Functions and Records.** Each Secretary of a Department is authorized and directed to eliminate the excessive profits determined under all existing renegotiation agreements or orders by the methods enumerated in subsection (c) (2) of the Renegotiation Act in respect of all renegotiations conducted by his Department pursuant to delegations from the War Contracts Price Adjustment Board. The several Departments shall retain custody of the renegotiation case files covering renegotiations thus conducted for such time as the Secretary deems necessary for the purposes of this section, and thereafter they shall be made available to the Renegotiation Board for appropriate disposition. The renegotiation records of the War Contracts Price Adjustment Board shall become records of the Renegotiation Board on the effective date of this section.

(f) **Refunds.** All refunds under subsection (a) (4) (D) of the Renegotiation Act (relating to the recomputation of the amortization deduction), all refunds under the last sentence of subsection (1) (3) of such Act (relating to excess inventories), and all amounts finally adjudged or determined to have been erroneously collected by the United States pursuant to a determination of excessive profits, with interest thereon in the last mentioned case at a rate not to exceed 4 per centum per annum as may be determined by the Administrator of General Services or his duly authorized representative computed to the date of certification to the Treasury Department for payment, shall be certified by the Administrator of General Services or his duly authorized representative to the Treasury Department for payment from such appropriations as may be available therefor: Provided,
That such refunds shall be based solely on the certificate of the Administrator of General Services or his duly authorized representative.

(g) Existing Policies, Procedures, Etc., To Remain in Effect.—All policies, procedures, directives, and delegations of authority prescribed or issued (1) by the War Contracts Price Adjustment Board, or (2) by any Secretary or other duly authorized officer of the Government, under the authority of the Renegotiation Act, in effect upon the effective date of this section and not inconsistent herewith, shall remain in full force and effect unless and until superseded, or except as they may be amended, under the authority of this section or any other appropriate authority. All functions, powers, and responsibilities transferred by this section shall be accompanied by the authority to issue appropriate regulations and procedures, or to modify existing procedures, in respect of such powers, functions, and responsibilities.

(h) Savings Provision.—This section shall not be construed (1) to prohibit disbursements authorized by the War Contracts Price Adjustment Board and certified pursuant to its authority prior to the effective date of this section, (2) to affect the validity or finality of any agreement or order made or issued prior to the effective date of this section or pursuant to delegations of authority from it, or (3) to prejudice or to abate any action taken or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause; but any court having on its docket a case to which the War Contracts Price Adjustment Board is a party, on motion or supplemental petition filed at any time within twelve months after the effective date of this section, showing a necessity for the survival of such suit, action, or other proceeding to obtain a determination of the questions involved, may allow the same to be maintained by or against the United States.

(i) Renegotiation Act Not Repealed.—Except as by this Act specifically amended or modified, all provisions of the Renegotiation Act shall remain in full force and effect.

(j) Definitions.—The terms which are defined in the Renegotiation Act shall, when used in this section, have the same meaning as when used in the Renegotiation Act, except that where a renegotiation function has been transferred by or pursuant to law the terms "Secretary" or "Secretaries" and "Department" or "Departments" shall be understood to refer to the successors in function to those officers or offices specifically named in the Renegotiation Act.

(k) Effective Date of Section.—This section shall take effect sixty days after the date of the enactment of this Act.


No proceeding under the Renegotiation Act of 1948 to determine the amount of excessive profits for any fiscal year shall be commenced more than one year after the mandatory statement required by the regulations issued pursuant to such Act is filed with respect to such year, or more than six months after the date of the enactment of this title, whichever is the later, and if such proceeding is not so commenced (in the manner provided by the regulations prescribed pursuant to such Act), all liabilities of the contractor or subcontractor under such Act 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 under such Act is not made within two years following the commencement of the renegotiation proceeding, then upon the expiration of such two years all liabilities of the contractor or subcontractor for excessive profits with respect to which such proceeding was commenced shall thereupon be discharged, except that (1) such two-year period may be extended by mutual agreement, and (2) if within such two years such an order...
is duly issued pursuant to such Act, such two-year limitation shall not apply to the review of such order by any renegotiation board duly authorized to undertake such review.

SEC. 203. AMENDMENT OF SECTION 3806 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

Section 3806(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by striking out subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(A) The term ‘renegotiation’ includes any transaction which is a renegotiation within the meaning of the Federal renegotiation act applicable to such transaction, any modification of one or more contracts with the United States or any agency thereof, and any agreement with the United States or any agency thereof in respect of one or more such contracts or subcontracts thereunder.

“(B) The term ‘excessive profits’ includes any amount which constitutes excessive profits within the meaning assigned to such term by the applicable Federal renegotiation act, any part of the contract price of a contract with the United States or any agency thereof, any part of the subcontract price of a subcontract under such a contract, and any profits derived from one or more such contracts or subcontracts.

“(C) The term ‘subcontract’ includes any purchase order or agreement which is a subcontract within the meaning assigned to such term by the applicable Federal renegotiation act.

“(D) The term ‘Federal renegotiation act’ includes section 403 of the Sixth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act (Public 528, 77th Cong., 2d Sess.), as amended or supplemented, the Renegotiation Act of 1948, as amended or supplemented, and the Renegotiation Act of 1951, as amended or supplemented.”

SEC. 204. SEPARABILITY PROVISION.

If any provision of this Act or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of its provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved March 23, 1951.

Public Law 10  

CHAPTER 16

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend and extend the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, as amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 (b) of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 45-1601 (b)), is hereby amended by striking out “March 31, 1951” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1951”.

Approved March 23, 1951.
PUBLIC LAW 11—MAR. 24, 1951

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making additional appropriations for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1951, and for other purposes.

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 to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the following sum:

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF RENT CONTROL

For an additional amount for "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", $21,250: Provided, That the limitation of $94,000 for payment of terminal leave only, in the appropriation of $113,100 for necessary expenses for "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951 (Public Law 843, 81st Congress), is hereby repealed.

Approved March 24, 1951.

AN ACT

To authorize the payment of interest on series E savings bonds retained after maturity, 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 (b) of section 22 of the Second Liberty Bond Act (31 U. S. C. 757c (b)) is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(b)" and adding the following new paragraph:

"(2) The Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to provide by regulation that owners of series E savings bonds thereafter maturing may, at their option, retain the matured bonds and earn interest upon the maturity values thereof for not more than ten years at rates consistent with the provisions of paragraph (1)."

SEC. 2. Effective with respect to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act, section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended—

(1) by inserting after "stated intervals" in the first sentence of subsection (b) the following: "or owning an obligation described in paragraph (2) of subsection (d)";

(2) by inserting after "acquisition" in the last sentence of subsection (b) the following: "(or, in the case of an obligation described in paragraph (2) of subsection (d), the date of acquisition of the series E bond involved)"; and

(3) by adding at the end of such section the following new subsection:

"(d) MATURED UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS.—In the case of a taxpayer who—

"(1) holds a series E United States savings bond at the date of maturity, and

"(2) pursuant to regulations prescribed under the Second Liberty Bond Act retains his investment in the maturity value of such series E bond in an obligation, other than a current income
obligation, which matures not more than ten years from the date of maturity of such series E bond, the increase in redemption value (to the extent not previously includible in gross income) in excess of the amount paid for such series E bond shall be includible in gross income in the taxable year in which the obligation is finally redeemed or in the taxable year of final maturity, whichever is earlier. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a corporation, and shall not apply in the case of any taxable year for which the taxpayer's net income is computed upon the basis of the accrual method of accounting or for which an election made by the taxpayer under subsection (b) is applicable.

Approved March 26, 1951.

Public Law 13

AN ACT

To provide compensation for duty voluntarily performed on their days off by officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the United States Park Police force, 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 the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a five-day week for officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the United States Park Police force, and the White House police force"; approved August 15, 1950, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) For each day a vacancy exists in the personnel strength for which funds are appropriated by applicable appropriation acts current in any fiscal year in any particular rank of the Metropolitan Police force, the United States Park Police force, or the White House Police force, the major and superintendent of police, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chief of the Secret Service Division may permit an officer or member of their respective forces of such rank voluntarily to perform duty on any day off granted under this Act. Each such officer or member shall be entitled to receive, in addition to his annual basic salary, compensation at the basic daily rate (one three-hundred-and-sixtieth of his annual basic salary) for each day of duty voluntarily performed under this subsection, such additional compensation to be paid from current appropriations. Any officer or member so volunteering to perform duty on a day off shall be entitled to all rights, benefits, and privileges, and shall be subject to all obligations and duties, to which he is entitled or to which he is subject on any regular workday. Additional compensation paid under this subsection shall not be considered as salary for the purpose of computing retirement compensation or relief 'payments under section 12 of the Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes', approved September 1, 1916, as amended, nor shall such additional compensation be subject to deduction as provided in section 5 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, as amended.'"

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect on the first Sunday following the date of its enactment.

Approved March 27, 1951.
Public Law 14

AN ACT

March 28, 1951

To clarify the immigration status of certain aliens.

AN ACT

March 29, 1951

Authorizing vessels of Canadian registry to transport iron ore between United States ports on the Great Lakes during 1951.

AN ACT

April 5, 1951

To extend the time for the filing of certain claims under the War Claims Act of 1948.

AN ACT

March 29, 1951

Authorizing vessels of Canadian registry to transport iron ore between United States ports on the Great Lakes during 1951.

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persons entitled to file claims under the provisions of this Act administered by the Commission of their rights under such provisions, and to assist them in the preparation and filing of their claims."*

Approved April 5, 1951.

Public Law 17

**AN ACT**

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 358 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows:*

1. Subsection (c) is amended to read as follows:

"(c)(1) The national acreage allotment for 1951, less the acreage to be allotted to new farms under subsection (f) of this section, shall be apportioned among the States on the basis of the larger of the following for each State: (a) The acreage allotted to the State as its share of the 1950 national acreage allotment of two million one hundred thousand acres, or (b) the State's share of two million one hundred thousand acres apportioned to States on the basis of the average acreage harvested for nuts in each State in the five years 1945-1949: Provided, That any allotment so determined for any State which is less than the 1951 State allotment announced by the Secretary prior to the enactment of this Act shall be increased to such announced allotment and the acreage required for such increases shall be in addition to the 1951 national acreage allotment and shall be considered in determining State acreage allotments in future years. For any year subsequent to 1951, the national acreage allotment for that year, less the acreage to be allotted to new farms under subsection (f) of this section, shall be apportioned among the States on the basis of their share of the national acreage allotment for the most recent year in which such apportionment was made.

“(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary of Agriculture determines, on the basis of the average yield per acre of peanuts by types during the preceding five years, adjusted for trends in yields and abnormal conditions of production affecting yields in such five years, that the supply of any type or types of peanuts for any marketing year, beginning with the 1951-1952 marketing year, will be insufficient to meet the estimated demand for cleaning and shelling purposes at prices at which the Commodity Credit Corporation may sell for such purposes peanuts owned or controlled by it, the State allotments for those States producing such type or types of peanuts shall be increased to the extent determined by the Secretary to be required to meet such demand but the allotment for any State may not be increased under this provision above the 1947 harvested acreage of peanuts for such State. The total increase so determined shall be apportioned among such States for distribution among farms producing peanuts of such type or types on the basis of the average acreage of peanuts of such type or types in the three years immediately preceding the year for which the allotments are being determined. The additional acreage so required shall be in addition to the national acreage allotment, the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota, and the increase in acreage allotted under this provision shall not be considered in establishing future State, county, or farm acreage allotments.”*

2. Subsection (d) is amended by changing the second sentence to read as follows:
Farm acreage allotments.

“(d) The State acreage allotment for 1952 and any subsequent year shall be apportioned among farms on which peanuts were produced in any one of the three calendar years immediately preceding the year for which such apportionment is made, on the basis of the following: Past acreage of peanuts, taking into consideration the acreage allotments previously established for the farm; abnormal conditions affecting acreage; land, labor, and equipment available for the production of peanuts; crop-rotation practices; and soil and other physical factors affecting the production of peanuts.”

3. Add new subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h) as follows:

“(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the Secretary may, if the State committee recommends such action and the Secretary determines that such action will facilitate the effective administration of the provisions of the Act, provide for the apportionment of the State acreage allotment for 1952 and any subsequent year among the counties in the State on the basis of the past acreage of peanuts harvested for nuts (excluding acreage in excess of farm allotments) in the county during the five years immediately preceding the year in which such apportionment is made, with such adjustments as are deemed necessary for abnormal conditions affecting acreage, for trends in acreage, and for additional allotments for types of peanuts in short supply under the provisions of subsection (c). The county acreage allotment shall be apportioned among farms on the basis of the factors set forth in subsection (d) of this section.

“(f) Not more than one per centum of the national acreage allotment shall be apportioned among farms on which peanuts are to be produced during the calendar year for which the allotment is made but on which peanuts were not produced during any one of the past three years, on the basis of the following: Past peanut-producing experience by the producers; land, labor, and equipment available for the production of peanuts; crop-rotation practices; and soil and other physical factors affecting the production of peanuts.

“(g) Any part of the acreage allotted to individual farms under the provisions of this section on which peanuts will not be produced and which is voluntarily surrendered to the county committee shall be deducted from the allotments to such farms and may be reapportioned by the county committee to other farms in the same county receiving allotments, in amounts determined by the county committee to be fair and reasonable on the basis of land, labor, and equipment available for the production of peanuts; crop-rotation practices; and soil and other physical factors affecting the production of peanuts.

Any transfer of allotments under this provision shall not operate to reduce the allotment for any subsequent year for the farm from which acreage is transferred, except as the farm becomes ineligible for an allotment by failure to produce peanuts during a three-year period, and any such transfer shall not operate to increase the allotment for any subsequent year for the farm to which the acreage is transferred: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, any part of any farm acreage allotment may be permanently released in writing to the county committee by the owner and operator of the farm, and reapportioned as provided herein.

“(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the allotment determined or which would have been determined for any land which is removed from agricultural production in 1950 or any subsequent year for any purpose because of acquisition by any Federal, State, or other agency having a right of eminent domain shall be placed in a pool and shall be available for use in providing equitable allotments for farms owned or acquired by owners displaced for...
because of acquisition of their farms by such agencies. Upon application to the county committee, within five years from the date of such acquisition of the farm, any owner so displaced shall be entitled to have an allotment for any other farm owned or acquired by him equal to an allotment which would have been determined for such other farm plus the allotment which would have been determined for the farm so acquired: Provided, That such allotment shall not exceed 50 per centum of the acreage of cropland on the farm.

"The provisions of this section shall not be applicable if (a) there is any marketing quota penalty due with respect to the marketing of peanuts from the farm acquired by the Federal, State, or other agency or by the owner of the farm; (b) any peanuts produced on such farm have not been accounted for as required by the Secretary; or (c) the allotment next established for the farm acquired by the Federal, State, or other agency would have been reduced because of false or improper identification of peanuts produced on or marketed from such farm."

SEC. 2. Section 359 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended as follows:

1. Subsection (a) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence as follows: "Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, no refund of any penalty shall be made because of peanuts kept on the farm for seed or for home consumption."

2. Subsection (g) is amended by (1) adding after "1947" in the first sentence the words "or 1948, if no peanuts were harvested on the farm in 1947", (2) striking out after the word "That," where it first appears in the proviso, the following words: "for the 1950 crop", and (3) by inserting the following new sentences after the fifth sentence: "As an alternative to designated agencies paying the prevailing oil value for such excess peanuts of any type in insufficient supply and the subsequent distribution of sales proceeds therefrom in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this subsection, the Secretary may also authorize peanut buyers approved pursuant to regulations of the Secretary to purchase such peanuts from producers at prices not less than those at which such peanuts may be sold for cleaning and shelling by the Commodity Credit Corporation. In the event of such authorization by the Secretary, producers shall have the option of either delivering such peanuts to designated agencies or selling such peanuts to approved peanut buyers, and such sales to approved buyers shall have the same effect, with respect to avoidance of the marketing penalty and classification of producers as cooperators, as deliveries to designated agencies."

SEC. 3. The first sentence of section 363 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Any farmer who is dissatisfied with his farm marketing quota may, within fifteen days after mailing to him of notice as provided in section 362, have such quota reviewed by a local review committee composed of three farmers from the same or nearby counties appointed by the Secretary."

Approved April 12, 1951.

Public Law 18

AN ACT

To authorize the printing of the annual reports of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America as separate House documents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the annual

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Public Law 19

CHAPTER 32

APR. 18, 1951

[65 STAT.

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands in Ogden, Utah, to the Ogden Chamber of Commerce.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the Ogden Chamber of Commerce, Ogden, Utah, all rights, titles, and interests of the United States in and to lots 1 to 48, inclusive, in block 7, Fairmont Park Annex Addition to Ogden City, Weber County, State of Utah.

Approved April 18, 1951.

Public Law 20

CHAPTER 35

APR. 24, 1951

To authorize relief of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies in liquidation by the Department of Labor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Comptroller General of the United States is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies, in process of liquidation by the Department of Labor at the time of the enactment of this Act, for the amounts of suspensions and disallowances, which have been, or may be, raised by the General Accounting Office on account of payments made in accordance with vouchers certified by such certifying officers: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor or his authorized representative shall certify that the Department of Labor has no evidence of fraud or collusion on the part of the certifying officers in connection with the payments.

Approved April 24, 1951.

Public Law 21

CHAPTER 37

APR. 25, 1951

To provide reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the burial of those who served in the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines while such forces were in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States pursuant to the military order of the President of the United States, dated July 26, 1941.

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 to furnish a flag to drape the casket and to pay a sum not exceeding 150 Philippine pesos for the burial and funeral expenses and transportation of the body (including preparation of the body) of any person who served in the organized military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines while such forces were in the service of the Armed Forces of the United States.
pursuant to the military order of the President of the United States, dated July 26, 1941, including among such military forces organized guerrilla forces under commanders appointed, designated, or subsequently recognized by the Commander in Chief, Southwest Pacific Area, or other competent authority in the Army of the United States, and who dies, or has died, after separation from such service under conditions other than dishonorable. Payments under this Act shall be subject to the applicable provisions of Veterans Regulation Numbered 9 (a), as amended, except that in case any such person has died heretofore, the time for filing claim for reimbursement of such expenses shall be extended until two years after the date of this enactment.

Approved April 25, 1951.

Public Law 22

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making an emergency appropriation for the fiscal year 1951, and for other purposes.

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, for an additional amount for "Expenses of Defense Production", $10,000,000: Provided, That expenditures from this appropriation shall be charged to the applicable appropriation whenever the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, is enacted into law.

Approved April 25, 1951.

Public Law 23

AN ACT

To authorize the payment by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs of a gratuitous indemnity to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in active service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

PART I—SERVICEMEN'S INDEMNITY

Sec. 1. This part may be cited as the "Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951".

Sec. 2. Except as hereinafter provided, on and after June 27, 1950, any person in the active service of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or the Reserve components thereof, including the National Guard when called or ordered to active duty or active training duty for fourteen days or more; cadets and midshipmen at the United States Military, Naval, and Coast Guard Academies; commissioned officers of the Public Health Service while entitled to full military benefits as provided in section 212 (a) of the Act of July 1, 1914 (58 Stat. 889); as amended (42 U. S. C. 213); and commissioned officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey while assigned to duty during a period of war or an emergency as proclaimed by the President or the Congress on projects for the Army, Navy, or Air Force in areas outside the continental United States or in Alaska or in coastal areas of the United States determined by the Department of
Defense to be of immediate military hazard, shall be automatically insured by the United States, without cost to such person, against death in such service in the principal amount of $10,000: Provided, That any person called to extended active service for a period exceeding thirty days shall continue to be so protected for a period of one hundred and twenty days after separation or release from such active service: Provided further, That persons in the Reserve components, including the National Guard, while engaged in aerial flights in Government owned or leased aircraft for any period, with or without pay, as an incident to their military or naval training, shall be deemed to be in the active service for the purposes of this Act: And provided further, That for the purposes of this part, any person, who, on or after June 27, 1950, was or shall be provisionally accepted and directed or ordered to report to a place for final acceptance or for entry upon active duty in the military or naval service and who died or shall die as the result of disability incurred while en route to such place and within one hundred and twenty days after the occurrence of such disability, or any registrant under the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, who on or after June 27, 1950, in response to an order to report for induction into the Armed Forces and who, after reporting to a local draft board, died or dies as the result of disability incurred while en route from such draft board to a designated induction station and within one hundred and twenty days after the occurrence of such disability shall be deemed to have died in active service.

Sec. 3. Upon certification by the Secretary of the service department concerned of the death of any person deemed to have been automatically insured under this part, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall cause the indemnity to be paid as provided in section 4 only to the surviving spouse, child or children (including a stepchild, adopted child, or an illegitimate child if the latter was designated as beneficiary by the insured), parent (including a stepparent, parent by adoption, or person who stood in loco parentis to the insured at any time prior to entry into the active service for a period of not less than one year), brother, or sister of the insured, including those of the half-blood and those through adoption. The insured shall have the right to designate the beneficiary or beneficiaries of the indemnity within the classes herein provided; to designate the proportion of the principal amount to be paid to each; and to change the beneficiary or beneficiaries without the consent thereof but only within the classes herein provided. If the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries do not survive the insured, or if none has been designated, the Administrator shall make payment of the indemnity to the first eligible class of beneficiaries according to the order set forth above, and in equal shares if the class is composed of more than one person. Unless designated otherwise by the insured, the term "parent" shall include only the mother and father who last bore that relationship to the insured.

Any installment of an indemnity not paid to a beneficiary during such beneficiary's lifetime shall be paid to the named contingent beneficiary, if any; otherwise, to the beneficiary or beneficiaries within the permitted class next entitled to priority: Provided, That no payment shall be made to the estate of any deceased person.

Sec. 4. The indemnity shall be payable in equal monthly installments of one hundred and twenty in number with interest at the rate of 2½ per centum per annum.

Sec. 5. The automatic indemnity coverage authorized by section 2 shall apply to any person in the active service of the named Armed Forces who, upon death in such active service, or within one hundred and twenty days after separation or release from such active service...
as prescribed in section 2, is insured against such death under a contract of national service life insurance or United States Government life insurance, but only with respect to a principal amount of indemnity equal to the difference between the amount of insurance in force at the time of death and $10,000. Any person in active service, who is insured under a permanent plan of national service life insurance or United States Government life insurance, may elect to surrender such contract for its cash value. In any such case the person, upon application in writing made within one hundred and twenty days after separation from active service, may be granted, without medical examination, permanent plan insurance on the same plan not in excess of the amount surrendered for cash, or may reinstate such surrendered insurance upon payment of the required reserve and the premium for the current month. Any person in the active service having United States Government life insurance or national service life insurance on the five-year level premium term plan, the term of which expires while such person is in active service after the date of this enactment, shall, upon application made within one hundred and twenty days after separation from service, payment of premiums and evidence of good health satisfactory to the Administrator, be granted an equivalent amount of insurance on the five-year level premium term plan at the premium rate for his then attained age. Waiver of premiums under the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, shall not be denied in any case of issue or reinstatement of insurance on a permanent plan under this section in which it is shown to the satisfaction of the Administrator that total disability of the applicant commenced prior to the date of his application.

Sec. 6. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this part, as are necessary or appropriate to carry out its purposes.

Sec. 7. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this part, to be known as the servicemen's indemnity appropriation, for the payment of liabilities under this part.

Sec. 8. Any person guilty of mutiny, treason, spying, or desertion, or who, because of conscientious objections refuses to perform services in the land or naval forces of the United States or refuses to wear the uniform of such force, shall forfeit all rights to an indemnity under this Act: Provided, That restoration to active duty after commission of any such offense shall restore all rights to an indemnity under this Act. No indemnity shall be payable for death inflicted as a lawful punishment for crime or for military or naval offense, except when inflicted by an enemy of the United States.

Sec. 9. The provisions of Public Law Numbered 262, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 12, 1935 (49 Stat. 607), as amended, titles II and III of Public Law Numbered 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2031), as amended, and section 15 of Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, March 20, 1933, insofar as they are applicable, shall apply to the provisions of this part: Provided, That assignments of all or any part of the beneficiary's interest may be made by a beneficiary to any other person or persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries, as specified in section 3, if all other persons having contingent rights of equal or greater priority to those of the assignee join in the assignment: Provided further, That such assignment shall not affect any payments made prior to its receipt by the Veterans' Administration.
Public Law 23—Apr. 25, 1951

PART II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE AND NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

SEC. 10. The National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following new sections:

"Sec. 619. On and after the date of enactment of the Insurance Act of 1951, except as otherwise provided in section 12 thereof, section 5 of the Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951, and sections 620 and 621 hereof, no National Service life insurance or United States Government life insurance shall be granted to any person under the provisions of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, or the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, nor shall any United States Government life insurance or National Service life insurance, on which the United States is authorized by law to pay the premium, be issued or granted to any person under any provision of law, nor shall the United States pay premiums on insurance issued prior to this enactment under the provisions of Public Law Numbered 239, Seventy-seventh Congress, November 5, 1941, Public Law Numbered 571, Seventy-seventh Congress, June 5, 1942, Public Law Numbered 658, Seventy-seventh Congress, July 8, 1942, Public Law Numbered 698, Seventy-seventh Congress, August 4, 1942, Public Law Numbered 729, Seventy-ninth Congress, August 13, 1946, or any other law for any period subsequent to the end of the second calendar month following the date of this enactment: Provided, That the foregoing shall not be construed to prohibit the granting or issuing of National Service life insurance or United States Government life insurance in cases in which acceptable applications accompanied by proper and valid remittances or authorizations for the payment of premiums have, on or before the date of approval of this amendatory Act, been received by the Veterans' Administration, or which have, on or before said date, been placed in the mails properly directed to the Veterans' Administration, or been delivered to an authorized representative of any of the uniformed services.

"Sec. 620. Any person who is released from active service under other than dishonorable conditions on or after the date of enactment of the Insurance Act of 1951, and is found by the Administrator to be suffering from a disability or disabilities for which compensation would be payable if 10 per centum or more in degree and except for which such person would be insurable according to the standards established by the Administrator for qualifying under the good health provisions of this Act, as amended, shall, upon application in writing made within one year from the date service connection of such disability is determined by the Veterans' Administration and payment of premiums as provided in this Act, as amended, be granted insurance by the United States against the death of such person occurring while such insurance is in force: Provided, That insurance granted under this section shall be issued upon the same terms and conditions as are contained in the standard policies of national service life insurance except (1) the premium rates for such insurance shall be based on the Commissioners 1941 Standard Ordinary Table of Mortality and interest at the rate of 2¼ per centum per annum; (2) all cash, loan, paid-up, and extended values shall be based upon the Commissioners 1941 Standard Ordinary Table of Mortality and interest at the rate of 2¼ per centum per annum; (3) all settlements on policies involving annuities shall be calculated on the basis of The Annuity Table for 1949, and interest at the rate of 2¼ per centum per annum; (4) insurance granted under the provisions of this section shall be on a nonparticipating basis and all premiums and other collections therefor shall be credited directly to a revolving fund in the Treasury of the United States, and any payments on such insurance shall be made...
directly from such fund. Appropriations to such fund are hereby authorized. Except as herein provided, the provisions of this Act other than those contained in section 621 shall be for application to such insurance: Provided, That as to insurance issued under this section waiver of premiums pursuant to section 602 (n) shall not be denied on the ground that the service-connected disability became total prior to the effective date of such insurance. All persons granted indemnity protection under section 2 of the Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951 shall be deemed to be in the active service for the purpose of applying for insurance under this section: Provided, That as to persons incurring disability under the conditions stated in the last proviso of section 2 of the Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951, application for insurance must be filed within one year after the incurrence of such disability.

"Sec. 621. (a) Any person entitled to indemnity protection under section 2 of the Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951 who is ordered into active service for a period exceeding thirty days, shall, upon application in writing made within one hundred and twenty days after separation from such active service and payment of premiums as hereinafter provided, and without medical examination, be granted insurance by the United States against the death of such person occurring while such insurance is in force. Insurance granted under this section shall be issued upon the same terms and conditions as are contained in the standard policies of national service life insurance on the five-year level premium term plan except (1) all such insurance may be renewed for successive five-year term periods at the attained ages, but may not be exchanged for or converted to insurance on any other plan; (2) the premium rates for such insurance shall be based on the Commissioners 1941 Standard Ordinary Table of Mortality and interest at the rate of 21/4 per centum per annum; (3) all settlements on policies involving annuities shall be calculated on the basis of The Annuity Table for 1949, and interest at the rate of 21/4 per centum per annum; (4) insurance issued hereunder shall be on a nonparticipating basis and all premiums and other collections therefor shall be credited to a revolving fund in the Treasury of the United States and the payments on such term insurance shall be made directly from such fund. Appropriations to such fund are hereby authorized.

"(b) The Administrator is authorized to invest in, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell and retire, special interest-bearing obligations of the United States for the account of the revolving fund with a maturity date as may be agreed upon by the Administrator and Secretary; Provided, That the rate of interest on such obligations shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at a rate not exceeding the average interest rate on all marketable obligations of the United States Treasury outstanding as of the end of the month preceding the date of issue of this special obligation.

"Sec. 622. After the date of enactment of this section, any person while in active service for a continuous period in excess of thirty days who is insured under national service life insurance or United States Government life insurance shall be entitled, upon written application, to a waiver of all premiums on five-year level premium term insurance and that portion of any permanent insurance premiums representing the cost of the pure insurance risk, as determined by the Administrator, becoming due after the first day of the second calendar month following the date of enactment of this section, or the first day of the second calendar month following entry into active service, whichever is the later date, and during the remainder of such continuous active service and 120 days thereafter: Provided, That no
premium shall be waived under this section for any period prior to the date of application therefor: Provided, That if the term of any five-year level premium term insurance on which premiums have been waived under this section expires while the insured is in active service, such term shall be automatically renewed for an additional five-year period and the premiums due at the then attained age shall be waived as provided above: Provided further, That the election by an insured of the premium waiver benefits of this section shall thereby render his contract of insurance nonparticipating during the period such premium waiver is in effect: Provided further, That whenever benefits under such insurance become payable because of the maturity of such policy of insurance while the insured is in active service or within one hundred and twenty days thereafter, liability for payment of such benefits shall be borne by the United States in an amount which, when added to any reserve of the policy at the time of maturity, will equal the then value of such benefits under such policy. Where life contingencies are involved in the calculation of the value of such benefits, the calculation of such liability or liabilities shall be based upon such mortality table or tables as the Administrator may prescribe with interest at the rate of 2 1/4 per centum per annum as to insurance issued under sections 620 and 621, at the rate of 3 per centum per annum as to other national service life insurance, and 3 1/2 per centum per annum as to United States Government life insurance.

Transfer of funds. The Administrator is authorized and directed to transfer from time to time from the national service life insurance appropriation to the National Service Life Insurance Fund and from the military and naval insurance appropriation to the United States Government Life Insurance Fund such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.”

Sec. 11. The first sentence of section 602 (m) (2) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(2) In any case in which the insured provided for the payment of premiums on his insurance by authorizing in writing the deduction of premiums from his service pay, such insurance shall be deemed not to have lapsed or not to have been forfeited because of desertion under section 612, so long as he remained in active service prior to the date of enactment of the Insurance Act of 1946, notwithstanding the fact that deduction of premiums was discontinued because—

“(A) the insured was discharged to accept a commission; or

“(B) the insured was absent without leave, if restored to active duty; or

“(C) the insured was sentenced by court martial, if he was restored to active duty, required to engage in combat, or killed in combat.”

Sec. 12. Nothing contained in part I or part II of this Act shall be construed to cancel or restrict any rights under insurance contracts issued on or prior to the date of this enactment.

Sec. 13. This part may be cited as the “Insurance Act of 1951”.

Approved April 25, 1951.

Public Law 24

AN ACT

To authorize the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish daylight saving time in the District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of
Commissioners of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance the standard time applicable to the District one hour for the period commencing not earlier than the last Sunday of April 1951 and ending not later than the last Sunday of September 1951. Any such time established by the Commissioners under the authority of this Act shall, during the period of the year for which it is applicable, be the standard time for the District of Columbia.

Approved April 25, 1951.

Public Law 25

JOINT RESOLUTION

To give the Department of Commerce the authority to extend certain charters of vessels to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of existing law, the Secretary of Commerce shall have the authority to extend and continue the present charters of vessels to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines, which charters were made and entered into under the terms of 306 (a) of the Act of April 30, 1946 (Public Law 370, Seventy-ninth Congress). Such charters may be extended for such periods of time and under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may, from time to time, determine to be required in the interest of the economy of the Philippines, but any such charter shall contain a provision requiring that the vessel shall be operated only in the interisland commerce in the Philippines. No such vessel shall be continued under charter beyond the completion of the first voyage terminating after April 30, 1952.

Approved April 28, 1951.

Public Law 26

AN ACT

To authorize the transfer to the Vermont Agricultural College of certain lands in Addison County, Vermont, for agricultural 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 is authorized and directed to transfer and convey to the Vermont Agricultural College, a State-owned corporation, upon acceptance by said agricultural college, without cost, the real property comprising nine hundred forty-two and forty-two one-hundredths acres, more or less, of the United States Morgan Horse Farm located in Addison County, town of Weybridge, Vermont, and such of the personal property of this station as may be agreed upon, in writing, by the Secretary of Agriculture and the dean of the Vermont Agricultural College. Such real and personal property and research records shall be transferred upon the express condition that they shall be used by the Vermont Agricultural College for the benefit of agriculture for such period as may be agreed upon by the Secretary and the said college at the time of transfer.

The authority herein contained shall expire on June 30, 1951, unless, prior to such expiration date, the dean of the Vermont Agricultural College shall have notified the Secretary of Agriculture of the acceptance of the lands and other property of the station under the terms of this Act.

Approved May 7, 1951.
Public Law 27

AN ACT

May 8, 1951

To authorize the sale of post route and rural delivery maps, opinions of the Solicitor, and transcripts of hearings before trial examiners, at rates to be determined by the Postmaster General.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General may authorize the sale of—

1. post route and rural delivery maps;

2. opinions of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department; and

3. transcripts of hearings before the trial examiners for the Post Office Department;

at such rates as he determines to be fair and reasonable: Provided, That such shall not be sold at a price that represents more than the cost thereof.

Approved May 8, 1951.

Public Law 28

JOINT RESOLUTION

May 11, 1951

To provide certain benefits for certain persons who shall have served in the Armed Forces of the United States on and after June 27, 1950.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall have served in the active service in the Armed Forces of the United States on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall thereafter be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress, shall, subject to other provisions of law and Veterans Regulations administered by the Veterans' Administration, be entitled to benefits of medical, hospital, and domiciliary care, burial benefits, and they and their dependents shall be entitled to compensation or pension provided by law for persons who served during the period of World War II.

Approved May 11, 1951.

Public Law 29

AN ACT

May 12, 1951

Allowing the consumer of gasoline to deduct, for income-tax purposes, State taxes on gasoline imposed on the wholesaler and passed on to the consumer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 23 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to deduction of retail sales taxes) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(3) GASOLINE AND RETAIL SALES TAXES.—In the case of a tax imposed by any State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, upon persons engaged in selling tangible personal property at retail, or upon persons selling gasoline or other motor vehicle fuels either at wholesale or retail, which is measured by the gross sales price or the gross receipts from the sale or which is a stated sum per
unit of such property sold, or upon persons engaged in furnishing services at retail, which is measured by the gross receipts for furnishing such services, if the amount of such tax is separately stated, then to the extent that the amount so stated is paid by the consumer (otherwise than in connection with the consumer's trade or business) to his vendor such amount shall be allowed as a deduction in computing the net income of such consumer as if such amount constituted a tax imposed upon and paid by such consumer."

Sec. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

Approved May 12, 1951.
be made thereafter to an assignee of any moneys due or to become due under such contract, whether during or after such war or emergency, shall not be subject to reduction or set-off for any liability of any nature of the assignor to the United States or any department or agency thereof which arises independently of such contract, or hereafter for any liability of the assignor on account of (1) renegotiation under any renegotiation statute or under any statutory renegotiation article in the contract, (2) fines, (3) penalties (which term does not include amounts which may be collected or withheld from the assignor in accordance with or for failure to comply with the terms of the contract), or (4) taxes, social security contributions, or the withholding or nonwithholding of taxes or social security contributions, whether arising from or independently of such contract.

"Except as herein otherwise provided, nothing in this Act, as amended, shall be deemed to affect or impair rights or obligations heretofore accrued."

Approved May 15, 1951.

Public Law 31

AN ACT
To amend subdivision a of section 34 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision a of section 34 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following additional sentence: "Upon the expiration of his term, a referee in bankruptcy shall continue to perform the duties of his office until his successor is appointed and qualifies provided the filling of the vacancy has been authorized by the Conference as provided in subdivision b of section 43 of this Act."

Approved May 16, 1951.

Public Law 32

AN ACT
To amend subdivision a of section 55 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision a of section 55 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"a. The court shall cause the first meeting of the creditors of a bankrupt to be held not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the adjudication, at the place or at one of the places designated by the conference pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision b of section 37 of this Act as a place at which court shall be held within the judicial district in which the proceeding is pending or if that place would be unreasonably inconvenient as a place of meeting for the parties in interest, the court shall fix a place for the meeting within said judicial district which is not unreasonably inconvenient for the parties in interest. If such meeting should by any mischance not be held within such time, the court shall fix the date as soon as may be thereafter, when it shall be held."

Approved May 16, 1951.
Public Law 33

CHAPTER 83

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for continuation of authority for regulation of exports. [May 16, 1951 [H. J. Res. 107]]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12 of the Export Control Act of 1949 is hereby amended by striking out "1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "1953".

Approved May 16, 1951.

Public Law 34

CHAPTER 92

AN ACT

To amend section 10 of Public Law 378, Eighty-first Congress. [May 17, 1951 [H. R. 2654]]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code", approved October 23, 1949 (Public Law 378), is hereby amended (1) by striking out "within one year from such date" and inserting in lieu thereof "at any time prior to January 1, 1952", and (2) by striking out "within one year from the date of the enactment of this Act" and inserting in lieu thereof "prior to January 1, 1952".

Approved May 17, 1951.

Public Law 35

CHAPTER 93

AN ACT

To amend section 153 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code. [May 17, 1951 [H. R. 3196]]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1949, section 153 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to special returns required from trusts claiming charitable, etc., deductions under section 162 (a) of such code) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"This subsection shall not apply in the case of a taxable year if all the net income for such year, determined under the applicable principles of the law of trusts, is required to be distributed currently to the beneficiaries."

Approved May 17, 1951.

Public Law 36

CHAPTER 94

AN ACT

To provide that on and after January 1, 1952, dividends on national service life insurance shall be applied in payment of premiums unless the insured has requested payment of dividends in cash. [May 18, 1951 [H. R. 3211]]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 602 (f) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, is...
Public Law 37

AN ACT

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to appoint a member of the Metropolitan Police Department or a member of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia as Director of the District Office of Civil Defense, and for other purposes.

May 21, 1951

[H. R. 3297]

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 appoint a member of the Metropolitan Police Department or a member of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia to the position of Director of the Office of Civil Defense for the District of Columbia with the pay and salary provided by law for that position chargeable to the appropriation for the Office of Civil Defense for the District of Columbia; Provided, That during the tenure of his appointment such member so appointed shall be deemed to be a member of such Police Department or such Fire Department, as the case may be, for all purposes of rank, seniority, allowances, privileges, and benefits, including retirement and disability benefits under the provisions of section 2 of the Act approved September 1, 1916 (38 Stat. 718), as amended, to the same extent as though the appointment had not been made, and at the termination of such appointment he shall be entitled to resume his status within the Metropolitan Police Department or the Fire Department, as the case may be, which shall include any promotion in rank to which he may have become entitled; Provided further, That retirement and disability benefits and salary deductions shall be based on the salary of the rank or position held in the Metropolitan Police Department or the Fire Department, as the case may be, prior to his appointment as Director of the Office of Civil Defense, or the salary of the position or rank he would have attained in the Metropolitan Police Department or in the Fire Department, had his appointment as Director of the Office of Civil Defense not been made, whichever is greater.

Approved May 21, 1951.

Public Law 38

AN ACT

To suspend certain import taxes on copper.

May 22, 1951

[H. R. 3336]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the import tax imposed under section 3425 of the Internal Revenue Code shall

hereby amended by substituting a colon for the period at the end thereof and adding the following: “Provided further, That until and unless the Veterans' Administration has received from the insured a request in writing for payment in cash, any dividend accumulations and unpaid dividends shall be applied in payment of premiums becoming due on insurance subsequent to the date the dividend is payable after January 1, 1952.”

Approved May 18, 1951.
not apply with respect to articles (other than copper sulfate and other than composition metal provided for in paragraph 1657 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, which is suitable both in its composition and shape, without further refining or alloying, for processing into castings, not including as castings ingots or similar cast forms) entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption during the period beginning April 1, 1951, and ending with the close of February 15, 1953, or the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, whichever is earlier: Provided, That when, for any one calendar month during such period, the average market price of electrolytic copper for that month, in standard shapes and sizes, delivered Connecticut Valley, has been below 24 cents per pound, the Tariff Commission, within fifteen days after the conclusion of such calendar month, shall so advise the President, and the President shall, by proclamation, not later than twenty days after he has been so advised by the Tariff Commission, revoke such suspension of the import tax imposed under section 3425 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In determining the average market price of electrolytic copper for each calendar month, the Tariff Commission is hereby authorized and directed to base its findings upon sources commonly resorted to by the buyers of copper in the usual channels of commerce, including, but not limited to, quotations of the market price for electrolytic copper, in standard shapes and sizes, delivered Connecticut Valley, reported by the Engineering and Mining Journal's "Metal and Mineral Markets".

Approved May 22, 1951.

Public Law 39

CHAPTER 112

AN ACT

To authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to reconvey to Tuskegee Institute a tract of land in Macon County, Alabama.

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 to reconvey by quitclaim deed to Tuskegee Institute, formerly known as Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, without monetary consideration, the following-described tract of land in Macon County, Alabama:

All of that land owned by the United States of America, and being a part of the reservation of the Veterans' Administration Hospital, Tuskegee, Alabama, lying west of a line running from north to south through the center of section 23, township 17, range 23, Macon County, Alabama, containing one hundred acres, more or less, being all of the lands west of the aforesaid line conveyed to the United States of America by deed dated February 21, 1922, from the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, recorded among the land records of Macon County, Alabama, in volume 10 of deeds at page 404.

Sec. 2. The conveyance shall contain such additional terms, reservations, restrictions, and conditions as may be determined by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to be necessary to safeguard the interests of the United States.

Approved May 25, 1951.
PUBLIC LAW 40—MAY 28, 1951

AN ACT

To authorize the attendance of the United States Navy Band at the final reunion of the United Confederate Veterans to be held in Norfolk, Virginia, May 30 through June 2, 1951.

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 United States Navy to attend and give concerts at the final reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at Norfolk, Virginia, May 30 through June 2, 1951.

Sec. 2. For the purposes of defraying expenses of such band in attending and giving concerts at such reunion there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sufficient sum to cover the cost of transportation and pullman accommodations for the leader and members of the Navy Band, and allowance not to exceed $8 per day each for additional traveling and living expenses while on duty, such allowance to be in addition to pay and allowance to which they would be entitled while serving their permanent station.

Approved May 28, 1951.

PUBLIC LAW 41—MAY 29, 1951

JOINT RESOLUTION

To permit the board of supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to transfer certain lands to the Police Jury of the Parish of Rapides for use for holding livestock and agricultural expositions.

Whereas, pursuant to Public Law 148 of the Seventy-ninth Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture conveyed to the board of supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, for use for the establishment and maintenance of an agricultural and vocational school, certain lands held by the United States under an agreement of transfer with the Louisiana Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, dated March 31, 1937, such lands to revert to the United States if not used for such purpose; and

Whereas, in accordance with the Rural Rehabilitation Trust Liquidation Act (Public Law 499, Eighty-first Congress), the Secretary of Agriculture on January 2, 1951, transferred the assets being administered by the United States under the agreement of March 31, 1937, to the Louisiana Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, and the Louisiana Rural Rehabilitation Corporation on January 8, 1951, transferred such assets back to the United States; and

Whereas it is desired to permit the board of supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to transfer twenty-five acres of the lands transferred to such board of supervisors, as aforesaid, to the Police Jury of the Parish of Rapides for use for holding livestock and agricultural expositions:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon the written consent of the Louisiana Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to transfer by quitclaim deed or other appropriate means to the board of supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College so much of the right, title, and interest held by the United States in and to the lands transferred to such board of supervisors pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act to transfer certain lands situated in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, to board of supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College"
(Public Law 148, Seventy-ninth Congress) as may be necessary to permit such board to convey twenty-five acres of such land to the Police Jury of the Parish of Rapides for use for the sole purpose of holding livestock and agricultural expositions thereon.

Sec. 2. The transfer of such lands shall not be deemed to impose any liability upon the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to his obligations under the transfer agreements with the Louisiana Rural Rehabilitation Corporation.

Approved May 29, 1951.

Public Law 42

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 23, 1949, with respect to telephone and telegraph service for Members of the House of Representatives.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first two sections of the Act entitled "An Act relating to telephone and telegraph service and clerk hire for Members of the House of Representatives", approved June 23, 1949 (2 U. S. C., secs. 46f and 46g), are amended to read as follows: "That for each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, in the case of each Member of the House of Representatives, there shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration and subject to the limitations provided in section 2, the following charges:

"(1) toll charges on strictly official long-distance telephone calls made by or on behalf of the Members; and

"(2) charges on strictly official telegrams sent by or on behalf of the Member.

"Sec. 2. In the case of any Member of the House of Representatives other than the Speaker, the majority leader, the minority leader, the majority whip, and the minority whip, there shall be paid under the first section of this Act—

"(1) toll charges on strictly official long-distance telephone calls made by or on behalf of the Member aggregating not more than one hundred and fifty minutes a month, except that if such aggregate number of minutes is not used in any one month the balance may be used at any other time during the fiscal year; and

"(2) charges on strictly official telegrams sent by or on behalf of the Member aggregating not more than one thousand words a month, except that if such aggregate number of words is not used in any one month the balance may be used at any other time during the fiscal year."

Sec. 2. Section 3 of such Act of June 23, 1949 (2 U. S. C., sec. 46h), is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Section 6 of such Act of June 23, 1949 (2 U. S. C., sec. 46i), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. As used in this Act, the term 'Member' or 'Member of the House of Representatives' includes a Representative in Congress, a Delegate from a Territory, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico."

Sec. 4. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1951.

Approved May 29, 1951.
PUBLIC LAW 43—MAY 31, 1951

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, 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 supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

For an additional amount for "Atomic Energy Commission", $59,323,000.

OFFICE OF HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amount made available under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, only for the payment of terminal leave, as amended by the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, is changed from $1,750,000 to $1,000,000.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

For additional amounts for appropriations under the Department of Defense, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Service, Army:
"Pay of the Army", $107,150,000;
"Travel of the Army", $32,000,000;
"Finance service", $3,000,000;

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Service, Army:
"Welfare of enlisted men", $500,000;
"Subsistence of the Army", $231,750,000;
"Regular supplies of the Army", $63,631,000;
"Clothing and equipage", $558,597,000;
"Incidental expenses of the Army", $2,311,000;

TRANSPORTATION CORPS

"Transportation service, Army", $105,780,000;

SIGNAL CORPS

"Signal service of the Army", $175,231,000;
PUBLIC LAW 43—MAY 31, 1951

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

"Medical and Hospital Department", $19,330,000;

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

"Engineer service, Army", $248,252,000;

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

"Ordnance service and supplies, Army", $898,588,000;

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

"Maintenance and operation", $200,000;

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

"Contingent expenses", $1,250,000;

EXPEDITING PRODUCTION

"Expediting production", $400,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

"Military personnel, Navy", $52,602,000;

"Navy personnel, general expenses", $20,500,000;

"Military personnel, Marine Corps", $50,517,000;

"Marine Corps troops and facilities", $87,915,000;

"Aircraft and facilities", $62,869,000;

"Construction of aircraft and related procurement", $508,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the aircraft procurement program heretofore established for the fiscal year 1951 is further increased by $508,000,000: Provided further, That the amount appropriated herein shall be available for expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor without regard to section 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and such land and interests therein may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended: Provided further, That the amount to be expended on the purchase of land or the construction of buildings of any character for the expansion of private plants shall not exceed $100,000,000;

"Ships and facilities", $275,443,000;

"Construction of ships": for construction, acquisition, and conversion as authorized by the Act of March 10, 1951 (Public Law 3), without regard to the limitation imposed under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, $137,000,000, to remain available until expended;

"Ordnance and facilities", $335,700,000;

"Medical care", $34,886,000;

"Civil engineering", $5,574,000;

"Public works (new)", $17,500,000, to remain available until expended;

"Service-wide supply and finance", $8,000,000;

"Navy stock fund": For additional working capital for the Navy stock fund, established pursuant to the National Security Act Amendments of 1949, $43,000,000;

"Service-wide operations", $5,963,000;
AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT

“Aircraft and related procurement”, $700,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the aircraft procurement program heretofore established for the fiscal year 1951 is further increased by $700,000,000;

MAJOR PROCUREMENT OTHER THAN AIRCRAFT

“Major procurement other than aircraft”, $340,000,000, to remain available until expended;

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

“Acquisition and construction of real property”, including acquisition and construction as authorized by law, $281,664,000, to remain available until expended;

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

“Maintenance and operations”, $440,000,000;

MILITARY PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

“Military personnel requirements”, $125,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to transfer riot to exceed $18,000,000 to the appropriation granted under this head for the fiscal year 1950, from the unobligated balances of any other appropriations to the Air Force for said fiscal year.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no part of any appropriation for the Department of Defense contained in this Act shall remain available until expended unless so provided in the appropriation concerned.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Construction

For an additional amount for “Construction”, $3,672,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in
this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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 or fund 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. This Act may be cited as the “Fourth Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951”.

Approved May 31, 1951.

Public Law 44

AN ACT

To amend section 28 of the Enabling Act for the State of Arizona relating to the terms of leases of State-owned lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third paragraph of section 28 of the Act entitled “An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States”, approved June 20, 1910, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“No mortgage or other encumbrance of the said lands, or any part thereof, shall be valid in favor of any person or for any purpose or under any circumstances whatsoever. Said lands shall not be sold or leased, in whole or in part, except to the highest and best bidder at a public auction to be held at the county seat of the county wherein the lands to be affected, or the major portion thereof, shall lie, notice of which public auction shall first have been duly given by advertisement, which shall set forth the nature, time, and place of the transaction to be had, with a full description of the lands to be offered, and be published once each week for not less than ten successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published regularly at the State capital, and in that newspaper of like circulation which shall then be regularly published nearest to the location of the lands so offered;
nor shall any sale or contract for the sale of any timber or other natural product of such lands be made, save at the place, in the manner, and after the notice by publication provided for sales and leases of the lands themselves. Nothing herein contained shall prevent:

1. the leasing of any of the lands referred to in this section, in such manner as the Legislature of the State of Arizona may prescribe, for grazing, agricultural, commercial, and homesite purposes, for a term of ten years or less;
2. the leasing of any of said lands, in such manner as the Legislature of the State of Arizona may prescribe, whether or not also leased for grazing and agricultural purposes, for mineral purposes, other than for the exploration, development, and production of oil, gas, and other hydrocarbon substances, for a term of twenty years or less;
3. the leasing of any of said lands, whether or not also leased for other purposes, for the exploration, development, and production of oil, gas, and other hydrocarbon substances on, in, or under said lands for an initial term of twenty years or less and as long thereafter as oil, gas, or other hydrocarbon substance may be procured therefrom in paying quantities, the leases to be made in any manner, with or without advertisement, bidding, or appraisement, and under such terms and provisions as the Legislature of the State of Arizona may prescribe, the terms and provisions to include a reservation of a royalty to said State of not less than 12 1/2 per centum of production; or
4. the Legislature of the State of Arizona from providing by proper laws for the protection of lessees of said lands, whereby such lessees shall be protected in their rights to their improvements (including water rights) in such manner that in case of lease or sale of said lands to other parties the former lessee shall be paid by the succeeding lessee or purchaser the value of such improvements and rights placed thereon by such lessee."

Approved June 2, 1951.
FISCAL SERVICE

COLLECTOR’S OFFICE

For additional amounts for “Collector’s Office”, fiscal year 1949, $653,568, and fiscal year 1951, $144,700.

COURTS

UNITED STATES COURTS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for “United States courts”, $265,443.

PUBLIC WELFARE

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

For additional amounts for “Saint Elizabeths Hospital”, fiscal year 1949, $13,704, and fiscal year 1950, $22,604.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For an additional amount 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), $7,483.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 67 (82d Congress), together with such further sums 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, $5,580.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For an additional amount for the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general fund of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D. C. Code, title 1-902 to 1-905), $4,648.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

For payment to Arthur H. Vandenberg, Junior, son, and Barbara Vandenberg Bailey and Elizabeth Vandenberg Pfeiffer, daughters, of Arthur H. Vandenberg, late a Senator from the State of Michigan, $12,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

For an additional amount for “Furniture and repairs”, $17,878.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Vera D. Buchanan, widow of Frank Buchanan, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $12,500.
For payment to Maude F. Kee, widow of John Kee, late a Representative from the State of West Virginia, $12,500.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE
STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

For an additional amount for “Stationery (revolving fund)”, $1,000, to remain available until expended.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

For an additional amount, for liquidation of contract authority, for the House and Senate improvements authorized by the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), as amended by the Acts of June 8, 1942 (56 Stat. 342), July 17, 1945 (59 Stat. 472), Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948 (62 Stat. 1027), and the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, $268,000, of which $168,000 shall be available for the House improvements and $100,000 for the Senate improvements.

For an additional amount for “Capitol Buildings”, $3,000.

SENATE RESTAURANTS

For repairs, improvements, furnishings, equipment, labor and materials, and all necessary incidental expenses, to provide additional restaurant facilities in the Senate Office Building, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, $30,000.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For an additional amount for “House office buildings”, $21,500.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

For an additional amount for “Working capital and congressional printing and binding”, $1,200,000: Provided, That the limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1951, on the amount available for the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-310), is increased from “$475,000” to “$675,000”.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For an additional amount for “American sections, international commissions”, $36,500, which shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Contributions to international organizations”; and appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available to enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States under the treaty between the United States of America and Canada, signed February 27, 1950, and ratified by the United States Senate on August 9, 1950.
For an additional amount for "International information and educational activities", for facilities for radio transmission and reception, and so forth, as authorized in the third proviso under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, $9,553,939, to remain available until expended; and the limitation contained in said proviso is increased from "$41,288,000" to "$50,821,939".

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, general legal activities", $30,000.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $5,872,000; and appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for the purchase of seven hundred passenger motor vehicles in addition to those heretofore provided.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", $449,000.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for "Support of United States prisoners", $139,000.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Buildings and facilities", $1,380,000, for replacement of the power and heating plants of the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: Provided, That the limitation under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1951, on the cost of completion of the replacement of a power plant at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, is repealed.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CLAIMS, FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT

For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport Act", $1,464,384, to remain available until June 30, 1953, as follows: Visalia Municipal Airport, Visalia, California, $40,277; Gainesville Municipal Airport, Gainesville, Florida, $9,467; Waycross-Ware County Airport, the city of Waycross and Ware County, Georgia, $55,417; Harding Field, the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, $140,650; New Orleans Airport, Orleans Levee District and the Orleans Airport Commission, Louisiana, $257,237; Laurence G. Hanscom Field, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, $91,528; English Field, Amarillo, Texas, $29,590; Rio Grande Valley International
Airport, Brownsville, Texas, $384,161; Eaker Airfield, Durant, Oklahoma, $359,580; Jefferson County Airport, Jefferson County, Texas, $40,593; and the Draughon-Miller Municipal Airport, Temple, Texas, $55,884: Provided, That no request for reimbursement of the cost of rehabilitation or repair of a public airport filed under section 17 of the Federal Airport Act shall be considered by the Secretary unless filed prior to July 1, 1951, and the Secretary shall make no certification to Congress after July 1, 1952 of the actual or estimated cost of such rehabilitation or repair.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEPARTMENTAL

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses, departmental”, $450,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FIELD

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses, field”, $70,000.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

TONGASS FOREST HIGHWAYS, ALASKA

For surveys, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of Tongass forest highways in Alaska in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, $3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to the contract authorization granted by section 10 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, $750,000, to remain available until expended.

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for “Fees of commissioners”, $25,000.

FEES OF JURORS

For an additional amount for “Fees of jurors”, $200,000.

CHAPTER IV

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $130,000.

COAST GUARD

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Acquisition, construction, and improvements”, $350,000, to remain available until expended.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
(Out of the postal revenues)

POSTAL OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Postal operations", $7,500,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF MAILS

For an additional amount for "Transportation of mails", for payment of increased rates to railroad carriers for 1951 and prior fiscal years, in accordance with Interstate Commerce Commission Order of December 4, 1950 (Docket Numbered 9200), $152,000,000.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Clerks, First- and Second-Class Post Offices

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Clerks, first- and second-class post offices", $150,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Clerks, third-class post offices, 1947".

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Railroad Transportation and Mail Messenger Service

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "Railroad transportation and mail messenger service," $200,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Domestic air mail service, 1948".

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND

For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation fund", $3,000,000.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

GRANTS FOR SURVEYS AND SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Grants for surveys and school construction," to remain available until expended, $50,000,000, of which such amount as the Commissioner of Education determines to be necessary shall be available for urgently needed school facilities in areas determined by the President to be critical areas by reason of national defense activities: Provided, That appropriations and contract authorizations heretofore granted under this head, shall also be available to enable the Commissioner to provide school facilities pursuant to sections 203 and 204 of the Act of September 23, 1950 (Public Law 815).
CHAPTER VI
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST DEVELOPMENT ROADS AND TRAILS

For an additional amount for "Forest development roads and trails", $3,300,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

The limitation under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1951, on the amount available for administrative expenses of the Corporation, is increased from "$16,350,000" to "$19,100,000".

CHAPTER VII
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $2,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", $3,650,000, to remain available until expended.

TERRITORIES AND ISLAND POSSESSIONS

CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

For an additional amount for "Construction, Alaska Railroad", $4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER VIII
INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

ANNUITIES, LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE WIDOWS

For payment of annuities as authorized by the Act of August 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 465), $204,500.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS

The amount authorized to be transferred from the appropriation granted under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, to the appropriation "Operating expenses", for the reactivation of industrial plants, is increased from "$14,000,000" to "$26,000,000".

EMERGENCY OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for emergency alterations and improvements to public buildings under the control of the General Services Administration.
OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amount made available under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, only for the payment of terminal leave is changed from "$2,000,000" to "$1,750,000".

Veterans' Administration

Compensation and Pensions

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", $26,618,000, to remain available until expended.

Automobiles and Other Conveyances for Disabled Veterans

To enable the Administrator to provide, or assist in providing, automobiles or other conveyances for disabled veterans as authorized by the Act of September 21, 1950 (Public Law 798), $800,000.

Department of Commerce

Maritime Activities

Maritime Training

The limitation under the head "Maritime training", United States Maritime Commission, in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951, on the amount available for administrative personal services and so forth is increased from "$2,477,000" to "$2,532,000".

Vessel Operations Revolving Fund

For working capital for the "Vessel Operations Revolving Fund", which is hereby created for the purpose of carrying out vessel operating functions of the Secretary of Commerce, including charter, operation, maintenance, repair, reconditioning, and betterment of merchant vessels under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Commerce, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates for shipping services rendered under said Fund shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and the Fund shall be credited with all receipts from vessel operating activities conducted thereunder: Provided, That the provisions of sections 1 (a), 1 (c), 3 (c) and 4 of Public Law 17, Seventy-eighth Congress (57 Stat. 45), as amended, shall be applicable in connection with such operations and to seamen employed through general agents as employees of the United States, who may be employed in accordance with customary commercial practices in the maritime industry, notwithstanding the provisions of any law applicable in terms to the employment of persons by the United States: Provided further, That such sums as may be determined to be necessary by the Secretary of Commerce, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, but not exceeding 2 per centum of vessel operating expenses, may be advanced from this Fund to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses" for the purposes of that appropriation in connection with vessel operating functions, but without regard to the limitations on amounts as stated therein: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the unexpended balances of any working funds or of allocation accounts established, subsequent to January 1, 1951, for the activities provided for under this appropriation, together with receipts heretofore and hereafter received from such activities, may be transferred to and consolidated with this Fund, which shall be available for the purposes of such working funds or allocation accounts.
No money made available to the Department of Commerce, for Maritime Activities, by this or any other Act shall be used in payment for a vessel the title to which is acquired by the Government either by requisition or purchase, or the use of which is taken either by requisition or agreement, or which is insured by the Government and lost while so insured, unless the price or hire to be paid therefor, (except in cases where section 802 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is applicable) is computed in accordance with subsection 902 (a) of said Act, as that subsection is interpreted by the General Accounting Office.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

THE PANAMA CANAL

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

For an additional amount for “Civil government”, $72,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal.”

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

NIAGARA REDEVELOPMENT REMEDIAL WORKS INVESTIGATION

For engineering and economic investigations, pending authorization for construction, of projects for development and utilization for power purposes of the waters of the Niagara River, allocated to the United States under the treaty between the United States of America and Canada, signed February 27, 1950, and ratified by the United States Senate on August 9, 1950, to remain available until expended, $450,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Flood control, general”.

CHAPTER X

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN’S WELFARE WORK

To enable the President, during the fiscal year 1951, to carry out the provisions of title V of the Foreign Economic Assistance Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 209), relating to international children’s welfare work, $5,750,000.

CHAPTER XI

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

EXPENSES OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION

For an additional amount for “Expenses of defense production”, $27,331,895: Provided, That appropriations under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for rental of buildings or parts thereof in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including repairs, alterations, and improvements necessary for the proper use by the Government, without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a): Provided further, That the
appropriation to the President for Emergencies (National Defense) shall be reimbursed from funds contained herein for allocations made therefrom to any agency of the Government for carrying out the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950 after March 31, 1951: Provided further, That the aggregate of borrowings from the Treasury pursuant to section 504 (b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 which may be outstanding at any one time is increased from "$600,000,000" to "$1,600,000,000": Provided further, That any appropriation to any department, agency, or corporation, in the executive branch of the Government, for salaries and expenses, shall be available for the discharge of responsibilities, relating to the national defense, assigned to such department, agency, or corporation by or pursuant to law and transfers may be made between appropriations or allocations within any such department, agency, or corporation as may be necessary to carry out this proviso, and no allocation shall be made to any agency which can perform such defense activities as may have been or hereafter be assigned to such agency which can be performed by its regular personnel by use of the foregoing authority to realign its regular programs.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in carrying out the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 820, 81st Congress), including purchase (not to exceed five) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); reimbursement of the Civil Service Commission for full field investigations of employees occupying positions of critical importance from the standpoint of national security; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with civil defense functions; $1,750,000: Provided, That $110,000 shall be available for providing civil defense communications systems pursuant to subsection (c) of section 201 of said Act.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For financial contributions to the States pursuant to subsection (i) of section 201 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, $25,000,000, to be equally matched with State funds, of which $20,000,000 shall be for medical supplies and equipment and $5,000,000 for training and education, to remain available to June 30, 1952.

CIVIL DEFENSE PROCUREMENT FUND

For working capital for the "Civil defense procurement fund", which is hereby established for the purpose of financing the procurement, by the Administrator, of materials or organizational equipment for which financial contributions to the States are otherwise authorized to be made on a matching basis by subsection (i) of section 201 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, $5,000,000. Said fund shall be charged with the purchase price of said materials or equipment, and shall be paid therefor in advance, or by reimbursement, in equal amounts from (1) applicable appropriations and (2) funds provided by the States. Such materials or organizational equipment may be delivered to any State, and the Federal share of the purchase price of materials or organizational equipment so delivered shall be in lieu of equivalent financial contributions therefor.
CHAPTER XII

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 28, and House Document Numbered 85, Eighty-Second Congress, $3,103,881, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: Provided, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: Provided further, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

CHAPTER XIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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 or fund 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, as applicable to the Departments of Agriculture and Interior,
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 the 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.

Sec. 1302. (a) During any period in which the Armed Forces of the United States are actively engaged in hostilities while carrying out any decision of the Security Council of the United Nations, no economic or financial assistance shall be provided, out of any funds appropriated to carry out the purposes of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, or any other Act to provide economic or financial assistance (other than military assistance) to foreign countries, to any country which exports or knowingly permits the exportation of, to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or any of its satellite countries (including Communist China and Communist North Korea), arms, or armament or military materiel or articles or commodities which the Secretary of Defense shall have certified to the Administrator for Economic Cooperation may be used in the manufacture of arms, armaments, or military materiel, or shipment of which to the Soviet bloc is embargoed by the United States in the interest of national security; and the Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized and directed to so certify to the Administrator for Economic Cooperation any article or commodity of the nature or class described: Provided, That after the 15th day following the date of enactment of this Act and prior to the termination of the period hereofre referred to no country shall be eligible for economic or financial assistance under any such Act unless within thirty days prior to the date on which such assistance is to be provided such country shall have certified to the United States that it has not, subsequent to the 15th day following the date of enactment of this Act, exported, or knowingly permitted the exportation of, arms, armaments, military materiel, articles, or commodities, which are subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, to any of the countries referred to in such provisions: Provided further, That such certification shall not relieve the Administrator for Economic Cooperation or any other officer of the United States Government of responsibility for enforcing the foregoing provisions of this section: Provided further, That exceptions to these provisions may be made upon an official determination of the National Security Council that such exception is in the security interest of the United States: Provided further, That the National Security Council shall immediately report any exception made with reasons therefor to the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the National Security Council shall at least once each quarter review all exceptions made previously and shall report its determinations to the foregoing committees of the House and Senate, which reports shall contain an analysis of the trade with the Soviet bloc of countries for which an exception is made.

(b) Section 1504 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 1303. This Act may be cited as the “Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951”.

Approved June 2, 1951.
To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Japanese Trade Fair, Seattle, Washington, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Japanese Trade Fair, to be held at Seattle, Washington, from June 17 to July 3, 1951, inclusive, by the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the said trade fair, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said trade fair to sell within the area of the trade fair any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: Provided, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: Provided further, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: Provided further, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the trade fair, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: Provided further, That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said trade fair under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: And provided further, That the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as
refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided
for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946

Approved June 12, 1951.

Public Law 47

CHAPTER 123

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, 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 the Civil
Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (U. S. C., title 49, secs. 401-581),
is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

“TITLE XIII—WAR RISK INSURANCE

“Sec. 1301. As used in this title—

“(a) The term ‘American aircraft’ means ‘civil aircraft of the
United States’ as defined in section 1 (15) of this Act, and any aircraft
owned or chartered by or made available to the United States, or any
department or agency thereof, or the government of any State, Terri-
tory, or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision
thereof, or the District of Columbia.

“(b) The term ‘war risks’ includes, to such extent as the Secretary
may determine, all or any part of those risks which are described in
‘free of capture and seizure’ clauses, or analogous clauses.

“(c) The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Commerce.

“(d) The terms ‘insurance company’ and ‘insurance carrier’ in sec-
tions 1305 (a) and (b) and in section 1307 (d) shall include any
mutual or stock insurance company, reciprocal insurance association,
and any group or association authorized to do an aviation insurance
business in any state of the United States.

“Sec. 1302. (a) The Secretary, with the approval of the President,
and after such consultation with interested agencies of the Government
as the President may require, may provide insurance and reinsurance
against loss or damage arising out of war risks in the manner and to the
extent provided in this title, whenever it is determined by the Secret-
ary that such insurance adequate for the needs of the air commerce of
the United States cannot be obtained on reasonable terms and condi-
tions from companies authorized to do an insurance business in a State
of the United States: Provided, That no insurance shall be issued
under this title to cover war risks on persons or property engaged or
transported exclusively in air commerce within the several States of
the United States and the District of Columbia.

“(b) Any insurance or reinsurance issued under any of the pro-
visions of this title shall be based, insofar as practicable, upon con-
sideration of the risk involved.

“Sec. 1303. The Secretary may provide the insurance and reinsur-
ance, authorized by section 1302 with respect to the following persons,
property, or interest:

“(a) American aircraft, and those foreign-flag aircraft engaged
in aircraft operations deemed by the Secretary to be in the interest
of the national defense or the national economy of the United States,
when so engaged.
Cargoes.

“(b) Cargoes transported or to be transported on any such aircraft, including shipments by express or registered mail; air cargoes owned by citizens or residents of the United States, its Territories, or possessions; air cargoes imported to, or exported from, the United States, its Territories, or possessions; and air cargoes sold or purchased by citizens or residents of the United States, its Territories, or possessions, under contracts of sale or purchase by the terms of which the risk of loss by war risks or the obligation to provide insurance against such risks is assumed by or falls upon a citizen or resident of the United States, its Territories, or possessions; air cargoes transported between any point in the United States and any point in a Territory or possession of the United States, between any point in any such Territory or possession and any point in any other such Territory or possession, or between any point in any such Territory or possession and any other point in the same Territory or possession.

Personal effects.

“(c) The personal effects and baggage of the captains, pilots, officers, members of the crews of such aircraft, and of other persons employed or transported on such aircraft.

Loss of life, etc.

“(d) Captains, pilots, officers, members of the crews of such aircraft, and other persons employed or transported thereon against loss of life, injury, or detention.

Liabilities of aircraft, etc.

“(e) Statutory or contractual obligations or other liabilities of such aircraft or of the owner or operator of such aircraft of the nature customarily covered by insurance.

Government departments or agencies.

“SEC. 1304. (a) Any department or agency of the United States may, with the approval of the President, procure from the Secretary any of the insurance provided under this title, except with respect to valuables covered by sections 1 and 2 of the Act of July 8, 1937 (50 Stat. 479).

Insurance without premium. Indemnity agreement.

“(b) The Secretary is authorized with such approval to provide such insurance at the request of the Secretary of Defense, and such other agencies as the President may prescribe, without premium in consideration of the agreement of the Secretary of Defense or such agency to indemnify the Secretary against all losses covered by such insurance, and the Secretary of Defense and such other agencies are authorized to execute such indemnity agreement with the Secretary.

Reinsurance of insurance companies.

“SEC. 1305. (a) To the extent that he is authorized by this title to provide insurance, the Secretary may reinsure, in whole or in part, any company authorized to do an insurance business in any State of the United States. The Secretary may reinsure with, or cede or retrocede to, any such company, any insurance or reinsurance provided by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this title.

Rates.

“(b) Reinsurance shall not be provided by the Secretary at rates less than nor obtained by the Secretary at rates more than the rates established by the Secretary on the same or similar risks or the rates charged by the insurance carrier for the insurance so reinsured, whichever is most advantageous to the Secretary, except that the Secretary may make to the insurance carrier such allowances for expenses on account of the cost of services rendered or facilities furnished as he deems reasonably to accord with good business practice, but such allowance to the carrier shall not provide for any payment by the carrier on account of solicitation for or stimulation of insurance business.

Revolving fund. Deposits and payments.

“SEC. 1306. (a) Moneys appropriated by Congress to carry out the provisions of this title and all moneys received from premiums, salvage, or other recoveries and all receipts in connection with this title shall be deposited in a revolving fund in the Treasury of the United States. Payments of return premiums, losses, settlements, judgments, and all liabilities incurred by the United States under this title shall be made from such funds through the disbursing facilities of the Treasury Department.
(b) Such sums as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title are authorized to be appropriated to such fund.

(c) At least annually, any balance in the revolving fund in excess of an amount determined by the Secretary to be necessary for the requirements of the fund, and for reasonable reserves to maintain the solvency of the fund shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(d) Annual payments shall be made by the Secretary to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts by reason of costs incurred by the Government through the employment of appropriated funds by the Secretary in carrying out the provisions of this title. These payments shall be computed by applying to the average monthly balance of appropriated funds retained in the revolving fund a percentage determined annually in advance by the Secretary of the Treasury. Such percentage shall not be less than the current average rate which the Treasury pays on its marketable obligations.

(e) The Secretary shall contribute to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, on the basis of annual billings as determined by the Civil Service Commission, for the Government's share of the cost of the Civil Service Retirement System applicable to the employees engaged in carrying out the provisions of this title. The Secretary shall also contribute to the employees' compensation fund, on the basis of annual billings as determined by the Secretary of Labor for the benefit payments made from such fund on account of the employees engaged in carrying out the provisions of this title. The annual billings shall also include a statement of the fair portion of the cost of the administration of the respective funds, which shall be paid by the Secretary into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 1307. (a) The Secretary, in the administration of this title, may issue such policies, rules, and regulations as he deems proper and, subject to the following provisions of this subsection, may adjust and pay losses, compromise and settle claims, whether in favor of or against the United States and pay the amount of any judgment rendered against the United States in any suit, or the amount of any settlement agreed upon, in respect of any claim under insurance authorized by this title. In the case of any aircraft which is insured under the provisions of this title, (1) the policy shall specify a stated amount to be paid in the event of total loss, and such stated amount shall not exceed an amount determined by the Secretary, after consultation with the Civil Aeronautics Board, to represent the fair and reasonable value of the aircraft, and (2) the amount of any claim which is adjusted, compromised, settled, adjudged, or paid shall in no event exceed such stated amount.

(b) The Secretary may prescribe and change forms and policies, and fix, adjust, and change the amounts insured and rates of premium provided for in this title: Provided, That with respect to policies in effect at the time any such change is made, such change shall apply only with the consent of the insured.

(c) The Secretary, in administering this title, may exercise his powers, perform his duties and functions, and make his expenditures, in accordance with commercial practice in the aviation insurance business. Except as authorized in subsection (d) of this section, no insurance broker or other person acting in a similar intermediary capacity shall be paid any fee or other consideration by the Secretary by virtue of his participation in arranging any insurance wherein the Secretary directly insures any of the risk thereof.

(d) The Secretary may, and whenever he finds it practical to do so shall, employ companies or groups of companies authorized to do an aviation insurance business in any State of the United States, to act as his underwriting agent. The Secretary may allow such companies
or groups of companies fair and reasonable compensation for servicing insurance written by such companies or groups of companies as underwriting agent for the Secretary. The services of such underwriting agents may be utilized in the adjustment of claims under insurance provided by this title, but no claim shall be paid unless and until it has been approved by the Secretary. Such compensation may include an allowance for expenses reasonably incurred by such agent, but such allowance shall not include any payment by such agent on account of solicitation for or stimulation of insurance business.

"(e) The Secretary with the consent of any executive department, independent establishment, or other agency of the Government, including any field service thereof, may avail himself of the use of information, services, facilities, officers, and employees thereof in carrying out the provisions of this title.

"(f) The Secretary, in the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him by this title, shall prepare annually and submit a budget program as provided for wholly owned Government corporations by the Government Corporation Control Act as amended (59 Stat. 597; 31 U. S. C. 841). The Secretary shall maintain an integral set of accounts which shall be audited annually by the General Accounting Office in accordance with principles and procedures applicable to commercial transactions as provided by the said Government Corporation Control Act: Provided, That because of the business activities authorized by this title, the Secretary may exercise the powers conferred in said title, perform the duties and functions, and make expenditures required in accordance with commercial practice in the aviation insurance business, and the General Accounting Office shall allow credit for such expenditures when shown to be necessary because of the nature of such authorized activities.

"Sec. 1308. This title shall not affect rights of airmen under existing law.

"Sec. 1309. The Secretary shall include in his annual report to Congress a detailed statement of all activities and of all expenditures and receipts under this title for the period covered by such report and in addition make quarterly progress reports to the Congress with reference to contracts entered into, proposed contracts, and the general progress of his insurance activities.

"Sec. 1310. Upon disagreement as to a loss insured under this title, suit may be maintained against the United States in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the United States district court in and for the district in which the claimant or his agent resides, notwithstanding the amount of the claim and any provision of existing law as to the jurisdiction of United States district courts, and this remedy shall be exclusive of any other action by reason of the same subject matter against any agent or employee of the United States employed or retained under this title. If the claimant has no residence in the United States, suit may be brought in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in any other United States district court in which the Attorney General of the United States agrees to accept service. The procedure in such suits shall otherwise be the same as that provided for suits in the district courts by title 28, United States Code, section 1346 (a) (2), so far as applicable. All persons having or claiming or who might have an interest in such insurance may be made parties either initially or upon the motion of either party. In any case where the Secretary acknowledges the indebtedness of the United States on account of such insurance, and there is a dispute as to the persons entitled to receive
payment, the United States may bring an action in the nature of a bill of interpleader against such parties, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, or in the United States district court of the district in which any such person resides. In such actions any party, if not a resident of or found within the district, may be brought in by order of court served in such reasonable manner as the court directs. If the court is satisfied that persons unknown might assert a claim on account of such insurance, it may direct service upon such persons unknown by publication in the Federal Register. Judgment in any such suit shall discharge the United States from further liability to any parties to such action, and to all persons when service by publication upon persons unknown is directed by the court. The period within which suits may be commenced contained in said Act providing for bringing of suits against the United States shall, if claim be filed therefor within such period, be suspended from such time of filing until the claim shall have been administratively denied by the Secretary and for sixty days thereafter: Provided, however, That such claim shall be deemed to have been administratively denied if not acted upon within six months after the time of filing, unless the Secretary for good cause shown shall have otherwise agreed with the claimant.

"Sec. 1311. A person having an insurable interest in an aircraft may, with the approval of the Secretary, insure with other underwriters in an amount in excess of the amount insured with the Secretary, and, in that event, the Secretary shall not be entitled to the benefit of such insurance, but nothing in this section shall prevent the Secretary from entering into contracts of coinsurance.

"Sec. 1312. The authority of the Secretary to provide insurance and reinsurance under this title shall expire five years from the date of enactment of this title."

Sec. 2. Section 1 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, is hereby amended as follows:
(1) Paragraph (20) (a) of such section is amended by striking out "(except the Philippine Islands)".
(2) Paragraph (21) (a) of such section is amended by striking out "(except the Philippine Islands)".
(3) Paragraph (29) of such section is amended by striking out "(c) the Philippine Islands, except that the operation of civil aircraft within the jurisdiction of the Philippine Islands shall be governed by laws enacted by the legislature of the islands and by executive regulations designating air-space reservations or other prohibited areas; and (d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "and (c)".

Approved June 14, 1951.

Public Law 48

AN ACT

To furnish emergency food aid to India.

June 15, 1951

[8, 872]
provided in section 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, including payment by transfer to the United States (under such terms and in such quantities as may be agreed to between the Administrator and the Government of India) of materials required by the United States as a result of deficiencies, actual or potential, in its own resources. The Administrator is directed and instructed that in his negotiations with the Government of India he shall, so far as practicable and possible, obtain for the United States the immediate and continuing transfer of substantial quantities of such materials particularly those found to be strategic and critical.

**Sec. 3.** For purposes of this Act the President is authorized to utilize not in excess of $190,000,000 during the period ending June 30, 1952, of which sum (1) not less than $100,000,000 shall be made available immediately from funds heretofore appropriated by Public Law 759, Eighty-first Congress, for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended; and (2) $90,000,000 shall be available from any balance of such funds unallotted and unobligated as of June 30, 1951: Provided, That if such amount unallotted and unobligated is less than $80,000,000 an amount equal to the difference shall be obtained from the issuance of notes in such amount by the Administrator for the Economic Cooperation Administration, who is hereby authorized and directed to issue such notes from time to time during fiscal years 1951 and 1952 for purchase by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to purchase such notes and, in making such purchases to use, as a public debt transaction, the proceeds of any public debt issue pursuant to the Second Liberty Loan Act as amended: And provided further, That $50,000,000 reserved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to section 1214 of Public Law 759 of the Eight-first Congress from funds appropriated by that Act for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, shall not be available for purposes of this section.

**Sec. 4.** (a) Funds made available for purposes of this Act shall be used only for the purchase of food grains or equivalents in the United States.

(b) No procurement of any agricultural product within the United States for the purpose of this Act shall be made unless the Secretary of Agriculture shall find and certify that such procurement will not impair the fulfillment of the vital needs of the United States.

(c) The assistance provided under this Act shall be for the sole purpose of providing food grains, or equivalents, to meet the emergency need arising from the extraordinary sequence of flood, drought, and other conditions existing in India in 1950.

(d) The assistance provided under this Act shall be provided under the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, applicable to and consistent with the purposes of this Act.

**Sec. 5.** Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, to the extent that the President, after consultation with appropriate Government officials and representatives of private shipping, finds and proclaims that private shipping is not available on reasonable terms and conditions for transportation of supplies made available under this Act, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and directed to make advances not to exceed in the aggregate $20,000,000 to the Department of Commerce, in such manner, at such times, and in such amounts as the President shall determine, for activation and operation of vessels for such transportation, and these advances may
be placed in any funds or accounts available for such purposes, and no interest shall be charged on advances made by the Treasury to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for these purposes: Provided, That pursuant to agreements made between the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Department of Commerce, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall be repaid without interest not later than June 30, 1952, for such advances either from funds hereafter made available to the Department of Commerce for the activation and operation of vessels or, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, from receipts from vessel operations: Provided further, That pending such repayment receipts from vessel operations may be placed in such funds or accounts and used for activating and operating vessels.

Sec. 6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Administrator for Economic Cooperation is authorized to pay ocean freight charges from United States ports to designated ports of entry in India of relief packages and supplies under the provisions of section 117 (c) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, including the relief packages and supplies of the American Red Cross. Funds now or hereafter available during the period ending June 30, 1952, for furnishing assistance under the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, may be used to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 7. (a) Any sums payable by the Government of India, under the interest terms agreed to between the Government of the United States and the Government of India, on or before January 1, 1957, as interest on the principal of any debt incurred under this Act, and not to exceed a total of $5,000,000, shall, when paid, be placed in a special deposit account in the Treasury of the United States, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, to remain available until expended. This account shall be available to the Department of State for the following uses:

1. Studies, instruction, technical training, and other educational activities in the United States and in its Territories or possessions (A) for students, professors, other academic persons, and technicians who are citizens of India, and (B) with the approval of appropriate agencies, institutions, or organizations in India, for students, professors, other academic persons, and technicians who are citizens of the United States to participate in similar activities in India, including in both cases travel expenses, tuition, subsistence and other allowances and expenses incident to such activities; and

2. The selection, purchase, and shipment of (A) American scientific, technical, and scholarly books and books of American literature for higher educational and research institutions of India, (B) American laboratory and technical equipment for higher education and research in India, and (C) the interchange of similar materials and equipment from India for higher education and research in the United States.

(b) Funds made available in accordance with the provisions stated above may be used to defray costs of administering the program authorized herein.

(c) Disbursements from the special deposit account shall be made by the Division of Disbursement of the Treasury Department, upon vouchers duly certified by the Secretary of State or by authorized certifying officers of the Department of State.

Approved June 15, 1951.
PUBLIC LAW 49—JUNE 15, 1951  [65 STAT.

Public Law 49

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making an additional appropriation for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year 1951, and for other purposes.

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, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the following sum:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

For an additional amount for "Expeises of Inquiries and Investigations", $150,000.

Approved June 15, 1951.

Public Law 50

AN ACT

To extend the authority of the President to enter into trade agreements under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 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 "Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951".

Sec. 2. The period during which the President is authorized to enter into foreign-trade agreements under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended and extended is hereby extended for a further period of two years from June 12, 1951.

Furnishing of list by President.

Sec. 3. (a) Before entering into negotiations concerning any proposed foreign trade agreement under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the President shall furnish the United States Tariff Commission (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Commission") with a list of all articles imported into the United States to be considered for possible modification of duties and other import restrictions, imposition of additional import restrictions, or continuance of existing customs or excise treatment. Upon receipt of such list the Commission shall make an investigation and report to the President the findings of the Commission with respect to each such article as to (1) the limit to which such modification, imposition, or continuance may be extended in order to carry out the purpose of such section 350 without causing or threatening serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles; and (2) if increases in duties or additional import restrictions are required to avoid serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles the minimum increases in duties or additional import restrictions required. Such report shall be made by the Commission to the President not later than 120 days after the receipt of such list by the Commission. No such foreign trade agreement shall be entered into until the Commission has made its report to the President or until the expiration of the 120-day period.

(b) In the course of any investigation pursuant to this section the Commission shall hold hearings and give reasonable public notice...
thereof, and shall afford reasonable opportunity for parties interested to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at such hearings.

(c) Section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930”, approved June 12, 1934, as amended (19 U. S. C., sec. 1354), is hereby amended by striking out the matter following the semi-colon and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “and before concluding such agreement the President shall request the Tariff Commission to make the investigation and report provided for by section 3 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, and shall seek information and advice with respect to such agreement from the Departments of State, Agriculture, Commerce, and Defense, and from such other sources as he may deem appropriate.”

Sec. 4. (a) Within thirty days after any trade agreement under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, has been entered into which, when effective, will (1) require or make appropriate any modification of duties or other import restrictions, the imposition of additional import restrictions, or the continuance of existing customs or excise treatment, which modification, imposition, or continuance will exceed the limit to which such modification, imposition, or continuance may be extended without causing or threatening serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles as found and reported by the Tariff Commission under section 3, or (2) fail to require or make appropriate the minimum increase in duty or additional import restrictions required to avoid such injury, the President shall transmit to Congress a copy of such agreement together with a message accurately identifying the article with respect to which such limits or minimum requirements are not complied with, and stating his reasons for the action taken with respect to such article. If either the Senate or the House of Representatives, or both, are not in session at the time of such transmission, such agreement and message shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or both, as the case may be.

(b) Promptly after the President has transmitted such foreign trade agreement to Congress the Commission shall deposit with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate, a copy of the portions of its report to the President dealing with the articles with respect to which such limits or minimum requirements are not complied with.

Sec. 5. As soon as practicable, the President shall take such action as is necessary to suspend, withdraw or prevent the application of any reduction in any rate of duty, or binding of any existing customs or excise treatment, or other concession contained in any trade agreement entered into under authority of section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended and extended, to imports from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and to imports from any nation or area dominated or controlled by the foreign government or foreign organization controlling the world Communist movement.

Sec. 6. (a) No reduction in any rate of duty, or binding of any existing customs or excise treatment, or other concession hereafter proclaimed under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, shall be permitted to continue in effect when the product on which the concession has been granted is, as a result, in whole or in part, of the duty or other customs treatment reflecting such concession, being imported into the United States in such increased quantities, either actual or relative, as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products.

(b) The President, as soon as practicable, shall take such action as may be necessary to bring trade agreements heretofore entered into under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, into con-
formity with the policy established in subsection (a) of this section.

On or before January 10, 1952, and every six months thereafter, the President shall report to the Congress on the action taken by him under this subsection.

Sec. 7. (a) Upon the request of the President, upon resolution of either House of Congress, upon resolution of either the Committee on Finance of the Senate or the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, upon its own motion, or upon application of any interested party, the United States Tariff Commission shall promptly make an investigation and make a report thereon not later than one year after the application is made to determine whether any product upon which a concession has been granted under a trade agreement is, as a result, in whole or in part, of the duty or other customs treatment reflecting such concession, being imported into the United States in such increased quantities, either actual or relative, as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products.

In the course of any such investigation, whenever it finds evidence of serious injury or threat of serious injury or whenever so directed by resolution of either the Committee on Finance of the Senate or the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, the Tariff Commission shall hold hearings giving reasonable public notice thereof and shall afford reasonable opportunity for interested parties to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at such hearings.

Should the Tariff Commission find, as the result of its investigation and hearings, that a product on which a concession has been granted is, as a result, in whole or in part, of the duty or other customs treatment reflecting such concession, being imported in such increased quantities, either actual or relative, as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products, it shall recommend to the President the withdrawal or modification of the concession, its suspension in whole or in part, or the establishment of import quotas, to the extent and for the time necessary to prevent or remedy such injury. Within sixty days, or sooner if the President has taken action under subsection (c) of this section, the Tariff Commission shall transmit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives an exact copy of its report and recommendations to the President.

(b) In arriving at a determination in the foregoing procedure the Tariff Commission, without excluding other factors, shall take into consideration a downward trend of production, employment, prices, profits, or wages in the domestic industry concerned, or a decline in sales, an increase in imports, either actual or relative to domestic production, a higher or growing inventory, or a decline in the proportion of the domestic market supplied by domestic producers.

(c) Upon receipt of the Tariff Commission's report of its investigation and hearings, the President may make such adjustments in the rates of duty, impose such quotas, or make such other modifications as are found and reported by the Commission to be necessary to prevent or remedy serious injury to the respective domestic industry. If the President does not take such action within sixty days he shall immediately submit a report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the Senate and to the Committee on Finance of the Senate stating why he has not made such adjustments or modifications, or imposed such quotas.

(d) When in the judgment of the Tariff Commission no sufficient reason exists for a recommendation to the President that a concession
should be withdrawn or modified or a quota established, it shall make
and publish a report stating its findings and conclusions.

Sec. 8. (a) In any case where the Secretary of Agriculture deter-
mines and reports to the President and to the Tariff Commission with
regard to any agricultural commodity that due to the perishability
of the commodity a condition exists requiring emergency treatment,
the Tariff Commission shall make an immediate investigation under
the provisions of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as
amended, or under the provisions of section 7 of this Act to determine
the facts and make recommendations to the President for such relief
under those provisions as may be appropriate. The President may
take immediate action however, without awaiting the recommenda-
tions of the Tariff Commission if in his judgment the emergency
requires such action. In any case the report and findings of the
Tariff Commission and the decision of the President shall be made
at the earliest possible date and in any event not more than 25 cal-
endar days after the submission of the case to the Tariff Commission.

(b) Subsection (f) of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment
Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:
“(f) No trade agreement or other international agreement hereto-
fore or hereafter entered into by the United States shall be applied
in a manner inconsistent with the requirements of this section.”

Sec. 9. (a) The second sentence of section 2 (a) of the Act entitled
as amended, is amended by striking out the word “sections” and insert-
ing in lieu thereof the word “section” and by striking out “and
516 (b)”

(b) Subsection (c) of section 17 of the Customs Administrative
Act of 1938, as amended, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. The enactment of this Act shall not be construed to deter-
nine or indicate the approval or disapproval by the Congress of the
Executive Agreement known as the General Agreement on Tariffs
and Trade.

Sec. 11. The President shall, as soon as practicable, take such meas-
ures as may be necessary to prevent the importation of ermine, fox,
kolinsky, marten, mink, muskrat, and weasel furs and skins, dressed
or undressed, which are the product of the Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics or of Communist China.

Approved June 16, 1951.

Public Law 51

AN ACT

To provide for the common defense and security of the United States and to
permit the more effective utilization of manpower resources of the United
States by authorizing universal military training and 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

Section 1. The Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 604), as
amended, is further amended as follows:
(a) Section 1 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
“Section 1. (a) This Act may be cited as the ‘Universal Military
Training and Service Act’.”
62 Stat. 605.
§ 452.
Authorized personnel strength.

62 Stat. 605.
§ 453.
Registration.

(b) Section 2 of such Act is amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the authorized active-duty personnel strength of the armed forces, exclusive of personnel of the reserve components on active duty for training purposes only, officer candidates, personnel of the armed forces employed in the Selective Service System, and persons paid under the appropriations for the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve, is hereby established as follows: (1) Of the Army of the United States, eight hundred thirty-seven thousand; (2) of the Navy, including the Marine Corps, the present authorized statutory strength of six hundred sixty-six thousand, eight hundred and eighty-two; and (3) of the Air Force, of the United States, five hundred two thousand. The strength herein established for each of the armed forces shall mean the daily average number of persons on active duty therein during the fiscal year."

(c) Section 3 of such Act is amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 3. Except as otherwise provided in this title, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and every other male person now or hereafter in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner, as shall be determined by proclamation of the President and by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder."

(d) Section 4 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
"(a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, every male citizen of the United States and every male alien admitted for permanent residence, who is between the ages of 18 years and 6 months and 26 years, at the time fixed for his registration, or who attains the age of 18 years and 6 months after having been required to register pursuant to section 3 of this title, or who is otherwise liable as provided in section 6 (h) of this title, shall be liable for training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States: Provided, That each registrant shall be immediately liable for classification and examination, and shall, as soon as practicable following his registration, be so classified and examined, both physically and mentally, in order to determine his availability for induction for training and service in the Armed Forces: Provided further, That any male alien who is between the ages of 18 years and 6 months and 26 years, at the time fixed for registration, or who attains the age of 18 years and 6 months after having been required to register pursuant to section 3 of this title, or who is otherwise liable as provided in section 6 (h) of this title, who has remained in the United States in a status other than that of a permanent resident for a period exceeding one year (other than an alien exempted from registration under this title and regulations prescribed thereunder) shall be liable for training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States, except that any such alien shall be relieved from liability for training and service under this title if, prior to his induction into the Armed Forces he has made application to be relieved from such liability in the manner prescribed by and in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the President; but any alien who makes such application shall thereafter be debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States. The President is authorized, from time to time, whether or not a state of war exists, to select and induct into the Armed Forces of the United States for training and service in the manner provided in this title (including but not limited to selection and induction by age group or age groups) such number of persons as may be required to provide and maintain the strength of the Armed Forces. "At such time as the period of active service in the Armed Forces
required under this title of persons who have not attained the nineteenth anniversary of the day of their birth has been reduced or eliminated pursuant to the provisions of section 4 (k) of this title, and except as otherwise provided in this title, every male citizen of the United States who is required to register under this title and who has not attained the nineteenth anniversary of the day of his birth on the date such period of active service is reduced or eliminated, or who is otherwise liable as provided in section 6 (h) of this title, and every male alien admitted for permanent residence who is required to register under this title and who has not attained the nineteenth anniversary of the day of his birth on the date such period of active service is reduced or eliminated, or who is otherwise liable as provided in section 6 (h) of this title, shall be liable for training in the National Security Training Corps: Provided, That any male alien who is required to register under the provisions of this title and who has not reached the nineteenth anniversary of the date of his birth on the date such period of active service is reduced or eliminated, or who is otherwise liable as provided in section 6 (h) of this title, who has remained in the United States in a status other than that of a permanent resident for a period exceeding one year shall be liable for training in the National Security Training Corps except that any such alien shall be relieved from such training under this title if, prior to his induction into the National Security Training Corps he has made application to be relieved from such liability in the manner prescribed by and in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the President, but any alien who makes such application shall thereafter be debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States: Provided further, That persons deferred under the provisions of section 6 of this title shall not be relieved from liability for induction into the National Security Training Corps solely by reason of having exceeded the age of nineteen years during the period of such deferment. The President is authorized, from time to time, whether or not a state of war exists, to select and induct for training in the National Security Training Corps as hereinafter provided such number of persons as may be required to further the purposes of this title.

"No person shall be inducted into the Armed Forces for training and service or shall be inducted for training in the National Security Training Corps under this title until his acceptability in all respects, including his physical and mental fitness, has been satisfactorily determined under standards prescribed by the Secretary of Defense: Provided, That the minimum standards for physical acceptability established pursuant to this subsection shall not be higher than those applied to persons inducted between the ages of 18 and 26 in January 1945: Provided further, That the passing requirement for the Armed Forces Qualification Test shall be fixed at a percentile score of 10 points.

"No persons shall be inducted for such training and service until adequate provision shall have been made for such shelter, sanitary facilities, water supplies, heating and lighting arrangements, medical care, and hospital accommodations for such persons as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Treasury to be essential to the public and personal health.

"The persons inducted into the Armed Forces for training and service under this title shall be assigned to stations or units of such forces. Persons inducted into the land forces of the United States pursuant to this title shall be deemed to be members of the Army of the United States; persons inducted into the naval forces of the United States pursuant to this title shall be deemed to be members of the United States Navy or the United States Marine Corps or the United States
Coast Guard, as appropriate; and persons inducted into the air forces of the United States pursuant to this title shall be deemed to be members of the Air Force of the United States.

"Every person inducted into the Armed Forces pursuant to the authority of this subsection after the date of enactment of the 1951 Amendments to the Universal Military Training and Service Act shall, following his induction, be given full and adequate military training for service in the armed force into which he is inducted for a period of not less than four months, and no such person shall, during this four months' period, be assigned for duty at any installation located on land outside the United States, its Territories and possessions (including the Canal Zone); and no other member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is enlisted, inducted, appointed, or ordered to active duty after the date of enactment of the 1951 Amendments to the Universal Military Training and Service Act shall be assigned to duty at any installation located on land outside the United States, its Territories and possessions (including the Canal Zone), until he has had the equivalent of at least four months of basic training: Provided, That no funds appropriated by the Congress shall be used for the purpose of transporting or maintaining in violation of the provisions of this paragraph any person inducted into, or enlisted, appointed, or ordered to active duty in, the Armed Forces under the provisions of this title.

"No person, without his consent, shall be inducted for training and service in the Armed Forces or for training in the National Security Training Corps under this title, except as otherwise provided herein, after he has attained the twenty-sixth anniversary of the day of his birth.

"No member of the Armed Forces shall be restricted or prevented from communicating directly or indirectly with any Member or Members of Congress concerning any subject unless such communication is in violation of law, or in violation of regulations necessary to the security and safety of the United States."

(e) Section 4 (b) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Each person inducted into the Armed Forces under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall serve on active training and service for a period of twenty-four consecutive months, unless sooner released, transferred, or discharged in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard) or as otherwise prescribed by subsection (d) of section 4 of this title."

(f) Section 4 (c) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(c) (1) Under the provisions of applicable laws and regulations any person between the ages of eighteen years and six months and twenty-six years shall be offered an opportunity to enlist in the regular army for a period of service equal to that prescribed in subsection (b) of this section: Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act, any person so enlisting shall not have his enlistment extended without his consent until after a declaration of war or national emergency by the Congress after the date of enactment of the 1951 Amendments to the Universal Military Training and Service Act.

"(2) Any enlisted member of any reserve component of the Armed Forces may, during the effective period of this Act, apply for a period of service equal to that prescribed in subsection (b) of this section and his application shall be accepted: Provided, That his services can be effectively utilized and that his physical and mental fitness for such service meet the standards prescribed by the head of the department concerned: Provided further, That active service performed pursuant to this section shall not prejudice his status as such member of such
reserve component: And provided further, That any person who was a member of a reserve component on June 25, 1950, and who thereafter continued to serve satisfactorily in such reserve component, shall, if his application for active duty made pursuant to this paragraph is denied, be deferred from induction under this title until such time as he is ordered to active duty or ceases to serve satisfactorily in such reserve component.

“(3) Within the limits of the quota determined under section 5 (b) for the subdivision in which he resides, any person, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six, shall be afforded an opportunity to volunteer for induction into the Armed Forces of the United States for the training and service prescribed in subsection (b), but no person who so volunteers shall be inducted for such training and service so long as he is deferred after classification.

“(4) Within the limits of the quota determined under section 5 (b) for the subdivision in which he resides, any person after attaining the age of seventeen shall with the written consent of his parents or guardian be afforded an opportunity to volunteer for induction into the Armed Forces of the United States for the training and service prescribed in subsection (b).

“(5) Within the limits of the quota determined under section 5 (b) for the subdivision in which he resides, at such time as induction into the National Security Training Corps is authorized pursuant to the provisions of this title, any person after attaining the age of seventeen shall with the written consent of his parents or guardian be afforded an opportunity to volunteer for induction into the National Security Training Corps for the training prescribed in subsection (k) of section 4 of this title.”

(g) Section 4 (d) of such Act is amended (1) by inserting after the word “hereafter”, where it appears in paragraphs (1) and (2) of such subsection, the words “and prior to the enactment of the 1951 Amendments to the Universal Military Training and Service Act”, and (2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) Each person who, subsequent to the date of enactment of this paragraph, is inducted, enlisted, or appointed in the Armed Forces or in the National Security Training Corps prior to attaining the twenty-sixth anniversary of his birth shall be required to serve on active training and service in the Armed Forces or in training in the National Security Training Corps, and in a reserve component, for a total period of eight years, unless sooner discharged on the grounds of personal hardship, in accordance with regulations and standards prescribed by the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard). Each such person, on release from active training and service in the Armed Forces or from training in the National Security Training Corps, shall, if physically and mentally qualified, be transferred to a reserve component of the Armed Forces, and shall serve therein for the remainder of the period which he is required to serve under this paragraph and shall be deemed to be a member of such reserve component during such period. In case the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force (or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard), determines that enlistment, enrollment, or appointment in, or assignment to, an organized unit of a reserve component or an officers' training program of the armed force in which he served is available to, and can, without undue personal hardship, be filled by any such person, it shall be the duty of such person to enlist, enroll, or accept appointment in, or accept assignment to, such organized unit or officers' training program, and to serve satisfactorily therein. The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air
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Force, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense (and the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard), may provide, by regulations which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable, for the release from training and service in the Armed Forces prior to serving the periods required by subsection (b) of this section of individuals who volunteer for and are accepted into organized units of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard and other reserve components. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent any person, while in a reserve component of the Armed Forces, from being ordered or called to active duty in such Armed Force."

(h) Subsections (g) and (h) of section 4 of such Act are repealed.

(i) Paragraph (1) of section 4 (i) of such Act is amended (1) by inserting after the word "subsections" the following: "(g)," and (2) by striking out "twenty-one" and inserting in lieu thereof "twenty-four".

(j) Section 4 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(k) (1) Upon a finding by him that such action is justified by the strength of the Armed Forces in the light of international conditions, the President, upon recommendation of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized, by Executive order, which shall be uniform in its application to all persons inducted under this title but which may vary as to age groups, to provide for (A) decreasing periods of service under this title but in no case to a lesser period of time than can be economically utilized, or (B) eliminating periods of service required under this title.

"(2) Whenever the Congress shall by concurrent resolution declare—

"(A) that the period of active service required of any age group or groups of persons inducted under this title should be decreased to any period less than twenty-four months which may be designated in such resolution; or

"(B) that the period of active service required of any age group or groups designated in any such resolution shall be so decreased or eliminated, as the case may be. Whenever the period of active service required under this title of persons who have not attained the nineteenth anniversary of the day of their birth has been reduced or eliminated by the President or as a result of the adoption of a concurrent resolution of the Congress in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section, all individuals then or thereafter liable for registration under this title who on that date have not attained the nineteenth anniversary of the day of their birth and have not been inducted into the Armed Forces shall be liable, effective on such date, for induction into the National Security Training Corps as hereinafter established for initial military training for a period of six months.

"(3) There is hereby established a National Security Training Commission (herein called the Commission), which shall be composed of five members, three of whom shall be civilians and two of whom shall be active or retired members of the Regular components of any of the Armed Forces. Of the three civilian members, not more than two shall be of the same political party. Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among persons of outstanding national reputation. The President shall select the Chairman of the Commission from among its civilian members. No person who has been on active duty as a commissioned officer in a regular component of the Armed Forces shall be eligible for appointment as a civilian member of the Commission. The Commission shall have a seal which shall be judicially noted. At

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National Security Training Commission.

National Security Training Corps.
such time as the Commission shall be appointed, in accordance with this paragraph, there shall be established a National Security Training Corps.

“(4) The term of office of each member of the Commission shall be five years, except that (A) the terms of office of the members first taking office shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, two at the end of two years, one at the end of three years, one at the end of four years, and one at the end of five years, after the date of enactment of this paragraph; and (B) 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. Members of the Commission, other than active members of the Regular components of the Armed Forces, while actually serving with the Commission, shall receive a per diem of not to exceed $50 for each day engaged in the business of the Commission and shall be allowed transportation and a per diem in lieu of subsistence of $9 while away from their homes or places of business pursuant to such business.

“(5) The Commission shall, subject to the direction of the President, exercise general supervision over the training of the National Security Training Corps, which training shall be basic military training. The Commission shall establish such policies and standards with respect to the conduct of the training of members of the National Security Training Corps as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. The Commission shall make adequate provisions for the moral and spiritual welfare of members of the National Security Training Corps. The Secretary of Defense shall designate the military departments to carry out such training. Each military department so designated shall carry out such military training in accordance with the policies and standards of the Commission. The military department or departments so designated to carry out such military training shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense, and subject to the policies and standards established by the Commission, determine the type or types of basic military training to be given to members of the National Security Training Corps.

“(6) The Commission is authorized, subject to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, to employ and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as it deems necessary to enable it to perform its functions.

“(7) Not later than four months following confirmation of the members of the Commission, the Commission shall submit to the Congress legislative recommendations which shall include, but not be limited to—

“(A) a broad outline for a program deemed by the Commission and approved by the Secretary of Defense to be appropriate to assure that the training carried out under the provisions of this Act shall be of a military nature, but nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to grant to the Commission the authority to prescribe the basic type or types of military training to be given members of the National Security Training Corps;

“(B) measures for the personal safety, health, welfare and morals of members of the National Security Training Corps;

“(C) a code of conduct, together with penalties for violation thereof;

“(D) measures deemed necessary to implement the policies and standards established under the provisions of paragraph (5) of this subsection; and

“(E) disability and death benefits and other benefits, and the obligations, duties, liabilities, and responsibilities, to be granted
to or imposed upon members of the National Security Training Corps.

All legislative recommendations submitted under this paragraph shall be referred to the Committees on Armed Services of the two Houses, and each of such committees shall, not later than the expiration of the first period of 45 calendar days of continuous sessions of Congress, following the date on which the recommendations provided for in this paragraph are transmitted to the Congress, report thereon to its House. Provided, That any bill or resolution reported with respect to such recommendations shall be privileged and may be called up by any member of either House but shall be subject to amendment as if it were not so privileged.

"(8) No person shall be inducted into the National Security Training Corps until after—

"(A) a code of conduct, together with penalties for violation thereof, and measures providing for disability and death benefits have been enacted into law; and

"(B) such other legislative recommendations as are provided for in paragraph (7) shall have been considered and such recommendations or any portion thereof shall have been enacted with or without amendments into law; and

"(C) the period of service required under this title of persons who have not attained the nineteenth anniversary of the day of their birth has been reduced or eliminated by the President or as a result of the adoption of a concurrent resolution of the Congress in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection.

"(9) Six months following the commencement of induction of persons into the National Security Training Corps, and semiannually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Congress a comprehensive report describing in detail the operation of the National Security Training Corps, including the number of persons inducted therein, a list of camps and stations at which training is being conducted, a report on the number of deaths and injuries occurring during such training and the causes thereof, an estimate of the performance of the persons inducted therein, including an analysis of the disciplinary problems encountered during the preceding six months, the number of civilian employees of the Commission and the administrative costs of the Commission. Simultaneously, there shall be submitted to the Congress by the Secretary of Defense a report setting forth an estimate of the value of the training conducted during the preceding six months, the cost of the training program chargeable to the appropriations made to the Department of Defense, and the number of personnel of the Armed Forces directly engaged in the conduct of such training.

"(10) Each person inducted into the National Security Training Corps shall be compensated at the monthly rate of $30: Provided, however, That each such person, having a dependent or dependents as such terms are defined in the Career Compensation Act of 1949, shall be entitled to receive a dependency allowance equal to the sum of the basic allowance for quarters provided for persons in pay grade E-1 by section 302 (f) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 as amended by section 3 of the Dependents’ Assistance Act of 1950 as may be extended or amended plus $40 so long as such person has in effect an allotment equal to the amount of such dependency allowance for the support of the dependent or dependents on whose account the allowance is claimed.

"(11) No person inducted into the National Security Training Corps shall be assigned for training at an installation located on land
outside the continental United States, except that residents of Territories and possessions of the United States may be trained in the Territory or possession from which they were inducted.\(^5\)

\(\text{(k)}\) Section 5 (a) of such Act is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "And provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the selection or induction of persons by age group or groups under rules and regulations prescribed by the President: And provided further, That—

"(1) no local board shall order for induction for training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States any person who has not attained the age of nineteen unless there is not within the jurisdiction of such local board a sufficient number of persons who are deemed by such local board to be available for induction and who have attained the age of nineteen to enable such local board to meet a call for men which it has been ordered to furnish for induction; and

"(2) no local board shall order for induction for training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States any person who has not attained the age of nineteen, if there is any person within the jurisdiction of such local board who (i) is as much as ninety days older, (ii) has not attained the age of nineteen, and (iii) is deemed by the local board to be available for induction."

\(\text{(l)}\) Section 6 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

\(\text{\textbf{\textit{(a)}}}\) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, enlisted men, and aviation cadets of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Public Health Service; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Navy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; midshipmen, Merchant Marine Reserve, United States Naval Reserve; students enrolled in an officer procurement program at military colleges the curriculum of which is approved by the Secretary of Defense; members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, the Coast Guard, and the Public Health Service, while on active duty; and foreign diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls and other consular agents of foreign countries who are not citizens of the United States, and members of their families, and persons in other categories to be specified by the President who are not citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 3 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 4, except that aliens admitted for permanent residence in the United States shall not be so exempted."

\(\text{(m)}\) (1) Section 6 (c) (1) of such Act is amended by striking out "the effective date of this title," and inserting in lieu thereof "February 1, 1951."

(2) Section 6 (c) (2) (A) of such Act is amended by inserting after the words "six months" a comma and the words "prior to the determination by the Secretary of Defense that adequate trained personnel are available to the National Guard to enable it to maintain its strength authorized by current appropriations, and prior to the issuance of orders for him to report for induction."

(3) Section 6 (c) (2) (B) of such Act is amended by inserting after "subsection (h)" a comma and the following: "paragraph (1) of this subsection."

\(\text{(n)}\) Section 6 (d) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

(\(\text{(d) (1)}\) Within such numbers as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, any person who (A) has been or may hereafter be selected for enrollment or continuance in the senior division, Reserve Officers'
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Training Corps, or the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the naval and Marine Corps officer candidate training program established by the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1057), as amended, or the Reserve officers' candidate program of the Navy, or the platoon leaders' class of the Marine Corps, or the officer procurement programs of the Coast Guard and the Coast Guard Reserve, or appointed an ensign, United States Naval Reserve, while undergoing professional training; (B) agrees, in writing, to accept a commission, if tendered, and to serve, subject to order of the Secretary of the military department having jurisdiction over him (or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard), not less than two years on active duty after receipt of a commission; and (C) agrees to remain a member of a regular or reserve component until the eighth anniversary of the receipt of a commission in accordance with his obligation under subsection (d) of section 4 of this title, shall be deferred from induction under this title until after completion or termination of the course of instruction and so long as he continues in a regular or reserve status upon being commissioned, but shall not be exempt from registration. Such persons, except those persons who have previously completed an initial period of military training or an equivalent period of active military training and service, shall be required while enrolled in such programs to complete a period of training equal (as determined under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard) in duration and type of training to an initial period of military training. There shall be added to the obligated active commissioned service of any person who has agreed to perform such obligatory service in return for financial assistance while attending a civilian college under any such training program a period of not to exceed one year.

"(2) In addition to the training programs enumerated in paragraph (1) of this subsection, and under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the United States Coast Guard) may approve, the Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of the Treasury are authorized to establish officer candidate programs leading to the commissioning of persons on active duty.

"(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to preclude the President from providing, by regulations prescribed under subsection (h) of this section, for the deferment from training and service of any category or categories of students for such periods of time as he may deem appropriate."

(o) Section 6(h) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The President is authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide for the deferment from training and service in the Armed Forces or from training in the National Security Training Corps of any or all categories of persons whose employment in industry, agriculture, or other occupations or employment, or whose continued service in an Office (other than an Office described in subsection (f) under the United States or any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, or whose activity in study, research, or medical, dental, veterinary, optometric, osteopathic, scientific, pharmaceutical, chiropractic, chiropodial, or other endeavors is found to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest: Provided, That no person within any such category shall be deferred except upon the basis of his individual status: Provided further, That persons who are or may be deferred under the provisions of this section shall remain liable for training and service in the Armed Forces or for training in the National Security Training Corps under
the provisions of section 4 (a) of this Act until the thirty-fifth anniversary of the date of their birth. This proviso shall not be construed to prevent the continued deferment of such persons if otherwise deferable under any other provisions of this Act. The President is authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide for the deferment from training and service in the Armed Forces or from training in the National Security Training Corps (1) of any or all categories of persons in a status with respect to persons (other than wives alone, except in cases of extreme hardship) dependent upon them for support which renders their deferment advisable, and (2) of any or all categories of those persons found to be physically, mentally, or morally deficient or defective. For the purpose of determining whether or not the deferment of any person is advisable, because of his status with respect to persons dependent upon him for support, any payments of allowances which are payable by the United States to the dependents of persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States or undergoing training in the National Security Training Corps shall be taken into consideration, but the fact that such payments of allowances are payable shall not be deemed conclusively to remove the grounds for deferment when the dependency is based upon financial considerations and cannot be eliminated by financial assistance to the dependents. The President is also authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide for the deferment from training and service in the Armed Forces or training in the National Security Training Corps of any or all categories of persons who have children, or wives and children, with whom they maintain a bona fide family relationship in their homes. No deferment from such training and service in the Armed Forces or training in the National Security Training Corps shall be made in the case of any individual except upon the basis of the status of such individual. There shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the office of each local board a list setting forth the names and classifications of those persons who have been classified by such local board. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Act, no local board, appeal board, or other agency of appeal of the Selective Service System shall be required to postpone or defer any person by reason of his activity in study, research, or medical, dental, veterinary, optometric, osteopathic, scientific, pharmaceutical, chiropractic, chiropodial, or other endeavors found to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest solely on the basis of any test, examination, selection system, class standing, or any other means conducted, sponsored, administered, or prepared by any agency or department of the Federal Government or any private institution, corporation, association, partnership, or individual employed by an agency or department of the Federal Government.

(p) Section 6 (i) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(i) (1) Any person who is satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction at a high school or similar institution of learning shall, upon the facts being presented to the local board, be deferred (A) until the time of his graduation therefrom, or (B) until he attains the twentieth anniversary of his birth, or (C) until he ceases satisfactorily to pursue such course of instruction, whichever is the earliest. (2) Any person who while satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction at a college, university, or similar institution is ordered to report for induction under this title, shall, upon the facts being presented to the local board, be deferred (A) until the end of such academic year, or (B) until he ceases satisfactorily to pursue..."
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such course of instruction, whichever is the earlier: Provided, That any person who has heretofore had his induction postponed under the provisions of section 6 (i) (2) of the Selective Service Act of 1948; or any person who has heretofore been deferred as a student under section 6 (h) of such Act; or any person who hereafter is deferred under the provision of this subsection, shall not be further deferred by reason of pursuit of a course of instruction at a college, university, or similar institution of learning except as may be provided by regulations prescribed by the President pursuant to the provisions of subsection (h) of this section. Nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to preclude the President from providing, by regulations prescribed under subsection (h) of this section, for the deferment from training and service in the Armed Forces or training in the National Security Training Corps of any category or categories of students for such periods of time as he may deem appropriate."

(q) Section 6 (j) of such Act is amended (1) by striking out in the third sentence thereof the words "be deferred" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "in lieu of such induction, be ordered by his local board, subject to such regulations as the President may prescribe, to perform for a period equal to the period prescribed in section 4 (b) such civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest as the local board may deem appropriate and any such person who knowingly fails or neglects to obey any such order from his local board shall be deemed, for the purposes of section 12 of this title, to have knowingly failed or neglected to perform a duty required of him under this title"; and (2) by striking out in the seventh sentence thereof the words "he shall be deferred" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "he shall in lieu of such induction be ordered by his local board, subject to such regulations as the President may prescribe, to perform for a period equal to the period prescribed in section 4 (b) such civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest as the local board may deem appropriate and any such person who knowingly fails or neglects to obey any such order from his local board shall be deemed, for the purposes of section 12 of this title, to have knowingly failed or neglected to perform a duty required of him under this title".

(r) Section 7 of such Act is repealed.

(s) Section 9 (g) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(g) (1) Any person who, subsequent to June 24, 1948, enlists in the Armed Forces of the United States (other than in a reserve component) and who serves for not more than four years (plus any period of additional service imposed pursuant to law) shall be entitled upon release from service under honorable conditions to all the reemployment rights and other benefits provided by this section in the case of persons inducted under the provisions of this title.

"(2) Any person who, subsequent to June 24, 1948, enters upon active duty (other than for the purpose of determining his physical fitness), whether or not voluntarily, in the Armed Forces of the United States or the Public Health Service in response to an order or call to active duty shall, upon his relief from active duty under honorable conditions, be entitled to all of the reemployment rights and other benefits provided by this section in the case of persons inducted under the provisions of this title, if he is relieved from active duty not later than four years after the date of entering upon active duty or as soon after the expiration of such four years as he is able to obtain orders relieving him from active duty.

"(3) Any employee who holds a position described in paragraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b) of this section shall be granted a leave of absence by his employer for the purpose of being inducted into, enter-
ing, determining his physical fitness to enter, or performing training
duty in, the Armed Forces of the United States. Upon his release
from training duty or upon his rejection, such employee shall, if he
makes application for reinstatement within thirty days following his
release, be reinstated in his position without reduction in his seniority,
status, or pay except as such reduction may be made for all employees
similarly situated.\(^5\)

\(^{(t)}\) Section 13 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Nothing in sections 281, 283, or 284 of title 18 of the United
States Code, in section 190 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C. title 5,
sec. 99), or in the second sentence of subsection (a) of section 9 of the
Act of August 2, 1939 (53 Stat. 1148), entitled ‘An Act to prevent
pernicious political activities’, as amended, shall be deemed to apply
to any person because of his appointment under authority of this title
or the regulations made pursuant thereto as an uncompensated official
of the Selective Service System, or as an individual to conduct hear-
ings on appeals of persons claiming exemption from combatant or non-
combatant training because of conscientious objections, or as a member
of the National Selective Service Appeal Board.\(^7\)

\(^{(u)}\) Section 10 of such Act is amended by (1) amending the sixth
sentence of the proviso appearing in section 10 (b) (3) to read as
follows: ‘There shall be not less than one appeal board located within
the area of each Federal judicial district in the United States and
within each Territory and possession of the United States, and such
additional separate panels thereof, as may be prescribed by the Presi-
dent’; and (2) by adding at the end of section 10 a new subsection as
follows:

"(g) The Director of Selective Service shall submit to the Congress,
on or before the 3d day of January of each year, a written report
covering the operation of the Selective Service System and such report
shall include, by States, information as to the number of persons
registered under this Act; the number of persons inducted into the
military service under this Act; and the number of deferments granted
under this Act and the basis for such deferments.”

\(^{(v)}\) Section 16 (b) of such Act is amended by striking out the word
“and” and inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and
the following words: “and Guam”.

\(^{(w)}\) Section 17 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in this title all laws or any
parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this title are hereby
repealed to the extent of such conflict.

\(^{(x)}\) 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 out the provisions of this title. All funds appro-
priated for the administrative expenses of the National Security Train-
ing Commission shall be appropriated directly to the Commission and
all funds appropriated to pay the expenses of training carried out by
the military departments designated by the Commission shall be appro-
priated directly to the Department of Defense.

“(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, no person
shall be inducted for training and service in the Armed Forces after
July 1, 1955, except persons now or hereafter deferred under section
6 of this title after the basis for such deferment ceases to exist.”

\(^{(y)}\) Section 21 of such Act is amended (1) by striking out “July 9,
1951,” and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 1953,” (2) by striking out
“twenty-one” and inserting in lieu thereof “twenty-four”, and (3) by
adding the following at the end thereof: “Unless he is sooner released
under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the military depart-
ment concerned, any member of the inactive or volunteer reserve who
served on active duty for a period of 12 months or more in any branch

\(62\) Stat. 633.
\(62\) Stat. 997, 998.
\(62\) Stat. 618.
Appeal boards.
\(62\) Stat. 624.
50 U. S. C. app. § 466 (b).
Report to Congress.
\(62\) Stat. 625.
Repeals.
\(62\) Stat. 626.
50 U. S. C. app. § 471.
Appropriations author-
ized.
\(64\) Stat. 319.
50 U. S. C. app. § 471.
Release of certain
reservists.
\(87\)
of the Armed Forces between the period December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, inclusive, who is now or may hereafter be ordered to active duty pursuant to this section, shall upon completion of 17 or more months of active duty since June 25, 1950, if he makes application therefor to the Secretary of the branch of service in which he is serving, be released from active duty and shall not thereafter be ordered to active duty for periods in excess of 30 days without his consent except in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to any member of the inactive or volunteer reserve ordered to active duty whose rating or specialty is found by the Secretary of the military department concerned to be critical and whose release to inactive duty prior to the period for which he was ordered to active duty would impair the efficiency of the military department concerned."

SEC. 2. (a) Section 1 of the Act of July 27, 1950 (64 Stat. 379), is amended by striking out "July 9, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1953" and by adding at the end of such section a new sentence as follows: "No person whose enlistment has been extended heretofore or hereafter for twelve months pursuant to this Act shall have his enlistment extended for any additional period of time under this Act."

(b) Section 7 of the Act of September 9, 1950 (64 Stat. 828), is amended by striking out "July 9, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1953".


"SEC. 2. The active-duty personnel strength of the Armed Forces, exclusive of personnel of the Coast Guard, personnel of the reserve components on active duty for training purposes only, and personnel of the Armed Forces employed in the Selective Service System, shall not exceed a total of five million persons at any time during the period of suspension prescribed in the first section of this Act."

SEC. 4. Wherever in this amendatory Act the period of active service for any category of persons is increased, such increased period of service shall be applicable to all persons in such category serving on active duty in the Armed Forces on the date of the enactment of this amendatory Act.

SEC. 5. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of Defense is authorized to make such regulations as he may deem to be appropriate governing the sale, consumption, possession of or traffic in beer, wine, or any other intoxicating liquors to or by members of the Armed Forces or the National Security Training Corps at or near any camp, station, post, or other place primarily occupied by members of the Armed Forces or the National Security Training Corps. Any person, corporation, partnership, or association who knowingly violates the regulations which may be made hereunder shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Uniform Code
of Military Justice, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both.

Sec. 7. This title may be cited as the "1951 Amendments to the Universal Military Training and Service Act".

TITLE II

Sec. 21. The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the enlistment of aliens in the Regular Army", approved June 30, 1950 (Public Law 597, Eighty-first Congress), is amended by (1) striking out the words "until June 30, 1953" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "until June 30, 1955", and (2) striking out the words "two thousand five hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twelve thousand five hundred".

Approved June 19, 1951.

Public Law 52

AN ACT

To expand the authority of the Coast Guard to establish, maintain, and operate aids to navigation to include the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of section 81 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the word "possessions," the phrase "the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,", so that the sentence will read as follows: "Such aids to navigation other than loran stations shall be established and operated only within the United States, its Territories and possessions, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the United States at places where naval or military bases of the United States are or may be located, and at other places where such aids to navigation have been established prior to June 26, 1948."

Approved June 22, 1951.

Public Law 53

AN ACT

To amend section 6 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (Act of June 20, 1949, ch. 227, sec. 6, 63 Stat. 211) is hereby amended by the addition of a subsection "(f)" as follows:

"(f) (1) Notwithstanding section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1894 (28 Stat. 205), as amended (5 U. S. C. A. 62), or any other law prohibiting the employment of any retired commissioned or warrant officer of the armed services, the Agency is hereby authorized to employ and to pay the compensation of not more than fifteen retired officers or warrant officers of the armed services while performing service for the Agency, but while so serving such retired officer or warrant officer will be entitled to receive only the compensation of his position with the Agency, or his retired pay, whichever he may elect.
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“(2) Nothing in this section shall limit or affect the appointment of and payment of compensation to retired officers or warrant officers not presently or hereafter prohibited by law.”

Approved June 26, 1951.

Public Law 54

AN ACT

June 26, 1951

To extend for two years the period during which free postage for members of the Armed Forces of the United States in Korea and other specified areas shall be in effect.

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 free postage for members of the Armed Forces of the United States in specified areas”, approved July 12, 1950 (Public Law 609, Eighty-first Congress), is hereby amended by striking out “June 30, 1951” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1953”.

Approved June 26, 1951.

Public Law 55

AN ACT

June 27, 1951

To provide transportation on Canadian vessels between Skagway, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, between Haines, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in Alaska or the continental United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, until June 30, 1952, notwithstanding the provisions of law of the United States restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise directly or indirectly from any port in the United States to another port of the United States, passengers may be transported on Canadian vessels between Skagway, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, between Haines, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in Alaska or the continental United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation: Provided, That such Canadian vessels may transport merchandise between Hyder, Alaska, and other ports and points herein enumerated.

Approved June 27, 1951.

Public Law 56

AN ACT

June 27, 1951

For the relief of the State of Maryland.

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 State of Maryland the sum of $20,000. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of such State against the United States on account of damage to natural oyster bars in the Patuxent and Severn Rivers.
heretofore caused by dredging operations conducted by the Department of the Navy: 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 in 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 June 27, 1951.

Public Law 57

AN ACT

To extend the time for completing the construction of a toll bridge across the Delaware River near Wilmington, Delaware.

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 State of Delaware, by and through its State highway department, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Delaware River near Wilmington, Delaware", approved July 13, 1946, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The authority hereby granted shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of said bridge and its approaches be commenced within three years and completed within six years from July 13, 1946."

Approved June 27, 1951.

Public Law 58

AN ACT

Relating to the treatment of powers of appointment for estate and gift tax 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 "Powers of Appointment Act of 1951".

SEC. 2. ESTATE TAX—POWERS OF APPOINTMENT.

(a) Section 811 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to powers of appointment) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(f) POWERS OF APPOINTMENT.—

"(1) PROPERTY WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DECEDENT EXERCISES A GENERAL POWER OF APPOINTMENT CREATED ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 21, 1942.—To the extent of any property with respect to which a general power of appointment created on or before October 21, 1942, is exercised by the decedent (1) by will or (2) by a disposition which is of such nature that if it were a transfer of property owned by the decedent, such property would be includible in the decedent's gross estate under subsection (c) or (d); but the failure to exercise such a power or the complete release of such a power shall not be deemed an exercise thereof.

"If before November 1, 1951, or within the time limited by paragraph (2) of section 403 (d) of the Revenue Act of 1942, as amended, in cases to which such paragraph is applicable, a general power of appointment created on or before October 21, 1942, shall have been partially released so that it is no longer a general power
of appointment, the subsequent exercise of such power shall not be deemed to be the exercise of a general power of appointment.

"(2) Powers created after October 21, 1942.—To the extent of any property with respect to which the decedent has at the time of his death a general power of appointment created after October 21, 1942, or with respect to which the decedent has at any time exercised or released such a power of appointment by a disposition which is of such nature that if it were a transfer of property owned by the decedent, such property would be includible in the decedent's gross estate under subsection (c) or (d). A disclaimer or renunciation of such a power of appointment shall not be deemed a release of such power.

"For the purposes of this paragraph (2) the power of appointment shall be considered to exist on the date of the decedent's death even though the exercise of the power is subject to a precedent giving of notice or even though the exercise of the power takes effect only on the expiration of a stated period after its exercise, whether or not on or before the date of the decedent's death notice has been given or the power has been exercised.

"(3) Definition of general power of appointment.—For the purposes of this subsection the term 'general power of appointment' means a power which is exercisable in favor of the decedent, his estate, his creditors, or the creditors of his estate; except that—

"(A) A power to consume, invade, or appropriate property for the benefit of the decedent which is limited by an ascertainable standard relating to the health, education, support, or maintenance of the decedent shall not be deemed a general power of appointment.

"(B) A power of appointment created on or before October 21, 1942, which is exercisable by the decedent only in conjunction with another person shall not be deemed a general power of appointment.

"(C) In the case of a power of appointment created after October 21, 1942, which is exercisable by the decedent only in conjunction with another person—

"(i) if the power is not exercisable by the decedent except in conjunction with the creator of the power—such power shall not be deemed a general power of appointment.

"(ii) if the power is not exercisable by the decedent except in conjunction with a person having a substantial interest in the property, subject to the power, which is adverse to exercise of the power in favor of the decedent—such power shall not be deemed a general power of appointment. For the purposes of this clause a person who, after the death of the decedent, may be possessed of a power of appointment (with respect to the property subject to the decedent's power) which he may exercise in his own favor shall be deemed as having an interest in the property and such interest shall be deemed adverse to such exercise of the decedent's power.

"(iii) if (after the application of clauses (i) and (ii)) the power is a general power of appointment and is exercisable in favor of such other person—such power shall be deemed a general power of appointment only in respect
of a fractional part of the property subject to such power, such part to be determined by dividing the value of such property by the number of such persons (including the decedent) in favor of whom such power is exercisable.

For the purposes of clauses (ii) and (iii) a power shall be deemed to be exercisable in favor of a person if it is exercisable in favor of such person, his estate, his creditors, or the creditors of his estate.

"(4) Creation of another power in certain cases.—To the extent of any property with respect to which the decedent (1) by will or (2) by a disposition which is of such nature that if it were a transfer of property owned by the decedent, such property would be includible in the decedent’s gross estate under subsection (c), exercises a power of appointment created after October 21, 1942, by creating another power of appointment which under the applicable local law can be validly exercised so as to postpone the vesting of any estate or interest in such property, or suspend the absolute ownership or power of alienation of such property, for a period ascertainable without regard to the date of the creation of the first power.

"(5) Lapse of power.—The lapse of a power of appointment created after October 21, 1942, during the life of the individual possessing the power shall be considered a release of such power. The rule of the preceding sentence shall apply with respect to the lapse of powers during any calendar year only to the extent that the property which could have been appointed by exercise of such lapsed powers exceeded in value, at the time of such lapse, the greater of the following amounts:

"(A) $5,000, or
"(B) 5 per centum of the aggregate value, at the time of such lapse, of the assets out of which, or the proceeds of which, the exercise of the lapsed powers could have been satisfied."

(b) Date of Creation of Power.—For the purposes of this section a power of appointment created by a will executed on or before October 21, 1942, shall be considered a power created on or before such date if the person executing such will dies before July 1, 1949, without having republished such will, by codicil or otherwise, after October 21, 1942.

c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective as if made by section 403 of the Revenue Act of 1942 on the date of its enactment (applicable with respect to estates of decedents dying after October 21, 1942).

SEC. 3. GIFT TAX—POWERS OF APPOINTMENT.

(a) Section 1000 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to powers of appointment) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(c) Powers of Appointment.—

"(1) Exercise of general power of appointment created on or before October 21, 1942.—An exercise of a general power of appointment created on or before October 21, 1942, shall be deemed a transfer of property by the individual possessing such power; but the failure to exercise such a power or the complete release of such a power shall not be deemed an exercise thereof.

"If before November 1, 1951, or within the time limited by paragraph (2) of section 452 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1942,
as amended, in cases to which such paragraph is applicable, a general power of appointment created on or before October 21, 1942, shall have been partially released so that it is no longer a general power of appointment, the subsequent exercise of such power shall not be deemed to be the exercise of a general power of appointment.

"(2) Powers created after October 21, 1942.—The exercise of a general power of appointment created after October 21, 1942, or the release after May 31, 1951, of such a power, shall be deemed a transfer of property by the individual possessing such power. A disclaimer or renunciation of such a power of appointment shall not be deemed a release of such power.

"(3) Definition of general power of appointment.—For the purposes of this subsection the term ‘general power of appointment’ means a power which is exercisable in favor of the individual possessing the power (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as the ‘possessor’), his estate, his creditors, or the creditors of his estate; except that—

"(A) A power to consume, invade, or appropriate property for the benefit of the possessor which is limited by an ascertainable standard relating to the health, education, support, or maintenance of the possessor shall not be deemed a general power of appointment.

"(B) A power of appointment created on or before October 21, 1942, which is exercisable by the possessor only in conjunction with another person shall not be deemed a general power of appointment.

"(C) In the case of a power of appointment created after October 21, 1942, which is exercisable by the possessor only in conjunction with another person—

"(i) if the power is not exercisable by the possessor except in conjunction with the creator of the power—such power shall not be deemed a general power of appointment;

"(ii) if the power is not exercisable by the possessor except in conjunction with a person having a substantial interest, in the property subject to the power, which is adverse to exercise of the power in favor of the possessor—such power shall not be deemed a general power of appointment. For the purposes of this clause a person who, after the death of the possessor, may be possessed of a power of appointment (with respect to the property subject to the possessor’s power) which he may exercise in his own favor shall be deemed as having an interest in the property and such interest shall be deemed adverse to such exercise of the possessor’s power;

"(iii) if (after the application of clauses (i) and (ii)) the power is a general power of appointment and is exercisable in favor of such other person—such power shall be deemed a general power of appointment only in respect of a fractional part of the property subject to such power, such part to be determined by dividing the value of such property by the number of such persons (including the possessor) in favor of whom such power is exercisable.
For the purposes of clauses (ii) and (iii) a power shall be deemed to be exercisable in favor of a person if it is exercisable in favor of such person, his estate, his creditors, or the creditors of his estate.

(4) Creation of another power in certain cases.—If a power of appointment created after October 21, 1942, is exercised by creating another power of appointment which under the applicable local law can be validly exercised so as to postpone the vesting of any estate or interest in the property which was subject to the first power, or suspend the absolute ownership or power of alienation of such property, for a period ascertainable without regard to the date of the creation of the first power, such exercise of the first power shall, to the extent of the property subject to the second power, be deemed a transfer of property by the individual possessing such power.

(5) Lapse of power.—The lapse of a power of appointment created after October 21, 1942, during the life of the individual possessing the power shall be considered a release of such power. The rule of the preceding sentence shall apply with respect to the lapse of powers during any calendar year only to the extent that the property which could have been appointed by exercise of such lapsed powers exceeds in value the greater of the following amounts:

(A) $5,000, or

(B) 5 per centum of the aggregate value of the assets out of which, or the proceeds of which, the exercise of the lapsed powers could be satisfied.

(b) Date of creation of power.—For the purposes of this section a power of appointment created by a will executed on or before October 21, 1942, shall be considered a power created on or before such date if the person executing such will dies before July 1, 1949, without having republished such will, by codicil or otherwise, after October 21, 1942.

(c) Effective date.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective as if made by section 452 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1942 on the date of its enactment (applicable with respect to gifts made in the calendar year 1943 and succeeding calendar years).

Approved June 28, 1951.

Public Law 59

AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to lease certain land in the State of Montana to the city of Poplar and the county of Roosevelt, Montana.

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 lease for airport purposes to the city of Poplar and the county of Roosevelt, Montana, for a period of twenty-five years and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Secretary and such city and county, with the approval of the Fort Peck Executive Board, the following-described tract of land: The southeast quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 6, township 27 north, range 51 east, Montana principal meridian.

Approved June 28, 1951.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 (a) of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. (a) I. During the three and one-half fiscal years beginning July 1, 1948, and ending December 31, 1951, eligible displaced persons and persons defined in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b) of this section seeking to enter the United States as immigrants, and

"II. During the four fiscal years beginning July 1, 1948, and ending June 30, 1952, eligible displaced orphans seeking to enter the United States as immigrants, may be issued immigration visas without regard to quota limitations for those years as provided by subsection (c) of this section: Provided, That not more than three hundred and forty-one thousand such visas shall be issued under this Act, as amended, including such visas heretofore issued under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948: Provided further, That no such immigration visa shall be issued to eligible displaced persons unless the Commission initiated the selection or processing of such persons on or before July 31, 1951; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to procure the cooperation of other nations, particularly the members of the International Refugee Organization, in the solution of the displaced persons problem by their accepting for resettlement a relative number of displaced persons, and to expedite the closing of the camps and terminate the emergency."

SEC. 2. Paragraph (3) of subsection (f) of section 2 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) has assurances submitted in his behalf for admission to the United States for permanent residence with a father or mother by adoption, or for permanent residence with a near relative or with a person who is a citizen of the United States or an alien admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or is seeking to enter the United States to come to a public or private agency approved by the Commission, and such relative, person, or agency gives assurances, satisfactory to the Commission, that adoption or guardianship proceedings will be initiated with respect to such alien;"

SEC. 3. Section 5 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. Quota nationality for the purposes of this Act shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Immigration Act of 1924 (48 Stat. 160-161; 8 U. S. C. 212) and no eligible displaced person shall be issued an immigration visa if he is known or believed by the consular officer to be subject to exclusion from the United States under any provision of the immigration laws, with the exception of the contract labor clause of section 5 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (39 Stat. 875-878; 8 U. S. C. 136), and that part of the said Act which excludes from the United States persons whose ticket or passage is paid by another or by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign government, either directly or indirectly; and all eligible displaced persons, eligible displaced orphans and orphans under section 2 (f) shall be exempt from paying visa fees and head taxes."

Approved June 28, 1951.
Public Law 61

CHAPTER 175

JOINT RESOLUTION


Whereas the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence will occur on July 4, 1951; and

Whereas it is desirable to accord suitable recognition of the value of the precepts of the Declaration in sustaining the Government of the United States as a strong bulwark against totalitarianism; and

Whereas fitting ceremonies to commemorate this anniversary are in process of preparation, such ceremonies to be held in the city of Philadelphia during the week of July 1 to July 7, 1951: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) there is hereby created a commission to be composed of twelve members, as follows: Two officers of the executive branch of the Federal Government to be appointed by the President of the United States; two Members of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate; two Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House; and six persons who are not officers or employees of the Federal Government to be appointed by the President of the United States, three upon recommendation of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and three upon recommendation of the mayor of the city of Philadelphia if those officials desire to recommend any such persons. Any vacancy in the membership of such commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(b) The commissioners shall serve without compensation and shall select a chairman from among their number.

SEC. 2. (a) It shall be the function of the commission, in cooperation with the government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the government of the city of Philadelphia, and the Commission for the Commemoration of the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence, (1) to prepare a plan for appropriate ceremonies at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on July 4, 1951, to observe and celebrate the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and (2) to execute such plan.

(b) In performing the functions set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the commission may—

(1) prepare, print, and distribute to public libraries, public schools, universities, colleges, patriotic organizations and groups material containing such historical data as the commission may deem desirable to acquaint the public with the nature and significance of the celebration;

(2) if the commission deems it advisable, invite the participation of other nations in the celebration, and arrange for such participation with the governments of such nations;

(3) accept contributions of money and material for expenditure for use in the various activities of the commission;

(4) do all other things it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution.

(c) The commission shall submit to the Congress, on or before March 1, 1952, a report of its activities, together with a detailed statement of the manner of expenditures of any funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization contained in section 3 (b).
(d) The commission shall cease to exist thirty days after it submits the report required by subsection (c) of this section. No person employed by the commission under the authority of section 3 of this resolution shall continue to receive any salary, wage, or remuneration of any kind by virtue of this resolution after the date on which the commission ceases to exist.

SEC. 3. (a) The commission may appoint not more than two employees in one year and may fix the compensation of such employees without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. The commission may make such expenditures as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution, including expenditures for printing and binding and expenditures for necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of commissioners and of employees of the commission in accordance with the Travel Expense Act of 1949. All expenditures of the commission shall be allowed and paid upon presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, approved by the chairman of the commission.

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the commission such sums, not to exceed $100,000 in the aggregate, as may be necessary for the performance of its functions.

SEC. 4. Upon the request of the commission, the heads of the various Federal agencies (including the Library of Congress) may collect, prepare, and lend documents, articles, and other exhibits which, in their judgment, will serve to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution.

Approved June 29, 1951.

Public Law 62

AN ACT

To amend section 4164 of title 18, United States Code, relating to conditional release of Federal prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4164 of title 18 of the United States Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"§ 4164. Released prisoner as parolee
“A prisoner having served his term or terms less good-time deductions shall, upon release, be deemed as if released on parole until the expiration of the maximum term or terms for which he was sentenced less one hundred and eighty days.

“This section shall not prevent delivery of a prisoner to the authorities of any State otherwise entitled to his custody."

Approved June 29, 1951.

Public Law 63

AN ACT

To extend and revise the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
PURPOSES; TIME LIMIT

"Section 1. (a) It is hereby found that the national emergency and the national defense program (1) have aggravated the congested situation with regard to housing accommodations existing at the seat of government; (2) have led or will lead to profiteering and other speculative and manipulative practices by some owners of housing accommodations; (3) have rendered or will render ineffective the normal operations of a free market in housing accommodations; and (4) are making it increasingly difficult for persons whose duties or obligations require them to live or work in the District of Columbia to obtain such accommodations. Whereupon it is the purpose of this Act and the policy of the Congress during the existing emergency to prevent undue rent increases and any other practices relating to housing accommodations in the District of Columbia which may tend to increase the cost of living or otherwise impede the national defense program.

"(b) The provisions of this Act, and all regulations, orders, and requirements thereunder, shall terminate on June 30, 1952; except that as to offenses committed, or rights or liabilities incurred, prior to such expiration date, the provisions of this Act and such regulations, orders, and requirements shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or prosecution with respect to any such right, liability, or offense.

MAXIMUM-RENT CEILINGS AND MINIMUM-SERVICE STANDARDS

"Sec. 2. Subject to such adjustments as may be made pursuant to sections 3 and 4, maximum-rent ceilings and minimum-service standards for housing accommodations in the District of Columbia shall be the following:

"(1) For housing accommodations rented on January 1, 1951, and not under control under this Act prior to that date, the rent and service to which the landlord and tenant were entitled on that date.

"(2) For housing accommodations not rented on January 1, 1951, but which had been rented within the year ending on that date, and not under control under this Act during that year, the rent and service to which the landlord and tenant were last entitled within such year.

"(3) For housing accommodations not rented on January 1, 1951, or within the year ending on that date, and not covered by subsection (4) hereof, the rent and service generally prevailing for comparable housing accommodations as determined by the Administrator.

"(4) For housing accommodations under control under this Act on December 31, 1950, the rent and service to which the landlord and tenant were entitled on June 30, 1951; except that upon the filing, by any landlord of any housing accommodations covered by this subsection, of a new rent schedule on a form prescribed by the Administrator and setting forth the pertinent circumstances as indicated by such form, the rent and service shall be adjusted and automatically effective upon the date of filing thereof, (A) for housing accommodations rented on January 1, 1941, or within the year ending on that date, so that the maximum-rent ceiling shall be increased to 20 per centum above the rent heretofore frozen at the level of January 1, 1941, or the last rent in the year 1940, whichever was applicable, plus the
upward adjustments heretofore authorized by General Orders 12 and 13 of the Administrator; and (B) for housing accommodations not rented on January 1, 1941, or within the year ending on that date, so that the maximum-rent ceiling shall be increased by 2 per centum per year for each calendar year ending after rent schedules for such housing accommodations were first filed in the office of the Administrator, for the calendar years 1941 to 1950, inclusive, to the extent applicable, plus the upward adjustments heretofore authorized by General Orders 12 and 13 of the Administrator.

"GENERAL AND SPECIAL ADJUSTMENTS"

"SEC. 3. (a) Whenever in the judgment of the Administrator a general increase or decrease since January 1, 1951, in taxes or other maintenance or operating costs or expenses has occurred or is about to occur in such manner and amount as substantially to affect the maintenance and operation of housing accommodations generally or of any particular class of housing accommodations, he may by regulation or order increase or decrease the maximum-rent ceiling or minimum-service standard, or both, for such accommodations or class thereof in such manner or amount as will in his judgment compensate, in whole or in part, for such general increase or decrease. Thereupon such adjusted ceiling or standard shall be the maximum-rent ceiling or minimum-service standard for the housing accommodations subject thereto.

"(b) Upon a showing by any landlord of good cause in the judgment of the Administrator that the maximum-rent ceiling on any housing accommodation is substantially lower than the maximum-rent ceiling for comparable housing accommodations located within the same building or group of buildings operated by the same landlord as a single operation, the Administrator may, by special order under this section, adjust such lower ceiling so as to equalize the same with such higher ceiling, and thereupon such adjusted ceilings shall be the maximum-rent ceilings for the housing accommodations subject to such special order.

"(c) Upon the showing by any landlord to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the maximum-rent ceilings, on any comparable housing accommodations located within the same building or group of buildings operated by the same landlord as a single operation, will vary in amount due to the effect of General Orders 12 and 13 or similar general orders, the Administrator may, by special order under this section, adjust any or all of such ceilings so as to equalize the same, and thereupon such adjusted ceilings shall be the maximum-rent ceilings for the housing accommodations subject to such special order.

"PETITION FOR ADJUSTMENT"

"SEC. 4. (a) Any landlord or tenant may petition the Administrator to adjust the maximum-rent ceiling applicable to his housing accommodations on the ground that such maximum-rent ceiling is, due to peculiar circumstances affecting such housing accommodations, substantially higher or lower than the rent generally prevailing for comparable housing accommodations; whereupon the Administrator may by order adjust such maximum-rent ceiling to provide the rent generally prevailing for comparable housing accommodations as determined by the Administrator."
"(b) Any landlord may petition the Administrator to adjust the maximum-rent ceiling or minimum-service standard, or both, applicable to his housing accommodations to compensate for (1) a substantial rise in taxes or other maintenance or operating costs or expenses over those prior to January 1, 1951, or (2) a substantial capital improvement including furniture and furnishings or alteration made since January 1, 1951; whereupon the Administrator may by order adjust such maximum-rent ceiling or minimum-service standard in such manner or amount as he deems proper to compensate therefor, in whole or in part, if he finds such adjustment necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act: Provided, That no such adjusted maximum-rent ceiling or minimum-service standard shall permit the receipt of rent in excess of the rent generally prevailing for comparable housing accommodations as determined by the Administrator.

"(c) Any tenant may petition the Administrator on the ground that the service supplied to him is less than the service established by the minimum-service standard for his housing accommodations; whereupon the Administrator may order that the service be maintained at such minimum-service standard, or that the maximum-rent ceiling be decreased to compensate for a reduction in service, as he deems necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act.

"(d) Any landlord may petition the Administrator for permission to reduce the service supplied by him in connection with any housing accommodations; whereupon the Administrator, if he determines that the reduction of such service is to be made in good faith for valid business reasons and is not inconsistent with carrying out the purposes of this Act, may, by order, reduce the minimum-service standard applicable to such housing accommodations and adjust the maximum-rent ceiling downward in such amount as he deems proper to compensate therefor.

"(e) Any tenant may petition the Administrator to adjust the maximum-rent ceiling applicable to his housing accommodations on the ground that such maximum-rent ceiling permits the receipt of an unduly high rent; whereupon the Administrator may by order adjust such maximum-rent ceiling in such manner or amount as shall, in his judgment, effectuate the purposes of this Act and provide a fair and reasonable rent for such housing accommodations, but not less than the generally prevailing rate for comparable housing accommodations.

"(f) A petition made pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of this Act. Any adjusted maximum-rent ceiling or minimum-service standard ordered pursuant to this section shall be the maximum-rent ceiling or minimum-service standard for the housing accommodations subject thereto; except that, in the event that the adjustment order is stayed or set aside by the court in accordance with section 9 of this Act, the maximum-rent ceiling and minimum-service standard theretofore applicable to such housing accommodations under this Act remain in full force and effect.

"(g) Upon the expiration of forty-five days after the date of the filing of any petition by any landlord for adjustment of the maximum-rent ceiling under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the maximum-rent ceiling for the housing accommodations covered by such petition automatically shall become the ceiling requested in such adjustment petition, unless and until such adjustment petition shall have been finally disposed of by the Administrator or his office, pursuant to the provisions of this section and the provisions of sections 8 and 9. Upon such final disposition, if the maximum-rent ceiling

"(h) The provisions of this section shall apply to the amendment of the maximum-rent ceiling provided in section 4 of the Housing Act of 1949 or the amendment of the minimum-service standard provided in section 5 of the Housing Act of 1949.
provided by this subsection during the pendency of such adjustment petition shall exceed the maximum-rent ceiling as finally disposed of by the Administrator or his office, any tenant having paid such excess or any part thereof shall be entitled to a refund to the extent of such payment, but the landlord shall not be liable for any penalties under the provisions of this Act.

"PROHIBITIONS"

"SEC. 5. (a) It shall be unlawful, regardless of any agreement, lease, or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, for any person to demand or receive any rent in excess of the maximum-rent ceiling, or refuse to supply any service required by the minimum-service standards, or otherwise to do or omit to do any act in violation of any provision of this Act or of any regulation, order, or other requirement thereunder, or to offer or agree to do any of the foregoing.

(b) No action or proceeding to recover possession of housing accommodations shall be maintainable by any landlord against any tenant, notwithstanding that the tenant has no lease or that his lease has expired, so long as the tenant continues to pay the rent to which the landlord is entitled, unless—

"(1) The tenant is (A) violating an obligation of his tenancy (other than an obligation to pay rent higher than rent permitted under this Act or any regulation or order thereunder applicable to the housing accommodations involved or an obligation to surrender possession of such accommodations) or (B) is committing a nuisance or using the housing accommodations for an immoral or illegal purpose or for other than living or dwelling purposes; or

"(2) The landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession of the property for his immediate and personal use and occupancy as a dwelling; Provided, That in the case of housing accommodations in a structure or premises owned or leased by a cooperative corporation or association no such action or proceeding under this paragraph or paragraph (3) of this section shall be maintained unless the landlord is a bona fide owner of stock in, or member of, such cooperative corporation or association and has actually paid in in cash at least 20 per centum of the full purchase price of the stock, proprietary lease, or other evidence of ownership entitling the landlord to possession of such accommodations, or was, immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act, entitled to recover possession.

"(3) The landlord has in good faith contracted in writing to sell the property for immediate and personal use and occupancy as a dwelling by the purchaser and that the contract of sale contains a representation by the purchaser that the property is being purchased by him for such immediate and personal use and occupancy; or

"(4) The landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession for the immediate purpose of substantially altering, remodeling, or demolishing the property and replacing it with new construction, the plans for which altered, remodeled, or new construction having been filed with, and approved by, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; or

"(5) The landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession for the immediate purpose of discontinuing the housing use and occupancy for a continuous period of not less than six months.
during which period, commencing on the date possession is recovered under this subsection, it shall be unlawful for the owner of such housing accommodations or his agent to demand or receive rent for the same, and any person paying such rent may bring an action for double the amount of rent so paid, pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Act; or

"(6) The landlord, being a recognized school or an accredited nonprofit university, has a bona fide need for the premises for educational, research, administrative, or dormitory use.

"(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, or attempt to remove, from any housing accommodations the tenant or occupant thereof or to refuse to renew lease or agreement for the use of such accommodations because such tenant or occupant has taken or purposes to take action authorized or required by this Act or any regulation, order, or requirement thereunder.

"ADMINISTRATOR

"Sec. 6. There is hereby created in and for the District of Columbia the Office of Administrator of Rent Control. The Administrator shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and shall be a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia for not less than three years prior to his appointment. He shall devote his full time to the Office of Administrator and shall receive a salary at the rate of $11,200 per annum. The Administrator shall establish offices, acquire supplies and equipment, and employ such personnel subject to approval by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, without regard to race or creed, as may be necessary in the performance of his functions under this Act. The Administrator shall submit a semiannual report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for transmittal to the Congress of the United States.

"OBTAINING INFORMATION

"Sec. 7. (a) The Administrator may make such studies and investigations, and obtain or require the furnishing of such information under oath or affirmation or otherwise, 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 and orders thereunder. For such purposes the Administrator may administer oaths and affirmations; may require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documents at any designated place; may require persons to permit the inspection and copying of documents, and the inspection of housing accommodations; and may, by regulation or order, require the making and keeping of records and other documents. No person shall be excused from complying with any requirement under this section because of his privilege against self-incrimination, but the immunity provisions of the Compulsory Testimony Act of February 11, 1893 (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 49, sec. 46), shall apply with respect to any individual who specifically claims such privilege. In the event of contumacy or refusal to obey any such subpoena or requirement under this section, the Administrator may make application to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia for an order requiring obedience thereto. Thereupon the court, with or without notice and hearing, as it in its discretion may decide, shall make such order as is proper and may punish as a contempt any failure to comply with such order.
"(b) The Administrator shall have authority to promulgate, issue, amend, or rescind rules and regulations, subject to approval by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and to issue such orders as may be deemed necessary or proper to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act or to prevent the circumvention or evasion thereof.

"PROCEDURE

"Sec. 8. (a) Any petition filed by a landlord or tenant under section 4 shall be promptly referred to an examiner designated by the Administrator. Notice of such action, in such manner as the Administrator shall by regulation prescribe, shall be given the tenant and landlord of the housing accommodations involved. If the petition be frivolous or without merit, the examiner shall forthwith dismiss it. Such order of dismissal may be reviewed by the Administrator in the manner provided in subsection (c) of this section. The examiner shall grant a hearing upon the petition except in cases dismissed under this subsection.

"(b) Hearings under this section shall be conducted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Administrator. The landlord and tenant shall be given an opportunity to be heard or to file written statements, due regard to be given the utility and relevance of the information offered and the need for expedition. In any such hearing the common-law rules of evidence shall not be controlling.

"(c) The examiner, after hearing, shall make findings of fact and recommend an appropriate order. Copies of such findings and order shall be served upon the parties to the proceeding in such manner as the Administrator may prescribe by regulation. Within ten days after such service, any such party may request that the recommended order be reviewed by the Administrator. If there be no such request within such ten days, the findings and recommended order of the examiner shall thereupon be deemed to be the findings and order of the Administrator: Provided, That the Administrator may review the proceedings, as herein provided, on his own motion at any time within twenty days after service of the examiner’s findings and order upon the parties. The Administrator may, in his discretion, grant a hearing upon the request. Upon such request or motion, the record in the case shall be forthwith transferred to the Administrator for review and he may, in his discretion, grant a hearing. He shall state his findings of fact or affirm the examiner’s findings of fact, which findings in either case shall be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence, and shall make an appropriate order.

"COURT REVIEW

"Sec. 9. (a) Within ten days after issuance of an order of the Administrator under section 4, any party may file a petition to review such action in the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and shall forthwith serve a copy of such petition upon the Administrator. Thereupon, the Administrator shall certify and file with the court a transcript of the record upon which the order complained of was entered. Upon the filing of such transcript, the court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to affirm or set aside such order, or remand the proceeding: Provided, That the Administrator may at any time, upon reasonable notice and in such manner as he shall deem proper, rescind, modify, or set aside, in whole or in part, any such order of the Administrator at any time notwithstanding the pendency of the petition to review.

"(b) No objection that has not been urged before the Administrator shall be considered by the court unless the failure to urge such objection
shall be excused because of extraordinary circumstances. No order shall be set aside or remanded unless the petitioner shall establish to the satisfaction of the court that the order is not in accordance with law, or is not supported by substantial evidence. The commencement of proceedings under this section shall not, except as provided in subsection (d), operate as a stay of the Administrator's order.

"(c) The Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia is hereby granted exclusive jurisdiction to review any order of the Administrator made pursuant to section 4 of this Act. The judgment and decree of the court shall be final, subject to review as provided by law relative to other judgments of the court.

"(d) No court shall issue any interlocutory order or decree staying the effectiveness of any provision of this Act or any regulation or order issued thereunder unless the person objecting to such provision, regulation, or order shall file with the court an undertaking with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the court for the payment, in the event such objection is not sustained, of the amount by which the maximum rent, if any, permitted under such provision, regulation, or order exceeds or is less than the amount actually received or paid while such stay is in effect.

"ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES

"Sec. 10. (a) If any landlord receives rent or refuses to render services in violation of any provision of this Act, or of any regulation or order thereunder prescribing a rent ceiling or service standard, the tenant paying such rent or entitled to such service, or the Administrator on behalf of such tenant, may bring suit to rescind the lease or rental agreement, or, in case of violation of a maximum-rent ceiling, an action for double the amount by which the rent paid exceeded the applicable rent ceiling and, in case of violation of a minimum-service standard, an action for double the value of the services refused or for $50 whichever is greater in either case, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs as determined by the court. Any suit or action under this subsection may be brought in the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia regardless of the amount involved, and the municipal court is hereby given exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine all such cases.

"(b) No person shall be held liable for damages or penalties in any court on any grounds for or in respect of anything done or omitted to be done in good faith pursuant to any provision of this Act or any regulation, order, or requirement thereunder, notwithstanding that subsequently such provision, regulation, order, or requirement may be modified, rescinded, or determined to be invalid. The Administrator may intervene in any suit or action wherein a party relies for ground of relief or defense upon this Act or any regulation, order, or requirement thereunder. No costs shall be assessed against the Administrator in any proceedings had or taken in accordance with this Act.

"(c) Whenever in the judgment of the Administrator any person has engaged or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of this Act, or any regulation, order, or requirement thereunder, he may make application to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia for an order enforcing compliance with this Act or such regulation, order, or requirement, and upon a proper showing a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond.
DEFINITIONS

"Sec. 11. As used in this Act—

(a) The term 'housing accommodations' means any building, structure, or part thereof, or land appurtenant thereto, or any other real or personal property rented or offered for rent for living or dwelling purposes in the District of Columbia, together with all services supplied in connection with the use or occupancy of such property; but the term 'housing accommodations' shall not include (1) any of the accommodations in a hotel in which more than 60 per centum of the units devoted to living quarters for tenants and guests are used for furnishing accommodations for transients, or the building constituting such hotel; or (2) furnished nonhousekeeping accommodations, whether or not in a hotel, which are rented as rooms without kitchen privileges or facilities for cooking (but not in a suite of two or more rooms); or (3) any building used as a licensed rooming house.

(b) The term 'services' includes the furnishing of light, heat, hot and cold water, telephone, elevator service, furnishings, furniture, window shades, screens, awnings, and storage; kitchen, bath, and laundry facilities and privileges; maid service; janitor service; the removal of refuse, and the making of all repairs suited to the housing accommodations or necessitated by ordinary wear and tear; and any other privilege or facility connected with the use or occupancy of housing accommodations.

(c) The term 'rent' means the consideration, including any bonus, benefit, or gratuity, demanded or received per day, week, month, year, or other period of time, as the case may be, for the use or occupancy of housing accommodations or the transfer of a lease for such accommodations.

(d) The term 'maximum-rent ceiling' means the maximum rent which may be demanded or received for the use or occupancy of housing accommodations or the transfer of a lease for such accommodations.

(e) The term 'minimum-service standard' means the minimum service which may be supplied in connection with the renting or leasing of housing accommodations.

(f) The term 'tenant' includes a subtenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person entitled to the use or occupancy of any housing accommodations.

(g) The term 'landlord' includes an owner, lessor, sublessor, or other person entitled to receive rent for the use or occupancy of any housing accommodations.

(h) The term 'person' includes one or more individuals, firms, partnerships, corporations, or associations, and any agent, trustee, receiver, assignee, or other representative thereof.

(i) The term 'documents' includes leases, agreements, records, books, accounts, correspondence, memoranda, and other documents, and drafts and copies of the foregoing.

SEPARABILITY

"Sec. 12. 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."
65 Stat.]  PUBLIC LAW 65—JUNE 30, 1951

"APPROPRIATION"

"SEC. 13. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, to be paid out of money in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia not otherwise appropriated.

"SHORT TITLE"

"SEC. 14. This Act may be cited as the 'District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act of 1951'.”

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect on the day following the date of its enactment.

Approved June 30, 1951.

Public Law 64

CHAPTER 193

AN ACT

To amend the Act incorporating the American University.

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 incorporate the American University", approved February 24, 1893 (27 Stat. 476), as amended by an Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1895 (28 Stat. 814), is amended by striking out “two thirds of whom shall at all times be members of the Methodist Episcopal Church”, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: “three-fifths of whom shall at all times be members of the Methodist Church”.

Approved June 30, 1951.

Public Law 65

CHAPTER 194

AN ACT

To amend chapter 213 of title 18 of the United States Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 213 of title 18 of the United States Code be amended by adding a new section to be known as section 3291, as follows:

"§ 3291. Nationality, citizenship and passports.

“No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for violation of any provision of sections 1423 to 1428, inclusive, of chapter 69 and sections 1541 to 1544, inclusive, of chapter 75 of title 18 of the United States Code, or for conspiracy to violate any of the afore-mentioned sections, unless the indictment is found or the information is instituted within ten years after the commission of the offense.”

Sec. 2. The chapter analysis of chapter 213, immediately preceding section 3281 of title 18 United States Code is amended by adding the following item at the end thereof: “3291. Nationality, citizenship and passports.”

Approved June 30, 1951.
Public Law 66

Chapter 195

AN ACT

To continue until the close of June 30, 1952, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap, 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 2 of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 869, Eighty-first Congress, ch. 1119, second session), is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1952".

Approved June 30, 1951.

Public Law 67

Chapter 196

AN ACT

To make certain revisions in titles I through IV of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, 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 the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, is further amended by—

(a) Deleting in sections 116 and 214 the last sentence thereof and substituting therefor the following sentence: "Except when suspended under the provisions of section 426 (c), the remaining provisions of this title shall be effective during any period in which title III of this Act is not in effect."

(b) Amending section 301 to read as follows:

"Sec. 301. The authority granted by this title and all provisions thereof shall be effective during any period when the total number of line officers serving on active duty exceeds the number of line officers holding permanent appointments in the grade of ensign and above on the active list of the Regular Navy: Provided, That with respect to provisions relating to officers serving in grades of lieutenant (junior grade) and lieutenant, the President during any period that he determines the needs of the service so require may suspend the operation of any or all such provisions of this title."

(c) Deleting in the last sentence of subsection (g) of section 303 the word "annual" and changing the period at the end of the said sentence to a colon and adding the following new proviso: "Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection relating to the authorized number of officers in grade, in order to make adjustments for the number of officers in the Naval Reserve who may be ordered to active duty in any grade pursuant to this Act or to other provisions of law, the authorized number of officers in each grade concerned may be temporarily exceeded by such number of officers ordered to active duty in such grade until the next succeeding computation authorized by this subsection shall be made."

(d) Amending subsections (g) and (h) of section 303 by deleting where appearing the words "as of January 1 of each year" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "at such times that the needs of the service require but not less than once annually."

(e) Changing the period at the end of subsection (n) of section 304 to a colon and adding the following proviso: "Provided, That the President, during any period that he determines the needs of the service so require, may suspend the operation of this subsection."

(f) Inserting in the first sentence of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 306 after the word "senior" the words "in permanent rank."
(g) Inserting in the first sentence of subsection (f) of section 314, between the words “active” and “list” the words “or retired” and deleting in the third proviso of that subsection the words “major general on the active list” and substituting therefor the words “major general or above on the active or retired list."

(h) Amending section 426 by adding a new subsection as follows: “(c) The President may, at such time or times as he may deem advisable during any war or national emergency declared after the effective date of this Act, suspend the operation of any or all of the provisions of this Act which relate to the distribution in grades, promotion by selection, involuntary retirement and discharge of officers of the naval service, and such suspension shall not continue beyond June 30 of the fiscal year following that in which such war or national emergency shall end.”

Sec. 2. (a) The Act of July 24, 1941 (55 Stat. 603), as amended, is further amended by changing the period at the end of section 5 to a colon and adding the following proviso: “Provided, That officers shall be temporarily appointed pursuant to this Act to grades above lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy and first lieutenant in the Marine Corps only upon the recommendation of a board of officers convened for that purpose.”

(b) Section 5 of such Act is further amended by—
(1) Inserting, immediately after “Sec. 5.”, the subsection designation “(a)”; and
(2) Inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection: “(b) In addition to recommending those officers whom it considers fully qualified for temporary appointment to higher grades, such a board shall also report, from among the officers whose names are presented to it for consideration, the names of any officers of the active list of less than twenty years’ service whose records in its opinion indicate their unsatisfactory performance of duty in their present grades and in its opinion indicate that they would not satisfactorily perform the duties of a higher grade. Officers holding permanent appointments on the active list of the Regular Navy or Marine Corps in the grades of warrant officer and above whose names are so reported shall, except as hereinafter provided, be honorably discharged from the naval service on the first day of the fourth month following that in which their names are thus reported with a lump-sum payment computed on the basis of two months’ active-duty pay at time of discharge for each year of commissioned service computed in accordance with subsection 102 (d) of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, for line officers and subsection 202 (r) of that Act for staff officers, but not to exceed a total of one year’s active-duty pay. No such officer who is under consideration for or undergoing disciplinary action of any kind shall be separated from the naval service pursuant to this subsection or other provisions of law, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. An officer holding permanent appointment as a commissioned warrant or warrant officer and serving temporarily in a higher grade, or an officer designated for limited duty who when appointed for the performance of limited duty only held a permanent appointment as a commissioned warrant or warrant officer, whose name is so reported shall, in lieu of such honorable discharge from the naval service, have the option of reverting to the grade and status he would have held had he not been so appointed. An officer designated for limited duty who when appointed for the performance of limited duty only held a permanent rating below warrant officer, whose name is so reported shall, in lieu of such honorable discharge from the naval service, have the option of reverting to the grade and status he would have
held had he not been so appointed and instead had been appointed a warrant officer. In any computation to determine the grade and status to which such officers may revert, all of their active service as an officer designated for limited duty or as a temporary or reserve officer shall be included."

Approved June 30, 1951.

Public Law 68

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes", approved October 14, 1940, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 604 of the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes", approved October 14, 1940, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "July 1, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "August 15, 1951".

Approved June 30, 1951.

Public Law 69

JOINT RESOLUTION

To continue for a temporary period the Defense Production Act of 1950; the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended; and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 716 (a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is hereby amended (1) by striking out "June 30, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 31, 1951", and (2) by striking out "July 1, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "August 1, 1951". Section 716 (b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 31, 1951". Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution or any other provision of law, the authority conferred under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, shall not be exercised during the period June 30, 1951, to July 31, 1951, inclusive, to place into effect, or permit to become effective, a price ceiling for any material or service lower than the ceiling in effect for such material or service on the date of the enactment of this resolution or to put into effect a ceiling for any material or service for which a ceiling is not in effect on the date of the enactment of this resolution, except that in the case of those agricultural commodities below parity which reach a parity price during the effective period of this resolution, ceilings may be put into effect in conformity with the provisions of section 402 (d) (3) of the Act.

Sec. 2. (a) Section 4 (e) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 31, 1951".

(b) Section 204 (a) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 31, 1951".

(c) Section 204 (f) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 31, 1951".
SEC. 3. The Act of June 30, 1950 (Public Law 590, Eighty-first Congress) is hereby amended by striking out "July 1, 1951," and inserting in lieu thereof "August 1, 1951".

Approved June 30, 1951.

Public Law 70

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.

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, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units in each branch of the Government—

(a) Such amounts as may be necessary for the carrying out of projects or activities (not otherwise specifically provided for in this joint resolution) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were available during the fiscal year 1951 and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority (subject to limitations, restrictions, and permissive provisions) would be made available by any appropriation Act enumerated in this subsection, to the extent and in the manner which would be provided for in such Act: Provided, That in any case where the amount to be made available or the authority to be granted under such Act as passed by the House of Representatives is different from that to be made available or granted under such Act as passed by the Senate, the pertinent project or activity shall be carried out under whichever amount is lesser or whichever authority is more restrictive: Provided further, That where an item is included in any such appropriation Act which has been passed by only one House, or where an item is included in only one version of such an Act which has been passed by both Houses, such project or activity shall be carried on under the appropriation, funds, or authority granted by the one House: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount made available under this subsection for any project or activity exceed the amount provided by the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1952 for the period involved: Provided further, That no provision which is included in any appropriation act enumerated in this subsection but which was not included in the applicable appropriation act for the fiscal year 1951, and which by its terms is applicable to more than one appropriation, fund, or authority, shall be applicable to any appropriation, fund, or authority provided in this joint resolution unless such provision shall have been included in identical form in such bill as enacted by both the House and the Senate: Provided further, That this subsection shall apply to the following:

Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1952;
Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1952;
Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952;
Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952;
Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952;
Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1952;
Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1952.

(b) Such amounts as may be necessary for carrying out projects and activities (not otherwise specifically provided for in this joint resolution) under the agencies enumerated in this subsection, at a rate not in excess of that which obtained for any such project or activity in the first quarter (except Department of Defense or in the case of
projects or activities which were initiated during a subsequent quarter) of the fiscal year 1951: Provided, That, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the amount made available hereunder may be increased, where necessary to provide for seasonal variations, on the basis of an annual rate for operations not in excess of that consistent with the rate which obtained in the last quarter of the fiscal year 1951: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount made available under this subsection for any project or activity exceed the amount provided for by the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1952 for the period involved and in the case of the Department of Defense that the rate for operation shall not exceed by more than 50 per centum the rate obtained during the last quarter of the fiscal year 1951: Provided further, That this subsection shall apply to the following:

Legislative Branch:
- Senate;
- Architect of the Capitol (Senate items);
- Department of State;
- Department of Justice;
- Department of Commerce;
- Department of Defense;
- The Judiciary;
- National Security Council;
- National Security Resources Board;
- Reconstruction Finance Corporation;
- General Services Administration (emergency operating expenses);
- National Science Foundation;
- Federal Civil Defense Administration;
- Selective Service System;
- Government and Relief in Occupied Areas;
- Government in Occupied Areas of Germany.

(c) Such amounts as may be necessary for the carrying out, at a rate for operations (except as otherwise provided for in this subsection) not in excess of that which obtained in the month of June 1951, of projects and activities, including the Office of Defense Mobilization, under the Defense Production Act of 1950, and the Housing and Rent Act of 1950: Provided, That, during the period covered by this joint resolution, obligations outstanding at any one time for expanding defense production under sections 302 and 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the total of the amounts made available and authorized to be made available by subsections 304 (b) and (c) of said Act as originally enacted: Provided further, That no appropriation or authorization contained herein shall be available for the carrying out of any project or activity (except for liquidation of projects or activities being carried out on June 30, 1951) under the Defense Production Act of 1950 or the Housing and Rent Act of 1950 except those which by the terms of said Acts may be continued after June 30, 1951, or those which may be authorized to be carried out after said date by any extension of, amendment to, or supplementation of, either of said Acts.

(d) Such additional amounts as may be necessary to provide for continuance of an increasing rate for operations under projects or activities for which appropriations, funds, or authorizations are made available under subsections (a), (b), or (c), and for which an increasing rate obtained during the last quarter of the fiscal year 1951 pursuant to appropriations available for that purpose: Provided, That in no event shall the rate for operations for Department of Defense permitted by this subsection exceed by more than 50 per centum the
rate obtained during the last quarter of the fiscal year 1951: *Provided, however,* That with respect to other Departments and agencies in no event shall the rate for operations permitted by this subsection exceed that contemplated by the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1952: *Provided further,* That the amounts provided for in this subsection shall be available only to the extent authorized by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

(e) Such amounts (but not to exceed $2,500,000 for International Development) as may be necessary for the carrying out, at a rate not in excess of that which obtained in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 1951, of projects and activities under applicable appropriations as follows:

- Mutual Defense Assistance;
- China Area Aid;
- Economic Cooperation (not to exceed $145,000,000);
- International Development;
- Institute of Inter-American Affairs;

and, in addition to the amounts herein appropriated, funds heretofore appropriated for Mutual Defense Assistance, Economic Cooperation (to be available only for the purposes of the "India Emergency Food Aid Act of 1951"), and China Area Aid shall remain available (but not beyond the limiting date specified in clause (c) of section 4) for programs, projects, and activities initiated prior to July 1, 1951.

**Sec. 2.** The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to incur obligations and to make expenditures therefrom from applicable funds and revenues of said District, as may be necessary to carry out projects and activities for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were available thereunder during the fiscal year 1951, to the extent and in the manner provided for by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1952, as passed by the House of Representatives, but the rate of operation for such projects and activities shall not exceed that which obtained in the first quarter of the fiscal year 1951: *Provided,* That obligations and expenditures hereunder shall be subject to the provisions of section 3 of this Act insofar as applicable: *Provided further,* That the Commissioners are further authorized to incur obligations and make expenditures, as provided for herein, for the Office of Civil Defense and the Office of Administrator of Rent Control of said District, but the rate of operations for such offices shall not exceed that which obtained in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 1951: *Provided further,* That the provisions of this section relating to the Office of Administrator of Rent Control shall be effective (except for liquidation of projects or activities being carried out on June 30, 1951) only to such extent as may be provided for by any extension of, amendment to, or supplementation of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act.

**Sec. 3.** Appropriations and funds made available, and authority granted, pursuant to this joint resolution shall be subject not only to those provisions of title XII of the General Appropriation Act, 1951, which constitute permanent law, but also to those provisions of said title (except section 1214) which were applicable only to the fiscal year 1951, and the provisions of section 1302 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, in the same manner as if such annual provisions were contained in, and related to appropriations, funds, and authorizations made available by this joint resolution.

**Sec. 4.** Appropriations and funds made available, and authority granted, pursuant to this joint resolution, shall be determined under the terms hereof by reference to the status of the pertinent appropriation Acts on June 30, 1951, and Budget estimates on June 22, 1951, and shall remain available in the amount and in the manner Provided, etc.

Mutual Defense Assistance, etc.

District of Columbia.

55 Stat. 768.

D. C. Code §45-1601 et seq.

56 Stat. 796.

64 Stat. 796.

64 Stat. 1066.

Determinations of availability of funds, etc.
so determined until (a) enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for herein, or (b) enactment of the applicable appropriation Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or (c) July 31, 1951, whichever first occurs.

Sec. 5. Expenditures from appropriations, funds, or authorizations made available pursuant to this joint resolution shall be available without regard to the time limitations set forth in subsection (d) (2) of section 3679, Revised Statutes, and shall be charged to any applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

Sec. 6. No passenger-carrying motor vehicles shall be purchased under the terms of this resolution unless specifically authorized by an appropriation act for a department or agency for the fiscal year 1952.

Approved July 1, 1951.

Public Law 71

CHAPTER 205

To amend subdivisions d and e of section 58 of the Bankruptcy Act, 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 subdivisions d and e of section 58 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"d. Notices to creditors may be published as the court shall direct.

e. The clerk shall mail to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and to the Comptroller General of the United States a certified copy of every order of adjudication forthwith upon the entry thereof. The court shall, in every case instituted under any provisions of this Act, mail, or cause to be mailed, a copy of the notice of the first meeting of creditors to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which the court is located, and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Whenever the schedules of the bankrupt, or the list of creditors of the bankrupt, or any other papers filed in the case disclose a debt to the United States acting through any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, a notice of the first meeting shall be mailed as well to the head of such department, agency, or instrumentality."

Approved July 3, 1951.

Public Law 72

CHAPTER 208

To amend section 2883 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by Public Law 448, Eighty-first Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 2883 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by the Act approved February 21, 1950, Public Law 448, Eighty-first Congress, is amended to read as follows:

“(d) Transfer of Gin and Vodka.—Gin and vodka of any proof may be transferred in bond by means of pipe lines from receiving cis-
terms in distilleries direct to storage tanks in the internal revenue
bonded warehouse located on the bonded premises where produced,
or located contiguous thereto, and be warehoused in such storage
tanks. Upon tax payment, gin and vodka of any proof may be
transferred by pipe line from receiving cisterns in distilleries, or
from storage tanks in internal revenue bonded warehouses located
on or contiguous to the bonded premises of the producing distillery,
to a contiguous tax-paid bottling house or rectifying plant.”

(b) The amendment effected by subsection (a) hereof shall be effec-
tive on the first day of the first month which begins more than ten
days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved July 3, 1951.

Public Law 73

AN ACT

To amend section 2883 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by
Public Law 448, Eighty-first Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 2883 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by the Act approved February 21, 1950, Public Law 448, Eighty-first Congress, is amended by deleting the comma after the word “produced” and inserting in lieu thereof a period; by deleting therefrom the words “or from such storage tanks to the fortification rooms of contiguous
wineries”; and by adding thereto the following new sentence: “Forti-
fying spirits of one hundred and sixty degrees of proof or more may
also be transferred by pipe line from storage tanks in any internal
revenue bonded warehouse to the fortification rooms of contiguous
wineries.”

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall become effective
on the thirtieth day following the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved July 5, 1951.

Public Law 74

AN ACT

To authorize the lease and purchase by the United States of the Young Men's
Christian Association Building and premises in Phoenix, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Admin-
istrator of General Services, without regard to the provisions of section
322 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 412), as amended, is author-
ized to negotiate and enter into a lease-purchase agreement providing
for the lease to the United States for a term of five years of the Young
Men's Christian Association Building and premises in Phoenix,
Arizona, being that certain real property located at the northeast
corner of Second Avenue and Monroe Street, having an area of
approximately thirty-one thousand square feet, and more particularly
described as the south two hundred and twenty feet of the west one
hundred and forty feet of block 93 of the city of Phoenix, Maricopa
County, Arizona, as shown in book 2 of maps, page 51, together
with all structures thereon and appurtenances thereto, and providing
further for the vesting of the United States absolutely of title to the
leased property upon expiration of the five-year term.
Provisions of agreement.

SEC. 2. The agreement authorized by section 1 shall provide for the payment of rental and other consideration in such amounts and at such times and shall contain such other terms and conditions as the Administrator of General Services in his discretion shall deem to be in the best interest of the United States. The rentals and the purchase price to be paid by the United States pursuant to this Act shall not exceed $290,000 in the aggregate.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 3. Payments that shall become due from the United States in pursuance of any agreement entered into under the authority of this Act shall be paid from appropriations available to the General Services Administration for the payment of rents, and such additional funds as may be necessary to provide for such payments are hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Approved July 11, 1951.

Public Law 75

116

CHAPTER 220

AN ACT

To amend the Act creating the Motor Carrier Claims Commission (Public Law 880, Eightieth Congress).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act, approved July 2, 1948, creating the Motor Carrier Claims Commission (Public Law 880, Eightieth Congress), is amended by striking out from said Act section 13 in its entirety and by inserting in lieu thereof a new section 13 to read as follows:

"SEC. 13. The existence of the Commission shall terminate on June 30, 1953, or at such earlier time as the Commission shall have made its final report to Congress on all claims filed with it. Upon its dissolution the records of the Commission shall be delivered to the Archivist of the United States."

Approved July 11, 1951.

Public Law 76

CHAPTER 221

JOINT RESOLUTION

Amending chapter 26 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 26 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end of subchapter E a new section designated 3183 to read as follows:

"SEC. 3183. NATIONAL EMERGENCY TRANSFERS OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.

(a) TRANSFERS PERMITTED.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, distilled spirits of any proof including alcohol (the term 'distilled spirits' or 'spirits' as hereinafter used in this section shall include alcohol) may be removed in bond in approved containers and pipelines from any registered distillery including a registered fruit distillery (such registered distillery and registered fruit distillery hereinafter referred to as 'distillery'), internal revenue bonded warehouse, industrial alcohol plant or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse to any distillery, internal revenue bonded warehouse, industrial alcohol plant or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse for redistillation, or storage, or any other purpose deemed necessary to meet the requirements of the national defense; Provided, That any such distilled
spirits may be stored in approved tanks in, or constituting a part of, any internal revenue bonded warehouse or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse: Provided further, That any such distilled spirits removed to an industrial alcohol plant or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse may be withdrawn therefrom if of a proof of one hundred and sixty degrees or more for any tax-free purpose, or upon payment of tax for any purpose, authorized by part II of subchapter C; and any such distilled spirits removed to a distillery or internal revenue bonded warehouse may be withdrawn therefrom if of a proof of one hundred and sixty degrees or more for any tax-free purpose authorized by part II of subchapter C or for any purpose authorized in the case of like spirits produced at a distillery: Provided further, That any such distilled spirits, upon removal from a distillery or internal revenue bonded warehouse for transfer to an industrial alcohol plant or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse or for any tax-free purpose authorized by part II of subchapter C, shall be subject to the provisions of part II of subchapter C: Provided further, That when any distilled spirits are removed under the provisions of this section to a distillery, industrial alcohol plant, or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse, the tax liability of the proprietor of the distillery, internal revenue bonded warehouse, industrial alcohol plant, or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse from which the spirits are removed, and the liens on such distillery, industrial alcohol plant, or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse, shall cease; and at and from the time the distilled spirits leave the distillery, internal revenue bonded warehouse, industrial alcohol plant, or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse the tax shall be the liability of the proprietor of, and the liens shall be transferred to the premises of, the distillery, industrial alcohol plant, or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse to which the distilled spirits are transferred: Provided further, That when any distilled spirits are removed under the provisions of this section to an internal revenue bonded warehouse the proprietor of such warehouse shall be primarily liable for the tax on the spirits at and from the time the spirits leave the premises from which transferred: Provided further, That the provisions of section 2901 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply in respect of losses of any distilled spirits transferred, or removed for transfer, under this section to a distillery or internal revenue bonded warehouse; and the provisions of section 3113 of the code shall apply in respect of losses of any distilled spirits transferred, or removed for transfer, under this section to an industrial alcohol plant or industrial alcohol bonded warehouse: And provided further, That sections 2836 and 2870 of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply to the production or redistillation and removal of any such spirits; nor shall sections 2800 (a) (5) and 3250 (f) of the code apply to the redistillation or to the mingling at a distillery or an internal revenue bonded warehouse or in the course of removal, of any such spirits.

"(b) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may temporarily exempt proprietors of distilleries, internal revenue bonded warehouses, industrial alcohol plants, or industrial alcohol bonded warehouses from any provision of the internal revenue laws relating to distilled spirits, except those requiring payment of the tax thereon, whenever in his judgment it may seem expedient to do so to meet the requirements of the national defense. Whenever the Secretary shall exercise the authority conferred by this subsection he may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose which caused him to grant the exemption.

"(c) TERMINATION OF SECTION.—The authority conferred upon the Secretary by this section shall expire five years from the date of enactment of this section."

Approved July 11, 1951.
To protect scenic values along the Grand Canyon Park Approach Highway (State 64) within the Kaibab National Forest, Arizona, and certain public domain lands under the jurisdiction 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 hereafter mining locations made under the mining laws of the United States within the following-described lands within the Kaibab National Forest, Coconino County, Arizona:

- Sections 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 26, township 22 north, range 2 east;
- Sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36, township 20 north, range 2 east;
- Sections 13, 24, 25, and 36, township 30 north, range 2 east;
- Section 18, township 30 north, range 3 east;
- Sections 12 and 13, township 30 north, range 5 east;
- Sections 7, 18, 19, 29, 30, 32, and 33, township 30 north, range 6 east;
- Sections 3 and 4, township 29 north, range 6 east, Gila and Salt River Base and meridian; and also those mining locations made under the mining laws of the United States on public domain lands within those particular sections of townships 23 north, 24 north, 25 north, 26 north, 27 north, and 28 north, all in range 2 east, Gila and Salt River Base and meridian, through which there extends Arizona State Highway numbered 64 and a strip of land one thousand feet wide on each side of the center line of the right-of-way thereof;

shall confer on the locator the right to occupy and use so much of the surface of the land covered by the location as may be reasonably necessary to carry on prospecting, mining, and beneficiation of ores, including the taking of mineral deposits and timber required by or in the mining and ore-reducing operations, and no permit shall be required or charge made for such use or occupancy: Provided, however, That the cutting and removal of timber, except where clearing is necessary in connection with mining operations or to provide space for buildings or structures used in connection with mining operations, shall be conducted in accordance with the rules for timber cutting on adjoining national-forest land, or rules and regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior under this Act with respect to public domain lands under his jurisdiction, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining and prospecting shall be allowed except under the national-forest rules and regulations or rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, as the case may be, nor shall the locator prevent or obstruct other occupancy of the surface or use of surface resources under authority of such regulations, or permits issued thereunder, if such occupancy or use is not in conflict with mineral development.

Patents. SEC. 2. That hereafter all patents issued under the United States mining laws affecting lands within the above-described area shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the claim, together with the right to cut and remove so much of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in extracting and removing and beneficiation of the mineral deposits, if the timber is cut under sound principles of forest management as defined by such rules and regulations, but each patent shall reserve to the United States all title in or to the surface of the
lands and products thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or
the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on
mining or prospecting shall be allowed except under the rules and
regulations of the Department of Agriculture or the Department of
the Interior, respectively.

Sec. 3. That valid mining claims within the said lands, existing
on the date of the enactment of this Act, and thereafter maintained in
compliance with the law under which they were initiated and the laws
of the State of Arizona, may be perfected under this Act, or under
the laws under which they were initiated, as the claimant may desire.

Approved July 12, 1951.

Public Law 78

AN ACT
To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Agricultural
Act of 1949 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new title
to read as follows:

“TITLE V—AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

“Sec. 501. For the purpose of assisting in such production of agri-
cultural commodities and products as the Secretary of Agriculture
deems necessary, by supplying agricultural workers from the Republic
of Mexico (pursuant to arrangements between the United States and
the Republic of Mexico), the Secretary of Labor is authorized—

“(1) to recruit such workers (including any such workers who
have resided in the United States for the preceding five years, or
who are temporarily in the United States under legal entry);

“(2) to establish and operate reception centers at or near the
places of actual entry of such workers into the continental United
States for the purpose of receiving and housing such workers
while arrangements are being made for their employment in, or
departure from, the continental United States;

“(3) to provide transportation for such workers from recruit-
ment centers outside the continental United States to such recep-
tion centers and transportation from such reception centers to
such recruitment centers after termination of employment;

“(4) to provide such workers with such subsistence, emergency
medical care, and burial expenses (not exceeding $150 burial
expenses in any one case) as may be or become necessary during
transportation authorized by paragraph (3) and while such work-
ners are at reception centers;

“(5) to assist such workers and employers in negotiating con-
tracts for agricultural employment (such workers being free to
accept or decline agricultural employment with any eligible
employer and to choose the type of agricultural employment they
desire, and eligible employers being free to offer agricultural
employment to any workers of their choice not under contract to
other employers);

“(6) to guarantee the performance by employers of provisions
of such contracts relating to the payment of wages or the fur-
nishing of transportation.

“Sec. 502. No workers shall be made available under this title to any

Agreement between employer and U. S.
employer unless such employer enters into an agreement with the United States—

“(1) to indemnify the United States against loss by reason of its guaranty of such employer's contracts;
“(2) to reimburse the United States for essential expenses, not including salaries or expenses of regular department or agency personnel, incurred by it for the transportation and subsistence of workers under this title in amounts not to exceed $15 per worker; and
“(3) to pay to the United States, in any case in which a worker is not returned to the reception center in accordance with the contract entered into under section 501 (5), an amount determined by the Secretary of Labor to be equivalent to the normal cost to the employer of returning other workers from the place of employment to such reception center, less any portion thereof required to be paid by other employers.

“Sec. 503. No workers recruited under this title shall be available for employment in any area unless the Secretary of Labor has determined and certified that (1) sufficient domestic workers who are able, willing, and qualified are not available at the time and place needed to perform the work for which such workers are to be employed, (2) the employment of such workers will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of domestic agricultural workers similarly employed, and (3) reasonable efforts have been made to attract domestic workers for such employment at wages and standard hours of work comparable to those offered to foreign workers.

“Sec. 504. Workers recruited under this title who are not citizens of the United States shall be admitted to the United States subject to the immigration laws (or if already in, for not less than the preceding five years or by virtue of legal entry, and otherwise eligible for admission to, the United States may, pursuant to arrangements between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, be permitted to remain therein) for such time and under such conditions as may be specified by the Attorney General but, notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, no penalty bond shall be required which imposes liability upon any person for the failure of any such worker to depart from the United States upon termination of employment: Provided, That no workers shall be made available under this title to, nor shall any workers made available under this title be permitted to remain in the employ of, any employer who has in his employ any Mexican alien when such employer knows or has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect or by reasonable inquiry could have ascertained that such Mexican alien is not lawfully within the United States.

“Sec. 505. (a) Section 210 (a) (1) of the Social Security Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subparagraph as follows:

“(C) Service performed by foreign agricultural workers under contracts entered into in accordance with title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

“(b) Section 1426 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subparagraph as follows:

“(C) Service performed by foreign agricultural workers under contracts entered into in accordance with title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

“(c) Workers recruited under the provisions of this title shall not be subject to the head tax levied under section 2 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (8 U. S. C., sec. 182).
"Sec. 506. For the purposes of this title, the Secretary of Labor is authorized—

"(1) to enter into agreements with Federal and State agencies: to utilize (pursuant to such agreements) the facilities and services of such agencies; and to allocate or transfer funds or otherwise to pay or reimburse such agencies for expenses in connection therewith;

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

"(3) when necessary to supplement the domestic agricultural labor force, to cooperate with the Secretary of State in negotiating and carrying out agreements or arrangements relating to the employment in the United States, subject to the immigration laws, of agricultural workers from the Republic of Mexico.

"Sec. 507. For the purposes of this title—

"(1) The term 'agricultural employment' includes services or activities included within the provisions of section 3 (f) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, or section 1426(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, horticultural employment, cotton ginning, compressing and storing, crushing of oil seeds, and the packing, canning, freezing, drying, or other processing of perishable or seasonable agricultural products.

"(2) The term 'employer' shall include an association, or other group, of employers, but only if (A) those of its members for whom workers are being obtained are bound, in the event of its default, to carry out the obligations undertaken by it pursuant to section 502, or (B) the Secretary determines that such individual liability is not necessary to assure performance of such obligations.

"Sec. 508. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Attorney General, pursuant to the general immigration laws, to permit the importation of aliens of any nationality for agricultural employment as defined in section 507, or to permit any such alien who entered the United States legally to remain for the purpose of engaging in such agricultural employment under such conditions and for such time as he, the Attorney General, shall specify.

"Sec. 509. No workers will be made available under this title for employment after December 31. 1953."

Approved July 12, 1951.

Public Law 79

AN ACT

To amend title 18 of the United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure", to provide basic authority for certain activities of the United States Secret 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 331 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 331. Mutilation, diminution, and falsification of coins

"Whoever fraudulently alters, defaces, mutilates, impairs, diminishes, falsifies, scales, or lightens any of the coins coined at the mints of the United States, or any foreign coins which are by law made current or are in actual use or circulation as money within the United States; or

"Whoever fraudulently possesses, passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or attempts to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or brings into the United
States, any such coin, knowing the same to be altered, defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened—
“Shall be fined not more than $2,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.”

Sec. 2. Section 475 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
“§ 475. Imitating obligations or securities; advertisements

“Whoever designs, engraves, prints, makes, or executes, or utters, issues, distributes, circulates, or uses any business or professional card, notice, placard, circular, handbill, or advertisement in the likeness or similitude of any obligation or security of the United States issued under or authorized by any Act of Congress or writes, prints, or otherwise impresses upon or attaches to any such instrument, obligation, or security, or any coin of the United States, any business or professional card, notice, or advertisement, or any notice or advertisement whatever, shall be fined not more than $500.”

Sec. 3. Section 489 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
“§ 489. Making or possessing likeness of coins

“Whoever, within the United States, makes or brings therein from any foreign country, or possesses with intent to sell, give away, or in any other manner uses the same, except under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer of the United States, any token, disk, or device in the likeness or similitude as to design, color, or the inscription thereon of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign country issued as money, either under the authority of the United States or under the authority of any foreign government shall be fined not more than $100.”

Sec. 4. Section 3056 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
“§ 3056. Secret Service powers

“Subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the United States Secret Service, Treasury Department, is authorized to protect the person of the President of the United States and members of his immediate family, the President-elect, and the Vice President at his request; detect and arrest any person committing any offense against the laws of the United States relating to coins, obligations, and securities of the United States and of foreign governments; detect and arrest any person violating any of the provisions of sections 508 and 509 of this title and, insofar as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal land banks, joint-stock land banks and national farm loan associations are concerned, of sections 215, 221, 433, 493, 657, 709, 1001, 1007, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1907, and 1909 of this title; detect and arrest any person violating any laws of the United States directly concerning official matters administered by and under the direct control of the Treasury Department; execute warrants issued under the authority of the United States; carry firearms; offer and pay rewards for services or information looking toward the apprehension of criminals; and perform such other functions and duties as are authorized by law.”

Sec. 5. (a) Section 201 of title 3, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

(b) The analysis of chapter 3 of title 3, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item “201. Protection of President and family authorized.”

(c) The analysis of chapter 25 of title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 471 of such title, is amended by striking out the words “; publisher’s illustrations excepted” in item 489.

Approved July 16, 1951.
Joint Resolution

Making additional appropriations for disaster relief for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.

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, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, the following sum:

Disaster Relief

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief", $25,000,000, to be expended without regard to the limitation in section 8 of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 875).

Approved July 18, 1951.

Joint Resolution

Relating to the compensation of employees of the House and Senate press, periodical, and radio galleries.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the annual rates of basic compensation of the superintendents of the House and Senate press galleries shall be $4,800 each; the annual rate of basic compensation of the superintendent of the House periodical press gallery shall be $3,500; and the annual rate of basic compensation of the superintendent of the Senate periodical press gallery shall be $4,100.

(b) (1) The annual rates of basic compensation of the assistant superintendents in the House press gallery shall be as follows: One at $4,100, one at $3,200, one at $2,800, and one at $2,000.

(2) The annual rates of basic compensation of the assistant superintendents in the Senate press gallery shall be as follows: One at $4,100, two at $2,800, and one at $2,200.

Sec. 2. (a) The annual rates of basic compensation of the superintendents of the House and Senate radio press galleries shall be $4,700 each.

(b) (1) The annual rates of basic compensation of the assistants in the House radio press gallery shall be as follows: One at $3,000 and one at $2,850.

(2) The annual rates of basic compensation of the assistants in the Senate radio press gallery shall be as follows: One at $3,000, one at $2,850, and one at $2,500.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to authorize the appointment of additional personnel in any of the press, periodical, or radio galleries.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this joint resolution shall take effect on the first day of the first month following the date of its enactment. Approved July 20, 1951.
Public Law 82

AN ACT

To limit the retroactive application of the income tax to employees of the United States working in the possessions or in the Canal Zone.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 220 of the Revenue Act of 1950 is amended by striking out "effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1949" and inserting in lieu thereof "effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950".

Approved July 27, 1951.

Public Law 83

AN ACT

To make cancer and all malignant neoplastic diseases reportable to the Director of Public Health 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 the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to promulgate regulations requiring that cancer, sarcoma, lymphoma (including Hodgkin's disease), leukemia, and all other malignant growths be reported to the Director of Public Health of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. The reports of cases made pursuant to the provisions of regulations promulgated under this Act shall be confidential and not open to public inspection. The information in such reports shall not be divulged or made public so as to disclose the identity of any person to whom they may relate, except upon order of court, and unless already published shall be divulged or made public only on the written authorization of the Director of Public Health.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act, or regulations promulgated thereunder, shall be construed to compel any person suffering from any of the diseases listed in section 1 to submit to medical examination or treatment.

SEC. 4. The said Commissioners are authorized to prescribe a reasonable penalty or fine, not to exceed $100, for the violation of any regulation promulgated under the authority of this Act, and all prosecutions for violations of such regulations shall be in the criminal branch of the municipal court for the District of Columbia in the name of the District of Columbia upon information filed by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants.

Approved July 27, 1951.

Public Law 84

AN ACT

To fix the responsibilities of the Disbursing Officer and of the Auditor of 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, not withstand-
Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, order, or regulation, the Disbursing Officer of the District of Columbia shall (1) disburse moneys only upon, and in strict accordance with, vouchers duly certified by the Auditor of the District of Columbia or by one or more employees in the office of such Auditor duly authorized in writing by such Auditor to certify such vouchers; (2) make such examination of vouchers as may be necessary to ascertain whether they are in proper form and duly certified; and (3) be held accountable accordingly.

Sec. 2. The Auditor of the District of Columbia or any employee in his office duly authorized in writing by such Auditor who certifies a voucher shall (1) be held responsible for the existence and correctness of the facts recorded in the certificate or otherwise stated in the voucher or its supporting papers, including the correctness of computations on such voucher, and for the legality of the proposed payment under the appropriation or fund involved; (2) be required to give bond to the United States and to the District of Columbia, with good and sufficient surety, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such amount as may be determined by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and (3) be held responsible for and required to make good to the United States or to the District of Columbia the amount of any illegal, improper, or incorrect payment resulting from any false, erroneous, or misleading certification made by him as well as for any payment prohibited by law or which did not represent a legal obligation under the appropriation or fund involved: Provided, That the Comptroller General may, in his discretion, relieve such certifying officer or employee of liability for any payment otherwise proper whenever he finds (1) that the certification was based on official records and that such certifying officer or employee did not know, and by reasonable diligence and inquiry could not have ascertained, the actual facts, or (2) that the obligation was incurred in good faith, that the payment was not contrary to any statutory provision specifically prohibiting payments of the character involved, and that the United States or the District of Columbia has received value for such payment: Provided further, That the bond required by this section to be given by the Auditor of the District of Columbia shall be conditioned for the faithful discharge of all of the duties of his office and shall be in lieu of any other bond now required by law.

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act to the contrary, neither the Disbursing Officer of the District of Columbia nor the Auditor of the District of Columbia or any employee in his office authorized by him to certify vouchers, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, shall be held liable for overpayments made for transportation furnished on Government bills of lading or transportation requests when said overpayments are due to the use of improper transportation rates, classifications, or the failure to deduct the proper amount under land-grant laws or equalization and other agreements.

Sec. 4. The liability of any person who certifies any voucher pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be enforced in the same manner and to the same extent as now provided by law with respect to enforcement of the liability of disbursing and other accountable officers; and they shall have the right to apply for and obtain a decision by the Comptroller General on any question of law involved in a payment on any vouchers presented to them for verification.

Sec. 5. This Act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following the date of its enactment.

Approved July 30, 1951.
Public Law 85

AN ACT

To amend section 7 of an Act entitled “An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes”, approved July 1, 1902.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of an Act entitled “An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes”, approved July 1, 1902, as amended, be further amended by deleting from subparagraphs (c) and (d) of paragraph 31 thereof the word and figures “March 15” where the said word and figures appear and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figure “March 1”.

SEC. 2. That subparagraph (i) of paragraph 31 of section 7 of said Act, as amended, be amended to read as follows:

“(i) Owners of ambulances for hire and owners of passenger vehicles which, when used for hire, are used exclusively for funeral purposes shall pay a license tax of $25 per annum for each such vehicle used in the conduct of their business. Licenses issued under this subparagraph shall date from April 1 in each year but may be issued on or after March 1 of each year: Provided, however, That licenses issued under this subparagraph for the license period expiring on June 30 of any year shall remain valid until such expiration date, and the holders of such licenses, if otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to have issued to them upon expiration of such licenses new licenses for the license year beginning April 1 to be prorated for the remainder of the license year.”

Approved July 30, 1951.

Public Law 86

AN ACT

To increase the fee of jurors in condemnation proceedings instituted by 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 491L of subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,” approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1189), as added by the Act approved April 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 151), and section 1609 of chapter 55 of such Act approved March 3, 1901, as amended by the Act approved February 23, 1905 (33 Stat. 733), be and hereby are repealed.

SEC. 2. In all eminent domain cases instituted by or on behalf of the District of Columbia, each juror shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of $10 per day for every day necessarily employed in the performance of his duties.

Approved July 30, 1951.
Public Law 88

CHAPTER 250

AN ACT

To provide for the appointment of a deputy disbursing officer and assistant disbursing officers for 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 Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint a deputy disbursing officer of the District of Columbia and such assistant disbursing officers of the District of Columbia as they may, in their discretion and subject to available appropriations, consider necessary, at compensation to be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, such deputy disbursing officer and assistant disbursing officers to be subordinated to the Disbursing Officer, District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. The deputy disbursing officer and the several assistant disbursing officers each shall have authority to make disbursements as an agent of the Disbursing Officer, District of Columbia; to sign checks drawn against disbursing accounts of the Disbursing Officer, District of Columbia, with the Treasurer of the United States; and to discharge all other duties required according to law or regulation to be performed by the Disbursing Officer, District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. The deputy disbursing officer and the several assistant disbursing officers shall each be subject, for his official misconduct, to all liabilities and penalties prescribed by law in like cases for the Disbursing Officer, District of Columbia; and the deputy disbursing officer and each assistant disbursing officer shall give bond to the United States for the benefit of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the Disbursing Officer, District of Columbia, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of each of their offices in the disbursing and accounting, according to law, for all moneys of the United States and of the District of Columbia that may come into his hands, which bond shall be in the amount required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, but to be not less than $25,000, and to be subject to approval by the said Commissioners and the Secretary of the Treasury and to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. There is hereby repealed so much of the first section of the
Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, and for other purposes", approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 555), under the subheading "For Auditor's Office" under the heading "General Expenses" as reads: "deputy disbursing officer, who shall hereafter, in the absence of the disbursing officer, be authorized to transact all duties pertaining to said disbursing officer, and who shall be required to give bond to the said disbursing officer in the sum of $25,000, conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of his office, but said disbursing officer to be responsible to the United States, District of Columbia, and the people whom he pays, as now required by law, $1,500;".

Approved July 30, 1951.

Public Law 89

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to regulate barbers in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved June 7, 1938, 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 12 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate barbers in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved June 7, 1938 (52 Stat. 622), be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. The Commissioners are authorized and directed to provide suitable quarters for the Board. The compensation of each member of the Board, other than the secretary-treasurer, shall be fixed by the Commissioners at not to exceed $20 for each day actually and necessarily spent in their duties as such members: Provided, That the total compensation payable to each such member shall not exceed $600 per annum. The Commissioners are also authorized and directed to appoint such clerks, inspectors, and other personnel as they deem to be necessary to assist the Board in carrying out the provisions of this Act: Provided, That such inspectors shall be qualified barbers, each of whom shall have been engaged in the practice of barbering in the District of Columbia for a period of five years immediately prior to their appointment and shall be appointed after a competitive examination held for said positions by the Board. Compensation of such clerks, inspectors, and other personnel, including the secretary-treasurer of the Board, shall be fixed by the Commissioners. Payments for expenses of the Board, including those authorized by this section, shall not exceed the amount received from the fees provided for in this Act; and if at the close of any fiscal year there be any funds unexpended in excess of the sum of $1,000 such excess shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia: Provided further, That no expense incurred under this Act shall be a charge against the funds of the United States or the District of Columbia."

SEC. 2. Subsection (B) of section 14 of such Act is amended by striking therefrom "not less than $25" and inserting in lieu thereof "not more than $200".

SEC. 3. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized by regulation to require the owner or the manager of every barber shop in the District of Columbia to post on a sign or signs the prices of services rendered to the public and they may specify in such regulations the sizes of the sign or signs, the lettering thereon, and the location thereof upon which prices are required to be posted. The
Commissioners are further authorized to prescribe in such regulations that for each violation thereof there may be imposed a fine not exceeding $200.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following its enactment.

Approved July 30, 1951.

Public Law 90

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide that an aircraft carrier shall be named the Forrestal.

Resolved by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when and if the United States completes construction of the aircraft carrier known as the United States, the construction of which was discontinued on April 23, 1949, or the aircraft carrier authorized in Public Law 3, Eighty-second Congress, first session, it shall be named the Forrestal.

Approved July 30, 1951.

Public Law 91

AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of the Army to convey certain land to the village of Highland Falls, 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 Army is authorized and directed to convey, without consideration, to the village of Highland Falls, New York, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that tract or parcel of land in the town of Highlands, Orange County, New York, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly boundary of State Highway Numbered 5328 (Old Route 9W) approximately twenty-three feet west of the Stoney Lonesome Creek, and running thence on a line which produced will be twenty feet from the center of the south concrete culvert wall through which Stoney Lonesome Brook flows, south twenty-three degrees west passing through an iron pipe on the northerly bank of the Highland Falls Brook, ninety-eight feet, more or less, to the center of the Highland Falls Brook (also known as Buttermilk Falls Brook); thence in an easterly direction along the center line of said brook two hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to a point; thence north twenty-three degrees east passing through an iron pipe on the northerly bank of the Highland Falls Brook, seventy-five feet, more or less, to the southerly boundary of State Highway Numbered 5328; thence along the southerly boundary of State Highway Numbered 5328 north fifty-one degrees fifteen minutes thirteen seconds west twenty-three feet, more or less, to an angle in the southerly boundary of said highway; thence north fifty-eight degrees thirteen minutes forty-nine seconds west one hundred nineteen and sixty-one hundredths feet; thence north seventy degrees twenty-six minutes eleven seconds west seventy-nine feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Sec. 2. The deed effecting the conveyance provided for in section 1 shall contain (a) such provisions as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Army to insure that the property is used for the con-
struction of a filtration plant or other similar purpose; (b) a provision that the construction shall be performed and the property used in such manner as not to interfere with the Government's use of its property in the vicinity; (c) a provision that the filtration plant or other similar improvement shall be completed not later than ten years from the date of enactment of this Act. In the event of failure on the part of the village of Highland Falls to make such improvements within the period specified, title to the property shall thereupon revert to the United States.

Approved July 30, 1951.

Public Law 92

AN ACT

To correct an error in section 1 of the Act of June 28, 1947, "to stimulate volunteer enlistments in the Regular Military Establishment of the United States."

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 June 28, 1947 (61 Stat. 191), is amended by deleting the words "last paragraph of section 127a of this Act" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "last paragraph of section 127a of the National Defense Act, as amended (10 U. S. C. 634)".

Approved July 30, 1951.

Public Law 93

AN ACT

To amend section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution".

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 incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution", approved February 20, 1896, as amended, and as amended February 5, 1926, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. That said society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount not exceeding $10,000,000, and may adopt a constitution and make bylaws not inconsistent with law, and may adopt a seal. Said society shall have its headquarters or principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia."

Approved July 30, 1951.

Public Law 94

AN ACT

To amend the joint resolution of August 8, 1946, as amended, with respect to appropriations authorized for the conduct of investigations and studies thereunder.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of the first paragraph of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing and directing the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior to investigate and
eradicate the predatory sea lampreys of the Great Lakes”, approved August 8, 1946, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“The cost of the investigations and studies authorized in this section shall not exceed $359,000 for the first year, $216,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952.”

Approved July 30, 1951.

Public Law 95

AN ACT

To amend section 3 of an Act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to settle claims and suits against the District of Columbia, approved February 11, 1929, 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 3 of the Act approved February 11, 1929, entitled “An Act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to settle claims and suits against the District of Columbia” is amended by striking out of the first sentence of said section the figures “$5,000” and substituting in lieu thereof the figures “$10,000”.

Sec. 2. Add a new section to said Act to be numbered section 5 and to read as follows:

“Sec. 5. That upon a report by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia showing in detail the just and true amount and condition of any claim or suit which the District of Columbia may now or hereafter have against any person, firm, association, or corporation, and the terms upon which the same may be compromised, and stating that in his opinion a compromise of such claim or suit would be for the best interest of the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they hereby are, authorized to compromise such claim or suit accordingly: Provided, however, That no claim or suit so compromised shall be reduced by an amount greater than $10,000: And provided further, That this section shall not apply to claims or suits for taxes or special assessments.”

Approved July 31, 1951.

Public Law 96

AN ACT

To amend and extend the Defense Production Act of 1950 and the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

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 “Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951”.

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS

Sec. 101. (a) Section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “No restriction, quota, or other limitation shall be placed upon the quantity of livestock which may be slaughtered or handled by any processor.”
Sec. 102. (a) Title II of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking out the third sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following sentences: “In making such designations the President may prescribe such conditions with respect to the accumulation of materials in excess of the reasonable demands of business, personal, or home consumption as he deems necessary to carry out the objectives of this Act. This section shall not be construed to limit the authority contained in sections 101 and 704 of this Act.”

(b) Section 102 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding the following section:

“Sec. 104. Import controls of fats and oils (including oil-bearing materials, fatty acids, and soap and soap powder, but excluding petroleum and petroleum products and coconuts and coconut products), peanuts, butter, cheese and other dairy products, and rice and rice products are necessary for the protection of the essential security interests and economy of the United States in the existing emergency in international relations, and no imports of any such commodity or product shall be admitted to the United States until after June 30, 1952, which the Secretary of Agriculture determines would (a) impair or reduce the domestic production of any such commodity or product below present production levels, or below such higher levels as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in view of domestic and international conditions, or (b) interfere with the orderly domestic storing and marketing of any such commodity or product, or (c) result in any unnecessary burden or expenditures under any Government price support program. The President shall exercise the authority and powers conferred by this section.”

(c) Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is hereby amended by adding the following section:

“Sec. 104. Import controls of fats and oils (including oil-bearing materials, fatty acids, and soap and soap powder, but excluding petroleum and petroleum products and coconuts and coconut products), peanuts, butter, cheese and other dairy products, and rice and rice products are necessary for the protection of the essential security interests and economy of the United States in the existing emergency in international relations, and no imports of any such commodity or product shall be admitted to the United States until after June 30, 1952, which the Secretary of Agriculture determines would (a) impair or reduce the domestic production of any such commodity or product below present production levels, or below such higher levels as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in view of domestic and international conditions, or (b) interfere with the orderly domestic storing and marketing of any such commodity or product, or (c) result in any unnecessary burden or expenditures under any Government price support program. The President shall exercise the authority and powers conferred by this section.”

AUTHORITY TO REQUISTION AND CONDEMN

Sec. 102. (a) Title II of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding to the heading thereof the words “AND CONDEMN”.

(b) Section 201 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended—

(1) By adding at the end of subsection (a) the following new sentence: “No real property (other than equipment and facilities, and buildings and other structures, to be demolished and used as scrap or second-hand materials) shall be acquired under this subsection.”

(2) By adding after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) Whenever the President deems it necessary in the interest of national defense, he may acquire by purchase, donation, or other means of transfer, or may cause proceedings to be instituted in any court having jurisdiction of such proceedings to acquire by condemnation, any real property, including facilities, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal property located thereon or used therewith, that he deems necessary for the national defense, such proceedings to be in accordance with the Act of August 1, 1888 (25 Stat. 357), as amended, or any other applicable Federal statute. Before condemnation proceedings are instituted pursuant to this section, an effort shall be made to acquire the property involved by negotiation unless, because of reasonable doubt as to the identity of the owner or owners, because of the large number of persons with whom it would be necessary to negotiate, or for other reasons, the effort to acquire by negotiation would involve, in the judgment of the President, such delay in acquiring the property as to be contrary to the interest of national defense. In any condemnation proceeding instituted pursuant to this section, the court shall not order the party in possession to surrender possession in advance of final judgment unless a declaration of taking has been filed, and a deposit of the amount estimated to be just compensation has been made, under the
first section of the Act of February 26, 1931 (46 Stat. 1421), providing for such declarations. Unless title is in dispute, the court, upon application, shall promptly pay to the owner at least 75 per centum of the amount so deposited, but such payment shall be made without prejudice to any party to the proceeding. Property acquired under this section may be occupied, used, and improved for the purposes of this section prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended."

(3) By striking out "requisitioned" in the presently designated subsection (c), and inserting in lieu thereof "acquired".

(4) By redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

EXPANSION OF PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AND SUPPLY

SEC. 103. (a) Section 303 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 303. (a) To assist in carrying out the objectives of this Act, the President may make provision (1) for purchases of or commitments to purchase metals, minerals, and other materials, for Government use or resale; and (2) for the encouragement of exploration, development, and mining of critical and strategic minerals and metals: Provided, however, That purchases for resale under this subsection shall not include that part of the supply of an agricultural commodity which is domestically produced except insofar as such domestically produced supply may be purchased for resale for industrial uses or stockpiling, and no commodity purchased under this subsection shall be sold at less than the established ceiling price for such commodity (except that minerals and metals shall not be sold at less than the established ceiling price, or the current domestic market price, whichever is lower), or, if no ceiling price has been established, the higher of the following: (i) the current domestic market price for such commodity, or (ii) the minimum sale price established for agricultural commodities owned or controlled by the Commodity Credit Corporation as provided in section 407 of Public Law 439, Eighty-first Congress: Provided further, however, That no purchase or commitment to purchase any imported agricultural commodity shall be made calling for delivery more than one year after the expiration of this Act.

(b) Subject to the limitations in subsection (a), purchases and commitments to purchase and sales under such subsection may be made without regard to the limitations of existing law, for such quantities, and on such terms and conditions, including advance payments, and for such periods, but not extending beyond June 30, 1962, as the President deems necessary, except that purchases or commitments to purchase involving higher than established ceiling prices (or if there be no established ceiling prices, currently prevailing market prices) or anticipated loss on resale shall not be made unless it is determined that supply of the materials could not be effectively increased at lower prices or on terms more favorable to the Government, or that such purchases are necessary to assure the availability to the United States of overseas supplies.

(c) If the President finds—

"(1) that under generally fair and equitable ceiling prices for any raw or nonprocessed material, there will result a decrease in supplies from high-cost sources of such material, and that the continuation of such supplies is necessary to carry out the objectives of the Act; or

"(2) that an increase in cost of transportation is temporary in character and threatens to impair maximum production or supply in any area at stable prices of any materials,
he may make provision for subsidy payments on any such domestically produced material other than an agricultural commodity in such amounts and in such manner (including purchases of such material and its resale at a loss without regard to the limitations of existing law), and on such terms and conditions, as he determines to be necessary to insure that supplies from such high-cost sources are continued, or that maximum production or supply in such area at stable prices of such materials is maintained, as the case may be.

“(d) The procurement power granted to the President by this section shall include the power to transport and store and have processed and refined, any materials procured under this section.

“(e) When in his judgment it will aid the national defense, the President is authorized to install additional equipment, facilities, processes or improvements to plants, factories, and other industrial facilities owned by the United States Government, and to install government-owned equipment in plants, factories, and other industrial facilities owned by private persons.”

(b) Subsection (b) of section 304 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking out the proviso in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “Provided, That the amount borrowed under the provisions of this section by all such borrowers shall not exceed an aggregate of $2,100,000,000 outstanding at any one time: Provided further, That when any contract, agreement, loan, or other transaction heretofore or hereafter entered into pursuant to section 302 or 303 imposes contingent liability upon the United States, such liability shall be considered for the purposes of sections 3679 and 3732 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, as an obligation only to the extent of the probable ultimate net cost to the United States under such transaction; and the President shall submit a report to the Congress not less often than once each quarter setting forth the gross amount of each such transaction entered into by any agency of the United States Government under this authority and the basis for determining the probable ultimate net cost to the United States thereunder.”

(c) Section 304 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is further amended by striking out subsection (c).

PRICE AND WAGE STABILIZATION

Sec. 104. (a) The second sentence of paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “; and equitable treatment shall be accorded to all such processors.”

(b) Paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by inserting after the third sentence thereof the following new sentence: “No ceiling shall be established or maintained for any agricultural commodity below 90 per centum of the price received (by grade) by producers on May 19, 1951, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.”

(c) The fourth sentence of paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended to read as follows: “Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to modify, repeal, supersede, or affect the provisions of either (1) the Agricultural Act of 1949, or (2) the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, or to invalidate any marketing agreement, license, or order, or any provision thereof or amendment thereto, heretofore or hereafter made or issued under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended.”
(d) Paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding a new sentence at the end thereof to read as follows: "No ceiling prices to producers for milk or butterfat used for manufacturing dairy products shall be issued until and unless the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that such prices are reasonable in view of the price of feeds, the available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect the supply and demand for dairy products, and will insure a sufficient quantity of dairy products and be in the public interest. The prices so determined shall be adjusted by him for use, grade, quality, location, and season of the year."

(e) Subsection (d) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) After the enactment of this paragraph no ceiling price on any material (other than an agricultural commodity) or on any service shall become effective which is below the lower of (A) the price prevailing just before the date of issuance of the regulation or order establishing such ceiling price, or (B) the price prevailing during the period January 25, 1951, to February 24, 1951, inclusive. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the establishment or maintenance of a ceiling price with respect to any material (other than an agricultural commodity) or service which (1) is based upon the highest price between January 1, 1950, and June 24, 1950, inclusive, if such ceiling price reflects adjustments for increases or decreases in costs occurring subsequent to the date on which such highest price was received and prior to July 26, 1951, or (2) is established under a regulation issued prior to the enactment of this paragraph. Upon application and a proper showing of his prices and costs by any person subject to a ceiling price, the President shall adjust such ceiling price in the manner prescribed in clause (1) of the preceding sentence. For the purposes of this paragraph the term "costs" includes material, indirect and direct labor, factory, selling, advertising, office, and all other production, distribution, transportation and administration costs, except such as the President may determine to be unreasonable and excessive."

(f) Subsection (e) of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) Prices charged and wages paid for services performed by barbers and beauticians."

(h) Section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(1) Where the sale or delivery of a material or service makes the person selling or delivering it liable for a State or local gross receipts tax or gross income tax, he may receive for the material or service involved, in addition to the ceiling price, (1) an amount equal to the amount of all such State and local taxes for which the transaction makes him liable, or (2) one cent, whichever is greater. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the amount of tax liability shall be
computed on shipping units at the ceiling price, and a fractional part
of a cent in the amount of tax liability shall be disregarded unless it
amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased
to one cent.

Exception.

"(k) No rule, regulation, order or amendment thereto shall here-
after be issued under this title, which shall deny to sellers of materials
at retail or wholesale their customary percentage margins over costs
of the materials during the period May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, or
on such other nearest representative date determined under section
402 (c), as shown by their records during such period, except as to any
one specific item of a line of material sold by such sellers which is in
short supply as evidenced by specific government action to encourage
production of the item in question. No such exception shall reduce
such customary margins of sellers at retail or wholesale beyond the
amount found by the President, in writing, to be generally equitable
and proportionate in relation to the general reductions in the cus-
tomary margins of all other classes of persons concerned in the pro-
duction and distribution of the excepted item of material.

Prior to making any finding that a specific item of material shall
be so excepted, or as to the amount of the reductions in customary
margins to be imposed upon retail and wholesale sellers of such item,
the President shall consult with representatives of the affected retail
and wholesale sellers concerning the basis for and the amount of the
exception which is proposed with respect to any such item.

"For purposes of this section a person is a 'seller of a material
at retail or wholesale' to the extent that such person purchases and resells
an item of material without substantially altering its form; or to the
extent that such person sells to ultimate consumers except (1) to
government and institutional consumers and (2) to consumers who
purchase for consumption in the course of trade or business.'"

(Seller of a material
at retail or wholesale.)


(i) Subsection (a) of section 405 of the Defense Production Act
of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The
President shall also prescribe the extent to which any payment made,
either in money or property, by any person in violation of any such
regulation, order, or requirement shall be disregarded by the executive
departments and other governmental agencies in determining the costs
or expenses of any such person for the purposes of any other law or
regulation, including bases in determining gain for tax purposes."

(j) Subsection (a) of section 409 of the Defense Production Act of
1950 is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Whenever in the judgment of the President any person has
engaged or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute
or will constitute a violation of any provision of section 405 of this
title, he may make application to any district court of the United
States or any United States court of any Territory or other place
subject to the jurisdiction of the United States for an order enjoining
such acts or practices, or for an order enforcing compliance with such
provision, and upon a showing by the President that such person has
engaged or is about to engage in any such acts or practices a permanent
or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order, with or
without such injunction or restraining order, shall be granted without
bond."

(k) The second sentence of subsection (c) of section 409 of the
Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking out the words
"but in no event shall such amount exceed the amount of the over-
charge, or the overcharges, plus $10,000,?".

(l) Section 409 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is further
amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(d) The President shall also prescribe the extent to which any
payment made by way of fine pursuant to subsection (b) of this section

Injunctions, etc.
409, or any payment made to the United States or to any buyer in compromise or satisfaction of any liability or of any right of action, suit, or judgment, authorized pursuant to subsection (c) of this section 409 for selling any material or service, in violation of a regulation or order providing a ceiling or ceilings, shall be disregarded by the executive departments and other governmental agencies in determining the costs or expenses of any such person for the purposes of any other law or regulation.

"(c) The term 'court of competent jurisdiction' as used in this section shall mean any Federal court of competent jurisdiction regardless of the amount in controversy and any State or Territorial court of competent jurisdiction."

Sec. 105. (a) Section 403 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is hereby amended by changing the period at the end of the first sentence to a colon and adding the following: "Provided, however, That the President shall administer any controls over the wages or salaries of employees subject to the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, through a separate board or panel having jurisdiction only over such employees."

(b) Section 502 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by changing the period at the end of the last sentence thereof to a colon and adding the following: "Provided, however, That in any dispute between employees and carriers subject to the Railway Labor Act, as amended, 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, including any panel or panel board established by the President for the adjustment of disputes arising under the Railway Labor Act, as a prerequisite to effecting or recommending a settlement of 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 then be in effect, established by or pursuant to law, for the purpose of controlling inflationary tendencies: Provided further, That in any nondisputed wage or salary adjustments proposed as a result of voluntary agreement through collective bargaining, mediation, or otherwise, the same finding and certification of consistency with existing stabilization policy shall be made by the separate panel, chairman thereof, or boards as established and authorized by the President. Where such finding and certification are made by such agency, panel, chairman thereof, or boards, they shall after approval by the Economic Stabilization Administrator be conclusive and it shall then be lawful for the employees and carriers, by agreement, to put into effect the changes proposed by the settlement, recommended settlement, or voluntary proposal with respect to which such findings and certification were made."

(c) The second sentence of section 503 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is hereby amended to read as follows: "No action inconsistent with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, other Federal labor standards statutes, the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, the Railway Labor Act, as amended, or with other applicable laws shall be taken under this title."

CONTROL OF CREDIT

Sec. 106. (a) Section 601 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph: "In the exercise of its authority under this section, the Board shall not (1) require a down payment of more than one-third or fix a maximum maturity of less than eighteen months in connection with installment credit extended for the purchase of a new or used automobile,
or (2) require a down payment of more than 15 per centum or fix a maximum maturity of less than eighteen months in connection with instalment credit extended for the purchase of any household appliance (including phonographs and radios and television sets), or (3) require a down payment of more than 15 per centum or fix a maximum maturity of less than eighteen months in connection with instalment credit extended for the purchase of household furniture and floor coverings (the down payments required by the Board in the exercise of its authority under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be made in cash, or by trade-in or exchange of property, or by a combination of cash and trade-in or exchange of property), or (4) require a down payment of more than 10 per centum or fix a maximum maturity of less than thirty-six months in connection with instalment credit extended for residential repairs, alterations, or improvements or require any down payment on roofing or siding repairs, alterations or improvements in advance of completion thereof.

(b) Section 603 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 603. Any person who willfully violates any provision of section 601, 602, or 605 or any regulation or order issued thereunder, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

(c) Section 605 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentences: "Subject to the provision of this section with respect to preserving the relative credit preferences accorded to veterans under existing law, the President may require lenders or borrowers and their successors and assigns to comply with reasonable conditions and requirements, in addition to those provided by other laws, in connection with any loan of a type which has been the subject of action by the President under this section. Such conditions and requirements may vary for classifications of persons or transactions as the President may prescribe, and failure to comply therewith shall constitute a violation of this section."

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 107. The table of contents of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking out "Authority to requisition" and inserting in lieu thereof "Authority to requisition and condemn".

Sec. 108. Subsection (c) of section 701 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking out "and having due regard to the needs of new businesses" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and having due regard to the current competitive position of established business: Provided, That the limitations and restrictions imposed on the production of specific items shall not exclude new concerns from a fair and reasonable share of total authorized production."

Sec. 109. (a) Subsection (a) of section 703 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking out the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following sentence: "The President is authorized to appoint heads and assistant heads of any such new agencies, and other officials therein of comparable status, and to fix their compensation, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the head of one such agency to be paid at a rate comparable to the compensation paid to the heads of executive departments of the Government, and other such heads, assistant heads, and officials at rates comparable to the compensation paid to the heads and assistant heads of independent agencies of the Government."

(b) Section 703 (b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "There shall be
included among the policy-making officers of each regional office administering the authority conferred by title IV of this Act a resident of each State served by such office whose governor requests such representation."

(c) Section 704 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "No rule, regulation, or order issued under this Act which restricts the use of natural gas (either directly, or by restricting the use of facilities for the consumption of natural gas, or in any other manner) shall apply in any State in which a public regulatory agency has authority to restrict the use of natural gas and certifies to the President that it is exercising that authority to the extent necessary to accomplish the objectives of this Act."

(d) Subsection (a) of section 705 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by inserting after "take the sworn testimony of," the following: "and administer oaths and affirmations to."

(e) Subsection (a) of section 706 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking out the last eight words thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "or other order, with or without such injunction or restraining order, shall be granted without bond."

(f) Section 710 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) The President, when he deems such action necessary, may make provision for the printing and distribution of reports, in such number and in such manner as he deems appropriate, concerning the actions taken to carry out the objectives of this Act."

Sec. 110. (a) Title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by adding after section 713 the following new section:

"Sec. 714. (a) (1) It is the sense of the Congress that small-business concerns be encouraged to make the greatest possible contribution toward achieving the objectives of this Act. In order to carry out this policy there is hereby created an agency under the name 'Small Defense Plants Administration' (hereinafter referred to as the Administration), which Administration shall be under the general direction and supervision of the President and shall not be affiliated with or be within any other agency or department of the Federal Government. The principal office of the Administration shall be located in the District of Columbia, but the Administration may establish such branch offices in other places in the United States as may be determined by the Administrator of the Administration. For the purposes of this section, a small-business concern shall be deemed to be one which is independently owned and operated and which is not dominant in its field of operation. The Administration, in making a detailed definition, may use these criteria, among others: independency of ownership and operation, number of employees, dollar volume of business, and nondominance in its field.

"(2) The Administration is authorized to obtain money from the Treasury of the United States, for use in the performance of the powers and duties granted to or imposed upon it by law, not to exceed a total of $50,000,000 outstanding at any one time. For this purpose appropriations not to exceed $50,000,000 are hereby authorized to be made to a revolving fund in the Treasury. Advances shall be made to the Administration from the revolving fund when requested by the Administration. This revolving fund shall be used for the purposes enumerated subsequently in subsection (b) (1) (B), (C), and (D). Reimbursements made to the Administration under these operations shall revert to the revolving fund for use for the same purposes."
The management of the Administration shall be vested in an Administrator who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall be a person of outstanding qualifications known to be familiar and sympathetic with small-business needs and problems. The Administrator shall receive compensation at the rate of $17,500 per annum. The Administrator shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment than that of serving as Administrator. The Administrator is authorized to appoint two Deputy Administrators to assist in the execution of the functions vested in the Administration. Deputy Administrators shall be paid at the rate of $15,000 per annum.

The Administration shall not have succession, beyond June 30, 1952, except for purposes of liquidation, unless its life is extended beyond such date pursuant to an Act of Congress. It shall have power to adopt, alter, and use a seal, which shall be judicially noticed; to select and employ such officers, employees, attorneys, and agents as shall be necessary for the transaction of business of the Administration; to define their authority and duties, require bonds of them, and fix the penalties thereof. The Administration, with the consent of any board, commission, independent establishment, or executive department of the Government, may avail itself of the use of information, services, facilities, including any field service thereof, officers, and employees thereof in carrying out the provisions of this section.

All moneys of the Administration not otherwise employed may be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States subject to check by authority of the Administration or in any Federal Reserve bank. The Federal Reserve banks are authorized and directed to act as depositaries, custodians, and fiscal agents for the Administration in the general performance of its powers conferred by this Act. All insured banks, when designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall act as custodians, and financial agents for the Administration.

Without regard to any other provision of law except the regulations prescribed under section 201 of the First War Powers Act, 1941, as amended, the Administration is empowered—

(A) to recommend to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans or advances, on such terms and conditions and with such maturity as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may determine on its own discretion, to enable small-business concerns to finance plant construction, conversion, or expansion; including the acquisition of land; or finance the acquisition of equipment, facilities, machinery, supplies, or materials; or to finance research, development, and experimental work on new or improved products or processes; or to supply such concerns with capital to be used in the manufacture of articles, equipment, supplies, or materials for defense or essential civilian purposes; or to establish and operate technical laboratories to serve small-business concerns; such loans or advances to be made or effected either directly by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate in insurance of loans, or by the purchase of participations, or otherwise;

(B) to enter into contracts with the United States Government and any department, agency, or officer thereof having procurement powers obligating the Administration to furnish articles, equipment, supplies, or materials to the Government;

(C) to arrange for the performance of such contracts by letting subcontracts to small-business concerns or others for the manufacture, supply, or assembly of such articles, equipment, supplies, or materials, or parts thereof, or servicing or processing
in connection therewith, or such management services as may be necessary to enable the Administration to perform such contracts; and

“(D) to provide technical and managerial aids to small-business concerns, by maintaining a clearinghouse for technical information, by cooperating with other Government agencies, by disseminating information, and by such other activities as are deemed appropriate by the Administration.

“(2) In any case in which the Administration certifies to any officer of the Government having procurement powers that the Administration is competent to perform any specific Government procurement contract to be let by any such officers, such officer shall be authorized to let such procurement contract to the Administration upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Administration and the procurement officer.

“(c)(1) Whoever makes any statement knowing it to be false, or whoever willfully overvalues any security, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any applicant any loan, or extension thereof by renewal, deferment of action, or otherwise, or the acceptance, release, or substitution of security therefor, or for the purpose of influencing in any way the action of the Administration, or for the purpose of obtaining money, property, or anything of value, under this section, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

“(2) Whoever, being connected in any capacity with the Administration (A) embezzles, abstracts, purloins, or willfully misapplies any moneys, funds, securities, or other things of value, whether belonging to it or pledged or otherwise entrusted to it, or (B) with intent to defraud the Administration or any other body politic or corporate, or any individual, or to receive any officer, auditor, or examiner of the Administration makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of or to the Administration, or, without being duly authorized, draws any order or issues, puts forth, or assigns any note, debenture, bond, or other obligation, or draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree thereof, or (C) with intent to defraud participates, shares, receives directly or indirectly any money, profit, property, or benefit through any transaction, loan, commission, contract, or any other act of the Administration, or (D) gives any unauthorized information concerning any future action or plan of the Administration which might affect the value of securities, or, having such knowledge, invests or speculates, directly or indirectly, in the securities or property of any company or corporation receiving loans or other assistance from the Administration shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

“(d) (1) It shall be the duty of the Administration and it is hereby empowered, to coordinate and to ascertain the means by which the productive capacity of small-business concerns can be most effectively utilized for national defense and essential civilian production.

“(2) It shall be the duty of the Administration and it is hereby empowered, to consult and cooperate with appropriate governmental agencies in the issuance of all orders limiting or expanding production by, or in the formulation of policy in granting priorities to, business concerns. All such governmental agencies are required, before issuing such orders or announcing such priority policies, to consult with the Administration in order that small-business concerns will be most effectively utilized in the production of articles, equipment, supplies and materials for national defense and essential civilian purposes.
“(e) The Administration shall have power, and it is hereby directed, whenever it determines such action is necessary—

“(1) to make a complete inventory of all productive facilities of small-business concerns which can be used for defense and essential civilian production or to arrange for such inventory to be made by any other governmental agency which has the facilities. In making any such inventory, the appropriate agencies in the several States shall be requested to furnish an inventory of the productive facilities of small-business concerns in each respective State if such an inventory is available or in prospect;

“(2) to consult and cooperate with officers of the Government having procurement powers, in order to utilize the potential productive capacity of plants operated by small-business concerns;

“(3) to obtain information as to methods and practices which Government prime contractors utilize in letting subcontracts and to take action to encourage the letting of subcontracts by prime contractors to small-business concerns at prices and on conditions and terms which are fair and equitable;

“(4) to take such action, authorized under this section, as is necessary to provide small-business concerns with an adequate incentive, excluding subsidies, to engage in defense and essential civilian production and to facilitate the conversion and equipping of plants of small-business concerns for such production;

“(5) to determine within any industry the concerns, firms, persons, corporations, partnerships, cooperatives, or other business enterprises, which are to be designated 'small-business concerns' for the purpose of effectuating the provisions of this section;

“(6) to certify to Government procurement officers with respect to the competency, as to capacity and credit, of any small-business concern or group of such concerns to perform a specific Government procurement contract;

“(7) to obtain from any Federal department, establishment, or agency engaged in defense procurement or in the financing of defense procurement or production such reports concerning the letting of contracts and subcontracts and making of loans to business concerns as it may deem pertinent in carrying out its functions under this Act;

“(8) to obtain from suppliers of materials information pertaining to the method of filling orders and the bases for allocating their supply, whenever it appears that any small business is unable to obtain materials for defense or essential civilian production from its normal sources;

“(9) to make studies and recommendations to the appropriate Federal agencies to insure a fair and equitable share of materials, supplies, and equipment to small-business concerns to effectuate the defense program or for essential civilian purposes;

“(10) to consult and cooperate with all Government agencies for the purpose of insuring that small-business concerns shall receive fair and reasonable treatment from said agencies; and

“(11) to establish such advisory boards and committees wholly representative of small business as may be found necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

“(f) (1) In any case in which a small-business concern or group of such concerns has been certified by or under the authority of the Administration to be a competent Government contractor with respect to capacity and credit as to a specific Government procurement contract, the officers of the Government having procurement powers are directed to accept such certification as conclusive, and are authorized to let such Government procurement contract to such concern or

Capacity and credit requirement.
group of concerns without requiring it to meet any other requirement with respect to capacity and credit.

"(2) The Congress has as its policy that a fair proportion of the total purchases and contracts for supplies and services for the Government shall be placed with small-business concerns. To effectuate such policy, small-business concerns within the meaning of this section shall receive any award or contract or any part thereof as to which it is determined by the Administration and the contracting procurement agencies (A) to be in the interest of mobilizing the Nation's full productive capacity, or (B) to be in the interest of the national defense program, to make such award or let such contract to a small-business concern.

"(3) Whenever materials or supplies are allocated by law, a fair and equitable percentage thereof shall be allocated to small plants unable to obtain the necessary materials or supplies from usual sources. Such percentage shall be determined by the head of the lawful allocating authority after giving full consideration to the claims presented by the Administration.

"(4) Whenever the President invokes the powers given him in this Act to allocate, or approve agreements allocating, any material, to an extent which the President finds will result in a significant dislocation of the normal distribution in the civilian market, he shall so do in such a manner as to make available, so far as practicable, for business and various segments thereof in the normal channel of distribution of such material, a fair share of the available civilian supply based, so far as practicable, on the share received by such business under normal conditions during a representative period preceding June 24, 1950: Provided, That the limitations and restrictions imposed on the production of specific items should give due consideration to the needs of new concerns.

"(g) The Administration shall make a report every ninety days of operations under this title to the President, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such report shall include the names of the business concerns to whom contracts are let, and for whom financing is arranged, by the Administration, together with the amounts involved, and such report shall include such other information, and such comments and recommendations, with respect to the relation of small-business concerns to the defense effort, as the Administration may deem appropriate.

"(h) The Administration is hereby empowered to make studies of the effect of price, credit, and other controls imposed under the defense program and whenever it finds that these controls discriminate against or impose undue hardship upon small business, to make recommendations to the appropriate Federal agency for the adjustment of controls to the needs of small business.

"(i) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to make loans and advances upon the recommendation of the Small Defense Plants Administration as provided in (b) (1) (A) of this section not to exceed an aggregate of $100,000,000 outstanding at any one time, on such terms and conditions and with such maturities as Reconstruction Finance Corporation may determine.

"(j) The President may transfer to the Administration any functions, powers, and duties of any department or agency which relates primarily to small-business problems.

"(k) No loan shall be recommended or equipment, facilities, or services furnished by the Administration under this section to any business enterprise unless the owners, partners or officers of such business enterprise (1) certify to the Administration the names of any attorneys, agents, or other persons engaged by or on behalf of such
TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947

SEC. 201. Section 204 (f) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out “July 31, 1951” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1952”.

SEC. 202. (a) The Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out “Housing Expediter” wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof “President”.

(b) Section 204 (a) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is repealed.

(c) Section 206 (e) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out “The principal office of the Housing Expediter shall be in the District of Columbia, but he or any duly authorized representative may exercise any or all of his powers in any place and attorneys” and inserting in lieu thereof “Attorneys”.

(d) Section 208 (a) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The President shall administer the powers, duties, and functions conferred upon him by title II of this Act through the new independent agency created pursuant to section 403 of the Defense Production Act of 1950; and he shall administer the powers, duties, and functions conferred upon him by title I of this Act through such officer or agency of the Government as he may designate. In accordance with the action taken by him pursuant to the preceding sentence, the President shall provide for appropriate transfers of records, property, necessary personnel, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds heretofore under the jurisdiction of, or available to, the Office of the Housing Expediter. Any employees of the Office of the Housing Expediter not so transferred shall, unless
transferred to other positions in the Government, be separated from the service. The President shall make such provisions as he shall deem appropriate for the termination and liquidation of the affairs of the Office of the Housing Expediter. For the purposes of determining the status of employees transferred to an agency administering functions provided for in this Act, they shall be deemed to be transferred in connection with a transfer of functions."

Sec. 203. Section 204 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(k) The President shall by regulation or order establish such maximum rent or maximum rents as in his judgment will be fair and equitable for controlled housing accommodations (as defined in section 202 (c)) (1) in any State which by law declares that there exists such a shortage in rental housing accommodations as to require Federal rent control in such State, or (2) in any incorporated city, town, village, or in the unincorporated area of any county (other than a city, town, village, or unincorporated area of any county within a State which is controlling rents) upon receipt of a resolution of its governing body adopted for that purpose in accordance with applicable local law and based upon a finding by such governing body, reached as a result of a public hearing held after ten days' notice, that there exists such a shortage in rental housing accommodations as to require Federal rent control in such city, town, village, or unincorporated area in such county. In establishing any maximum rent for any housing accommodations under this subsection the President shall give due consideration to the rents prevailing for such housing accommodations or comparable housing accommodations during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, and he shall make adjustment for such relevant factors as he shall deem to be of general applicability in respect to such accommodations, including increases or decreases in property taxes and other costs within such State, incorporated city, town, or village, or unincorporated area.

(1) Whenever the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization, acting jointly, shall determine and certify to the President that any area (whether then or ever controlled or decontrolled under this Act) is a critical defense housing area, the President shall by regulation or order establish such maximum rent or maximum rents for any housing accommodations, not then subject to rent control, in such area or portion thereof as in his judgment will be fair and equitable. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 202 (c) the term 'controlled housing accommodations' as applied to any such critical defense housing area shall include all housing accommodations in the area, without exception. In establishing any maximum rent for any housing accommodations under this subsection, the President shall give due consideration to the rents prevailing for such housing accommodations or comparable housing accommodations during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, and he shall make adjustment for such relevant factors as he shall determine and deem to be of general applicability in respect to such accommodations, including increases or decreases in property taxes and other costs within such area. Maximum rents in any critical defense housing area shall be terminated at such time as the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization, acting jointly, shall determine and certify to the President that such area is no longer a critical defense housing area, or as provided in subsection (c) or (d) of this section: Provided, however, That in any area where maximum rents are removed under the procedures provided in subsection (c) or (d) of this section, maximum rents may be reestablished after the expiration of thirty days on the determination and certification of the Secretary of Defense and the..."
Director of Defense Mobilization, acting jointly. No area shall be certified as a critical defense housing area under the authority granted in this subsection unless all the following conditions exist in such area:

"(1) a new defense plant or installation has been or is to be provided, or an existing defense plant or installation has been or is to be reactivated or its operation substantially expanded;

"(2) substantial in-migration of defense workers or military personnel is required to carry out activities at such plant or installation;

and

"(3) a substantial shortage of housing required for such defense workers or military personnel exists or impends which has resulted or threatens to result in excessive rent increases and which impedes or threatens to impede activities of such defense plant or installation.

"(m) Whenever an area has been certified under subsection (1) to be a critical defense housing area, real-estate construction credit controls imposed under title VI of the Defense Production Act of 1950 shall be relaxed to the extent necessary to encourage construction of housing for defense workers and military personnel: Provided, That the certification, pursuant to subsection (1), that an area is a critical defense housing area shall not be effective in such area for any of the purposes of this section until such real-estate construction credit controls have been relaxed as provided in this subsection to the extent necessary in the determination of the President. The fact that any area has been certified as a critical defense housing area under subsection (1) shall not make such area ineligible for the location of additional defense plants, facilities, or installations, or as a source of additional military procurement of any sort.

"(n) No maximum rents shall be established under subsection (1) for housing accommodations in any State where rent control is in effect or in any locality where local rent control is in effect, unless the rent component of the Consumers' Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for such State or locality has increased more than the United States average of the rent component of such index during the last six months for which such index is available immediately preceding the establishment of such maximum rents. The rent component of the Consumers' Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for any State shall be the average, weighted by population as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, for all reported cities in the State, except that, where only one city is reported, the rent component for the State shall be the rent component for that city. Upon the establishment of maximum rents pursuant to subsection (1) for housing accommodations in a State in which State rent control is in effect, State rent control shall thereupon terminate. Upon the establishment of maximum rents pursuant to subsection (1) for housing accommodations in a locality in which local rent control is in effect, local rent control shall thereupon terminate. The rent component for any locality subject to local rent control shall be the rent component as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for that locality. Where data concerning rents have not been heretofore collected for a city in a State having State rent control or for a particular locality which has local rent control, the President may cause a survey to be made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the purpose of establishing a rent component for that State or locality. For the purposes of this subsection, State rent control shall be deemed in effect in any State in which maximum rents are controlled pursuant to State law throughout the State, regardless of whether maximum rents are actually in effect in every locality of the State.

"(o) In order to compensate for increases which have occurred in costs and prices, the maximum rent in effect on the date of enact-
ment of this subsection for any housing accommodation shall, upon sworn application, be increased to 120 per centum of the following:
The maximum rent for the housing accommodation in effect on June 30, 1947 (or if no maximum rent was then in effect for the housing accommodation, the maximum rent then in effect for comparable housing accommodations), plus the amount of any increase allowed or allowable under this Act for major capital improvements or for increases in living space, services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment, and minus any decrease required or requirable under this Act for decreases in living space, services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment, or for substantial deterioration or failure to perform ordinary repair, replacement, or maintenance. Any increase in a maximum rent applied for under this subsection which is based upon the maximum rent in effect on June 30, 1947, for the particular housing accommodation and upon increases and decreases actually allowed under this Act shall be effective upon the filing of the application. Nothing in this subsection shall require the reduction of any maximum rent, nor prevent such additional adjustment for increases in costs and prices as the President may deem appropriate."

Sec. 204. Section 205 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 205. (a) Any person who demands, accepts, receives, or retains any payment of rent in excess of the maximum rent prescribed under the provisions of this Act, or any regulation, order, or requirement thereunder, shall be liable to the person from whom such payment is demanded, accepted, received, or retained (or shall be liable to the United States as hereinafter provided) for reasonable attorney's fees and costs as determined by the court, plus liquidated damages in the amounts of (1) $50, or (2) not more than three times the amount by which the payment or payments demanded, accepted, received, or retained (or shall be liable to the United States as hereinafter provided) for reasonable attorney's fees and costs as determined by the court, plus liquidated damages in the amounts of (1) $50, or (2) not more than three times the amount by which the payment or payments demanded, accepted, received, or retained exceed the maximum rent which could lawfully be demanded, accepted, received, or retained, as the court in its discretion may determine, whichever in either case may be the greater amount: Provided, That the amount of such liquidated damages shall be the amount of one month's rent or $50, whichever is greater, if the defendant proves that the violation was neither willful nor the result of failure to take practicable precautions against the occurrence of the violation.

"(b) Any person who unlawfully evicts a tenant shall be liable to the person so evicted (or shall be liable to the United States as hereinafter provided) for reasonable attorney's fees and costs as determined by the court, plus liquidated damages in the amounts of (1) one month's rent or $50, whichever is greater, or (2) not more than three times such monthly rent, or $150, whichever is greater: Provided, That the amount of such liquidated damages shall be the amount of one month's rent or $50, whichever is greater, if the defendant proves that the violation was neither willful nor the result of failure to take practicable precautions against the occurrence of the violation.

"(c) Suit to recover liquidated damages as provided in this section may be brought in any Federal court of competent jurisdiction regardless of the amount involved, or in any State or Territorial court of competent jurisdiction, within one year after the date of violation: Provided, That if the person from whom such payment is demanded, accepted, received, or retained, or the person wrongfully evicted, either fails to institute an action under this section within thirty days from the date of the occurrence of the violation or is not entitled for any reason to bring the action, the United States may settle the claim arising out of the violation or within one year after the date of violation may institute such action. If such claim is settled or such action is instituted, the person from whom such payment is demanded, accepted, received, or retained, or the person wrongfully evicted,
shall thereafter be barred from bringing an action for the same violation or violations. For the purpose of determining the amount of liquidated damages to be awarded to the plaintiff in an action brought under subsection (a) of this section, all violations alleged in an action under said subsection (a) which were committed by the defendant with respect to the plaintiff prior to the bringing of such an action shall be deemed to constitute one violation and, in such action under subsection (a) of this section, the amount demanded, accepted, received, or retained in connection with such one violation shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount demanded, accepted, received, or retained in connection with all such violations. A judgment for damages or on the merits in any action under either subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be a bar to any recovery under the same subsection of this section in any other action against the same defendant on account of any violation with respect to the same person prior to the institution of the action in which such judgment was rendered.”

Sec. 205. Section 206 (a) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to demand, accept, receive, or retain any rent for the use or occupancy of any controlled housing accommodations in excess of the maximum rent prescribed under this Act, or otherwise to do or omit to do any act, in violation of this Act, or of any regulation or order or requirement under this Act, or to offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do any of the foregoing.

“(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to evict, remove, or exclude, or cause to be evicted, removed, or excluded, any tenant from any controlled housing accommodations in any manner or upon any grounds except as authorized or permitted by the provisions of this Act or any regulation, order, or requirement thereunder, and any person who lawfully gains possession from a tenant of any controlled housing accommodations, and thereafter fails fully to comply with such requirements or conditions as may have been imposed for such possession by the provisions of this Act or any regulation, order, or requirement thereunder, shall also be deemed to have unlawfully evicted such tenant and shall be liable to such tenant, or to the United States, as provided in this Act.”

Sec. 206. Section 202 (a) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The term ‘person’ includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing: Provided, That no punishment provided by this Act shall apply to the United States, or to any such government, political subdivision, or government agency.”

Sec. 207. (a) The first sentence of section 202 (c) (1) (A) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out the following: “which is located in a city of less than two million five hundred thousand population according to the 1940 decennial census and”.

(b) Section 202 (c) (1) (B) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is repealed.

(c) The proviso in section 204 (h) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is repealed.

Sec. 208. Section 202 (d) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by inserting after “204 (i) (1) or (2)” the following: “204 (k), or 204 (1)”.

Repeals.


Sec. 209. The first sentence of section 204 (b) (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out “(h) and (i)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(h), (i), (k), (l), and (o)”.

Sec. 210. Nothing in this Act or in the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, shall be construed to require any person to offer any housing accommodations for rent.

Sec. 211. (a) The last sentence of section 4 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by inserting after the word “section” the following: “for persons engaged in national defense activities and”.

(b) Section 4 (e) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out “July 31, 1951” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1952”.

(c) Section 4 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(f) For the purposes of this section, any parent of a member of the armed forces of the United States who lost his life in the armed services of the United States since September 16, 1940, shall be considered to be a member of the family of a veteran of World War II.”


Approved July 31, 1951, 7:00 p. m., E. D. T.

Public Law 97

JOINT RESOLUTION

Amending an Act making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (c) of section 4 of the joint resolution of July 1, 1951 (Public Law 70), is hereby amended by striking out “July 31, 1951” and inserting in lieu thereof “August 31, 1951”.

Sec. 2. The amounts appropriated by subsection (e) of section 1 of such joint resolution for International Development and Economic Cooperation are hereby increased by such amounts as may be necessary to permit such activities to continue under such joint resolution at monthly rates not in excess of those permitted by the amounts appropriated therefor for the month of July 1951.

Sec. 3. Subsection (e) of section 1 of such joint resolution is amended by inserting, following “Institute of Inter-American Affairs;” the following: “Aid to Palestine Refugees (not to exceed $2,000,000);”.

Sec. 4. Section 3 of such joint resolution is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following:

“Provided, That appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to any other act making appropriations for the fiscal year 1952 shall remain subject to the provisions of this section until enactment into law of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952”.

Approved July 31, 1951.
AN ACT

To amend section 4202 of title 18, United States Code, relating to parole of Federal prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4202 of title 18 of the United States Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"§ 4202. Prisoners eligible

“A Federal prisoner, other than a juvenile delinquent or a committed youth offender, wherever confined and serving a definite term or terms of over one hundred and eighty days, whose record shows that he has observed the rules of the institution in which he is confined, may be released on parole after serving one-third of such term or terms or after serving fifteen years of a life sentence or of a sentence of over forty-five years.”

Approved July 31, 1951.

AN ACT

To amend section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the apprehension and detention of insane persons in the District of Columbia, and providing for their temporary commitment in the Government Hospital for the Insane, and for other purposes”, approved April 27, 1904, 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 entitled “An Act to authorize the apprehension and detention of insane persons in the District of Columbia, and providing for their temporary commitment in the Government Hospital for the Insane, and for other purposes”, approved April 27, 1904, as amended (sec. 21-330, D. C. Code, 1940 edition), is hereby amended to read:

“That for the purpose of this Act no certificate as to the sanity or the insanity of any person shall be valid which has been issued (a) by a physician who has not been regularly licensed to practice medicine in the District of Columbia, unless he be a commissioned surgeon of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, or Public Health Service, or a physician employed by the Veterans’ Administration; or (b) by a physician who is related by blood or by marriage to the person whose mental condition is in question. No certificate alleging the insanity of any person shall be valid, which has been issued by a physician who is professionally or officially connected with such hospital or asylum.”

Approved August 1, 1951.

AN ACT

To permit the exchange of land belonging to the District of Columbia for land belonging to the abutting property owner or owners, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where two lots
or parcels of land abut each other and one of such lots or parcels belongs to the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the approval of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, are hereby authorized and empowered, when in their judgment and discretion it is for the best interest of the District of Columbia, to exchange such District-owned land, or part thereof, for the abutting lot or parcel of land, or part thereof: Provided. That no such exchange shall be made unless the Commissioners of said District shall, thirty days prior thereto, publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the said District a notice of their intention to make such exchange and such notice shall include a description by lot or parcel number or otherwise of all lots or parcels to be exchanged and the appraised value thereof. The said Commissioners are hereby authorized to execute a proper deed of conveyance for the land belonging to the District to be conveyed and to accept a proper deed of conveyance from the owner of such abutting real estate. If, in the opinion of the Commissioners, the value of the land to be conveyed to the District is in excess of the value of the land to be conveyed by the District, the Commissioners are authorized to pay, within the limitation of appropriations therefor, to the abutting property owner the amount of such excess as determined by the Commissioners, on the basis of an appraisal, and, if the value of the land to be conveyed by the District is in excess of the value of the land to be conveyed to the District, the Commissioners shall require the abutting property owner to pay such excess as determined by the Commissioners, on the basis of an appraisal, as part of the consideration for the said exchange.

Approved August 1, 1951.

Public Law 101

CHAPTER 286

AN ACT

To amend the existing law to provide the privilege of renewing expiring five-year level-premium-term policies of United States Government life insurance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso of the first paragraph of section 301 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Provided further, That at the expiration of any five-year period a five-year level-premium-term policy may be renewed for a successive five-year period at the premium rate for the attained age without medical examination."

Approved August 2, 1951.

Public Law 102

CHAPTER 287

AN ACT

To amend section 4 of the Act of March 2, 1933 (47 Stat. 1423), as amended, so as to provide that a mess operated under the direction of a Supply Corps officer can be operated either on a quantity or on a monetary-ration basis.

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 entitled "An Act to effect needed changes in the Navy ration", approved March 2, 1933 (47 Stat. 1423), as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "limit of the cost of rations on destroyers, submarines, mine sweepers, tugs, aircraft, and other vessels and stations subsisted under the direction of commanding officers" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "monetary limit of the cost of
ration aboard such ships and at such stations where in his opinion it
is not desirable to administer the mess under the quantity allowances
stated in section 1".

Approved August 2, 1951.

Public Law 103

AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the city of Klamath Falls,
Oregon, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in certain
lands in Klamath County, Oregon, 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) the Secretary
of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey to the city of Klamath Falls, Oregon, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to the following-described land in Klamath County, Oregon:

(1) The right-of-way for the A-3-n lateral from the central quarter corner of section 22, township 39 south, range 9 east, Willamette meridian, to a point one thousand three hundred and thirty-six feet east of said quarter corner, as acquired from Charles E. Worden on August 6, 1912, and recorded on page 83, volume 38, of deed records of Klamath County, Oregon, and from E. E. Henry on December 27, 1912, and recorded on page 33 of volume 38 of deed records in Klamath County, Oregon.

(b) There shall be reserved to the United States, in the conveyance
of the above-described lands, rights of ingress and egress over roads
in the above-described lands serving buildings or other works oper-
ated by the United States or its successors or assigns in connection
with the Klamath project. There shall be further reserved in said
lands all rights-of-way for water lines, sewer lines, telephone and tele-
graph lines, power lines, and such other utilities as now exist, or may
be or become necessary to the operation of said Klamath project.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to
relinquish and surrender to the city of Klamath Falls, Oregon, all
right, title, and interest of the United States in the right-of-way for
the 1-E drain over and across the southwest quarter northeast quarter
and the east half southeast quarter of section 22, township 39 south,
range 9 east, Willamette meridian, and the west half southwest quar-
ter of section 23 of aforesaid township and range, as described in the
easements from Ernest J. Lang and Mary J. Lang, dated August 28,
1918, and from John N. Moore and Frances Moore, dated November
15, 1915, and from Mary L. Moore, dated October 27, 1918, recorded
respectively, on page 430 of volume 49, page 235 of volume 45, and
page 393 of volume 49 of deed records of Klamath County, Oregon.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed
to convey to the city of Klamath Falls, Oregon, a perpetual easement
for highway purposes over a strip of land one hundred feet in width,
or as near to that width as is practicable, immediately adjacent and
parallel to the west boundary line of the existing Southern Pacific
Railroad right-of-way across the south half northwest quarter and
the northeast quarter southwest quarter of section 22, township 39
south, range 9 east, Willamette meridian. Such easement shall be
subject to the prior right of the United States to construct, operate, and
maintain ditches and canals, telephone, telegraph, and power
transmission and distribution lines along and across said strip of
land.
SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to cancel all unaccrued construction charges amounting to $19,590 against seven hundred eleven and fifty-five one-hundredths acres of class 5 land in sections 15, 22, 23, 26, and 27, township 39 south, range 9 east, Willamette meridian, Oregon, within the boundaries of the Klamath Irrigation District, being utilized by the city of Klamath Falls as a municipal airport, and to reduce by that amount the obligation of the Klamath Irrigation District under its contract with the United States of America of July 6, 1918, as amended; and to retain on behalf of the United States of America the accrued construction charges, amounting to $11,733.27, which have been paid on said seven hundred eleven and fifty-five one-hundredths acres of class 5 lands, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary.

SEC. 5. The conveyances authorized in sections 1, 2, and 3 hereof and the cancellation authorized in section 4 hereof shall not be made until and unless—

(a) all of the lands within the Klamath Falls Municipal Airport, and also a strip of land thirty feet wide being the north thirty feet of the south half of the southwest quarter of section 15, township 39 south, range 9 east, Willamette meridian, lying within the territorial limits of the Klamath Irrigation District have been duly excluded from said district; and

(b) the aggregate of the sums payable on account of construction charges with respect to classes 1 to 4 lands owned by the city of Klamath Falls within the boundaries of the Klamath Falls Municipal Airport, and the aggregate of the sums due and unpaid as of the date upon which the class 1 to 5 lands included within the boundaries of the Klamath Falls Municipal Airport and the above-described thirty-foot strip are excluded from said district, on account of operation and maintenance charges against said lands have been paid to the United States. Amounts so received by the United States shall be credited against the obligation of the Klamath Irrigation District under its contract with the United States of America of July 6, 1918, as amended.

Approved August 2, 1951.

Public Law 104

AN ACT

To amend subsection 602 (f) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, to authorize renewals of level premium term insurance for successive five-year periods.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first proviso of subsection (f) of section 602 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Provided, That at the expiration of any term period any national service life insurance policy which has not been exchanged or converted to a permanent plan of insurance, may be renewed as level premium term insurance for a successive period of five years at the premium rate for the then attained age without medical examination, provided the required premiums are tendered prior to the expiration of such term".

Approved August 2, 1951.
AN ACT

To provide that children be committed to the Board of Public Welfare in lieu of being committed to the National Training School for Girls; that the property and personnel of the National Training School for Girls be available for the care of children committed to or accepted by the Board of Public Welfare; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no girl shall be committed to the National Training School for Girls after the enactment of this Act. Any girl who, but for the provisions of this Act, would be subject to commitment to such school shall be subject to commitment to the Board of Public Welfare (hereinafter called the "Board"). Girls committed to such school prior to the enactment of this Act shall remain subject to the supervision and care of the Board for the periods of their commitments, but may be removed by it to any other place of detention available to it. The Board is authorized to parole or discharge any girl committed to it or subject to its supervision as provided in this section. In the supervision and care of any such girl the Board is authorized, in its discretion, to use any public or private agency or institution, or private family home, either without expense or at a fixed rate of board.

SEC. 2. The buildings, grounds, and equipment of the National Training School for Girls shall be available for the care and training of children committed to the Board or received and accepted by it for care under the authority of this or any other Act. Appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for the National Training School for Girls shall be available for the care and training of such children.

SEC. 3. Section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act revising and amending the various Acts establishing and relating to the Reform School of the District of Columbia", approved May 3, 1876, as applicable to the Reform School for Girls of the District of Columbia (subsequently designated the National Training School for Girls) (31 Stat. 809; D.C. Code, sec. 32-908), as amended—

(1) by striking out "Reform School for Girls", wherever appearing therein, and inserting in lieu thereof "Board of Public Welfare";

(2) by striking out "to remain until she arrives at the age of twenty-one years unless sooner discharged by the board of trustees"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following: "Girls committed to the Board of Public Welfare may be committed for such periods as the courts may deem proper, subject to earlier discharge by the Board of Public Welfare, but no girl shall be so committed for a period extending beyond her twenty-first birthday."

SEC. 4. Clause (2) of section 14 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a juvenile court in and for the District of Columbia", approved March 19, 1906, is amended—

(1) by striking out the words "National Training School for Girls or the"; and

(2) by striking out the word "schools" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "school".

Approved August 3, 1951.
Public Law 106

CHAPTER 292

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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 are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, out of (1) the general fund of the District of Columbia, hereinafter known as the general fund, such fund being composed of the revenues of the District of Columbia other than those applied by law to special funds, and $10,400,000, which is hereby appropriated for the purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated (to be advanced July 1, 1951), (2) highway funds, established by law (D. C. Code, title 47, ch. 19), and (3) the water fund, established by law (D. C. Code, title 43, ch. 15), and $1,000,000 which is hereby appropriated for the purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated (to be advanced July 1, 1951), sums as follows:

From the general fund: All sums appropriated under the following heads unless otherwise specifically provided: General administration, fiscal service, compensation and retirement fund expenses, District debt service, regulatory agencies, public schools, Public Library, Recreation Department, Metropolitan Police, Fire Department, Veterans' Services, courts, Health Department, Department of Corrections, public welfare, public works, National Guard, National Capital Parks, National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and National Zoological Park;

From the highway fund: All sums appropriated under public works designated as payable from the highway fund; and

From the water fund: All sums appropriated under public works and Washington aqueduct, designated as payable from the water fund; namely:

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for the offices named under this general head:

Executive office, plus so much as may be necessary to compensate the Engineer Commissioner at a rate equal to each civilian member of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, hereafter in this Act referred to as the Commissioners; compensation of members of the Apprenticeship Council; aid in support of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; 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; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and expenses in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, flood, fire, or storm, and for expenses of investigations; $296,575: 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.
For ceremony expenses, $10,000.

Office of the corporation counsel, including extra compensation for the corporation counsel as general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission; $20,000 for the settlement of claims; 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; $341,000, of which $9,775 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Purchasing Division, $126,300, of which $4,525 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Board of Tax Appeals, $92,000.

FISCAL SERVICE

Salaries and expenses, Fiscal Service: For expenses necessary for the Assessor’s Office, the Collector’s Office, and the Auditor’s Office, $1,900,000, of which $67,036 shall be payable from the highway fund: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for advertising, for not more than once a week for two weeks in the regular issue of one newspaper published in the District of Columbia, the list of all taxes on real property and all special assessments, together with penalties and costs, in arrears, the cost of such advertising to be reimbursed to the general fund by a charge to be fixed annually by the Commissioners for each lot or piece of property advertised: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for refunding, wholly or in part, school tuition, lost library books, building permits, and other payments which have been erroneously made during the present and past three years.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

For compensation and retirement fund expenses, as follows:

District government employees’ compensation, $187,000.

Workmen’s compensation, administrative expenses: For transfer to the Bureau of Employees’ Compensation for administration of the law providing compensation for disability or death resulting from injury to employees in certain employments in the District of Columbia, $157,000.

District government retirement and relief funds: For financing the liability of the government of the District of Columbia to the “Civil service retirement and disability fund” and the “Teachers’ retirement and annuity fund”, and to provide relief and other allowances as authorized by law for policemen and firemen, $8,049,000, of which $2,542,000 shall be placed to the credit of the “Civil service retirement and disability fund”: 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 and annuity fund, District of Columbia” not exceeding $5,000 per annum for this purpose, including personal services.

DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned, in compliance with section 4 of the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 492), as amended, $1,000,000.
REGULATORY AGENCIES

For expenses necessary for agencies named under this general head:
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, including the purchase of samples, $106,900.
Board of Parole, $79,300.
Coroner’s office, including juror fees, and repairs to the morgue, $60,100.
Department of Insurance, $86,500.
Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets, including maintenance and repairs to markets, purchase of commodities and for personal services in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, $163,600.
License Bureau, $78,800.
Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board, $73,400.
Office of Recorder of Deeds, including uniforms and caps for guards, $240,400.
Poundmaster’s office, including uniforms for dog catchers, $41,900.
Public Utilities Commission, $143,800.
Zoning Commission, $36,300.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General administration, supervision and instruction: For expenses necessary for the administration of and supervision and instruction in the public school system of the District of Columbia including the education of foreigners of all ages in the Americanization schools; athletic apparel and accessories; subsistence supplies for pupils enrolled in classes for crippled children; maintenance and instruction of deaf, dumb and blind children of the District of Columbia by contract entered into by the Commissioners upon recommendation by the Board of Education of the District of Columbia; transportation of children attending schools or classes established for physically handicapped pupils; for carrying out the provisions of the Act of December 16, 1944 (58 Stat. 811); distribution of surplus commodities and relief milk to public and charitable institutions, and for the carrying out, under regulations to be prescribed by the Board of Education, 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; $17,315,000, of which $3,000 shall be available for the services of experts and consultants as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), but at rates not exceeding $50 per diem plus travel expenses for such individuals: Provided, That the compensation for summer school personnel may be charged to the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the pay periods end: Provided further, 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: Provided further, That collections from school athletic contests shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.
Vocational education, George-Barden program: For expenses necessary for the development of vocational education in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Act of June 8, 1936, as amended, $249,900.
Operation and maintenance of buildings, grounds and equipment: For expenses necessary for the operation, repair, maintenance and improvement of public school buildings, grounds and equipment; purchase of equipment; and purchase, operation, repair, maintenance and insurance of passenger-carrying motor vehicles, including District-owned or borrowed passenger motor vehicles; $4,576,500.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

Public school construction, sites and equipment: For the purchase of sites; for plans and specifications for the following school buildings: Armstrong Senior High School replacement, Dunbar Senior High School addition, Health School addition, Phelps Vocational High School addition, Randle Highlands Elementary School addition, Seaton Elementary School replacement, and Washington Vocational High School addition; for completing the construction of the following school buildings including building improvements and alterations, treatment of grounds, and the purchase of equipment: Browne Junior High School addition, Bunker Hill Elementary School addition, Davis Elementary School addition, a new extensible junior high school building in the vicinity of Pomeroy Road, Douglas Place, and Stanton Road Southeast (Douglass Junior High School), Francis Junior High School addition, Keene Elementary School addition, Elementary school in the vicinity of River Terrace, Northeast, Spingarn Senior High School, and Terrell Junior High School replacement; and for the construction of the following school buildings including building improvements and alterations, treatment of grounds, and the purchase of equipment: Payne Elementary School addition, Richardson Elementary School addition, and Turner Elementary School addition; to remain available until expended, $7,027,350, of which $190,000 shall be available for the use of the Municipal Architect and shall be credited to the appropriation account, “Office of Municipal Architect, construction services”; and $1,347,260 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1952; and the limits of cost contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1951, for the following school buildings, are increased to the following amounts: Bunker Hill Elementary School addition, $850,200; Davis Elementary School addition, $495,000; Keene Elementary School addition, $660,000; Elementary school in the vicinity of River Terrace, Northeast, $326,000; Francis Junior High School addition, $660,000; new extensible junior high school building in the vicinity of Pomeroy Road, Douglas Place, and Stanton Road Southeast (Douglass Junior High School), $1,807,000; and Terrell Junior High School replacement, $1,891,500; and the limit of cost contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, for the Browne Junior High School addition including eighteen classrooms, improvements, and alterations of the existing building, and treatment of grounds, but excluding a gymnasium, is increased to $975,000.

Permanent improvement of public school buildings: For permanent improvements and alterations of public school buildings, including the purchase of equipment and the elimination of fire hazards, $442,000, to remain available until expended.

Section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply from July 1 to September 1, 1951, 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.
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PUBLIC LIBRARY

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Public Library, including extra services on Sundays and holidays; music records, sound recordings, and educational films; alterations, repairs; fitting up buildings; care of grounds; and rent of suitable quarters for branch libraries in Anacostia and Woodridge without reference to section 6 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1945, $1,413,000.

Capital outlay: For construction of a branch library building in Cleveland Park, including site preparation, and preliminary design studies and surveys for the construction of extensions to the central library building, $343,500.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Operating expenses: For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities in and for the District of Columbia, $1,425,000.

Capital outlay: For improvement of various recreation units, including erection of recreation structures, preparation of architectural and landscape architectural plans, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912 (40 U. S. C. 68), and reimbursement to the United States of funds advanced in compliance with section 501 of the Act of October 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 791), $200,000.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

For expenses necessary for the Metropolitan Police, including pay and allowances; one inspector who shall be property clerk; the lieutenants in command of the homicide squad, robbery squad, general assignment squad, special investigation squad, with the rank and pay of captain while so assigned; the detective sergeants in command of the automobile and bicycle squad, the check and fraud squad, and the narcotic squad with the rank and pay of lieutenant while so assigned; the detective sergeant assigned as administrative assistant to the chief of detectives with the rank and pay of lieutenant while so assigned; the present acting sergeant in charge of police automobiles with the rank and pay of sergeant; the present sergeant in charge of the police radio station with the rank and pay of lieutenant; the lieutenant assigned as harbor master with the rank and pay of captain; corporals at $3,669 per annum each; technicians with basic salary increase of not to exceed $325 per annum each; not to exceed one detective in the salary grade of captain; probational detectives with basic salary increase of $163 per annum each; compensation of civilian trial board members at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; allowances for privately owned automobiles used by inspectors in the performance of official duties at $480 per annum for each automobile; meals for prisoners: rewards for fugitives; medals of award; photographs; rental and maintenance of teletype system; travel expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime; expenses of attendance, without loss of pay or time, at specialized police training classes and pistol matches, including tuition and entrance fees; 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 of passenger motor vehicles; expenses of

Technicians.
Prevention and detection of crime.


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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; $9,390,000, of which amount $1,180,000 shall be payable from the highway fund and $25,000 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.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

For expenses necessary for the Fire Department, including pay and allowances; the present first deputy fire marshal with the rank and pay comparable to battalion chief; compensation of civilian trial board members at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; 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 of passenger motor vehicles; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; $4,695,000: 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.

VETERANS' SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide services to veterans, $117,800.

COURTS

District of Columbia courts: For expenses of the Juvenile Court, the Municipal Court, and the Municipal Court of Appeals, including pay of retired judges; 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; $1,100,300, of which $17,100 shall be available for payment to the United States Public Health Service for furnishing psychiatric service to the Juvenile Court, including the detail of necessary medical and other personnel: Provided, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance with rules prescribed by the Municipal 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.

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, $1,708,000.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

General administration, Health Department: For expenses necessary for the Health Department (excluding hospitals), including services for tuberculosis, venereal disease, hygiene and sanitation work in schools, dental health, maternal and child health, housekeeping assistance in cases of authentic indigent sick, handicapped
and crippled children, cancer control, public health engineering, nursing, psychiatry, ambulances, laboratories, and out-patient relief of the poor, including medical and surgical supplies, artificial limbs and appliances, eyeglasses, and fees to physicians under contracts to be made by the Director of Public Health and approved by the Commissioners; such expenses to include contract investigational service; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); uniforms; rent; manufacture of serum in indigent cases; and allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties by dairy-farm inspectors at the rate of 7 cents per mile but not more than $840 per annum for each automobile; $2,681,500: Provided, That, hereafter, 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 maintenance of medical services in the Health Department: Provided further, That amounts to be determined by the Commissioners may be expended for special services in detecting adulteration of drugs and foods, including candy and milk and other products and services subject to inspection by the Health Department.

Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium: For expenses necessary, including compensation of consulting physicians and dentists at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; 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; classroom supplies; and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; $2,286,000: Provided, That, hereafter, 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 operation of this institution.

Capital outlay, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Hospital: For an addition to existing pump house for new high tension electrical system, including equipment, $38,000.

Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital and the Tuberculosis Hospital: For expenses necessary including expenses of the training school for nurses and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $4,950,000: Provided, That, hereafter, 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 operation of these hospitals.

Capital outlay, Gallinger Municipal Hospital: For paving, drainage, and correction of odors around Surgical and Medical Buildings, and for an additional amount for elevators in the surgical building and the storeroom, $197,200, to remain available until expended. The unobligated balance of the appropriation of $382,909 for furnishing and equipping the combination pediatrics and crippled children's building at Gallinger Hospital, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1950, shall remain available until June 30, 1952.

Medical charities: For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Director of Public Health of the District of Columbia and approved by the Commissioners with institutions, as follows: Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital; Children's Hospital; Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital; Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital; Garfield Memorial Hospital; George Washington University Hospital; Georgetown University Hospital; Providence Hospital; and Washington Home for Incurables;
$600,000: Provided, That the in-patient rate shall not exceed $9 per diem and the out-patient rate shall not exceed $2 per visit.

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, $300,000: Provided, That the in-patient rate shall not exceed $9 per diem and the out-patient rate shall not exceed $2 per visit.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Operating expenses: For expenses necessary for the Department of Corrections, including subsistence of interns; compensation of consulting physicians, dentists, and other specialists at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; attendance of guards at pistol and rifle matches; uniforms and other distinctive wearing apparel necessary for employees in the performance of their official duties; rental of motion picture films; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; purchase of motorbusses; support, maintenance, and transportation of prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia; interment or transporting the remains of deceased prisoners to their relatives or friends in the United States; electrocutions; 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, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Director, an amount of money not to exceed $30, regardless of length of sentence, $3,678,000.

Capital outlay: For completing the construction of operational control center building at the Reformatory, including equipment and roadways, and completing the fencing of portions of the Reformatory, $101,000, to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC WELFARE

For expenses necessary for the general administration of public welfare in the District of Columbia, including contract investigational services; $97,500.

Agency services: For expenses necessary for certification of persons eligible for any public benefits which are or may become available as may be approved by the Commissioners; 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 or their designated agent or agency; vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents; aid to dependent children; assistance against old-age want; aid for needy blind persons; services for children in their own homes; maintenance pending transportation, and transportation, of indigent persons, including veterans and their families; deportation of nonresident insane persons, including persons held in the psychopathic ward of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital; burial of indigent residents of the District of Columbia; 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 inves-
tigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay for the care of children in institutions under sectarian control; for continuous maintenance of foster homes for temporary or emergency board and care of nondelinquent children; 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, Saint Ann’s Infant Asylum and Maternity Hospital, the House of Mercy, and other institutions caring for unmarried mothers; and for burial of children dying while beneficiaries under this appropriation; including repair and upkeep of building; $4,554,000; 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 of 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; Provided further, That employees using privately owned automobiles for the deportation of nonresident insane, the transportation of indigent persons, or the placing of children may be reimbursed as authorized by the Act of June 9, 1949 (Public Law 92), but not to exceed $900 for any one individual.

Operating expenses, protective institutions: For expenses necessary for the operation of protective institutions, including the Temporary Home for Former Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines; 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, and male witnesses eighteen years of age or over shall be held at Gallinger Hospital; including subsistence of interns; compensation of consulting physicians and veterinarians at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; 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 the actual cost for each boy so committed; purchase of passenger motor vehicles; $2,943,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the maintenance of white girls in the National Training School for Girls.

Capital outlay, protective institutions: For continuing construction of an infirmary building and a separate laundry building at the Home for Aged and Infirm, including improvement of grounds; for completing construction of new heating plant, sewage-disposal plant, water supply and distribution system, sewers, and electrical-distribution system, at the District Training School; for construction of new buildings for the Industrial Home School; for an additional amount for a new central kitchen at the Industrial Home School for Colored Children, including improvement of grounds, and reimbursement to the United States of funds advanced in accordance with section 501 of the Act of October 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 791); to remain available until expended. $4,554,000, of which $1,344,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1952; and the limits of cost contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1951 for the following projects are increased to the following amounts:
Infirmary building and a separate laundry building at the Home for Aged and Infirm, including improvement of grounds, $3,450,000; and construction of a new heating plant, sewage disposal plant, water supply and distribution system, sewers, and electrical distribution system, at the District Training School, $1,390,000.

Saint Elizabeth's Hospital: For support of indigent insane, $8,336,000.

PUBLIC WORKS

For expenses necessary for agencies named under this general head:

Office of chief clerk, including maintenance and repair of wharves; and $1,000 for affiliation with the National Safety Council, Incorporated; $72,400, of which $4,000 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Office of Municipal Architect, $102,825.

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 4 per centum of a total of not more than $2,000,000 of appropriations made for such construction projects and not exceeding 337/4 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: Provided further, That this fund shall be available for advance planning subject to subsequent reimbursement from funds loaned by the Administrator of General Services under the provisions of the Act of October 13, 1949 (Public Law 352, Eighty-first Congress).

Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings, including rental of postage meter equipment, uniforms and caps for guards and elevator operators, $1,332,000, of which $8,985 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Surveyor's office, $155,000.

Department of Inspections, including the enforcement of the Act requiring the erection of fire escapes on certain buildings and the removal of dangerous or unsafe and insanitary buildings; compensation at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners of two members of the plumbing board, two members of the board of examiners, steam engineers (the inspector of boilers to serve without additional compensation), members of board of survey, other than the inspector of buildings, while actually employed in surveys of such dangerous and unsafe buildings, three members of board of special appeal, one member of motion-picture operators examining board, two members of electrical examining board, and board of examiners, elevator licenses; $800,000.

Operating expenses, Electrical Division: For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the District's communication systems, including rental, purchase, installation, and maintenance of telephone, telegraph, and radio services; and street lighting, including the installation and maintenance of public lamps, lampposts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, 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. 1005), and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal

D. C. Code §§ 7-761 to 7-765.
year 1913 (37 Stat. 181), and other laws applicable thereto; $1,679,000, of which $2,028 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Capital outlay, Electrical Division, including placing underground, relocating, and extending the telephone, police-patrol, and fire-alarm cable and current distribution systems; installing and extending radio systems; and purchase of lampposts, street designations, and fixtures of all kinds; $300,300.

Central garage, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, work cars, field wagons, ambulances, and busses, $115,600.

Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund), including operation, minor construction, 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; refunding collections erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the highway fund during the present and past three fiscal years; such expenses to include purchase of passenger motor vehicles; $2,375,000: Provided, That the Commissioners are hereby authorized to purchase and install a municipal asphalt plant including all auxiliary plant equipment to be paid for from this appropriation at a cost not to exceed $150,000: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available for refunds authorized by section 10 of the Act of April 23, 1924.

Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund): For expenses necessary for the grading, surfacing, paving, repaving, widening, altering, and otherwise 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, drainage structures, culverts, suitable connections to storm-water 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 Commissioners; for carrying out the provisions of existing laws which authorize 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 two hundred and fifty square feet at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the Commissioners, $6,900,000, to remain available until June 30, 1953: Provided, That in connection with the purchase and installation of a municipal asphalt plant on District-owned property the Commissioners are authorized to make expenditures from this appropriation in an amount not exceeding $150,000 for the preparation of the site, including the construction of sea walls, dock facilities, and a railroad siding: Provided further, That in connection with the highway-planning survey, 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

Municipal asphalt plant.
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 section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and for engineering and incidental expenses: Provided further, That this appropriation and the appropriation “Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions, highway fund”, shall be available for the construction and repair of pavements of street railways, in accordance with the provisions of the Merger Act (47 Stat. 752), 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 in connection with projects to be undertaken as Federal-aid projects under the provisions of the Federal Aid Highway Act of December 20, 1944, as amended, the Commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for those projects in such amounts as shall be approved by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: Provided further, That the Commissioners are hereby authorized to construct grade-crossing elimination and other construction projects authorized under section 8 of the Act of June 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1221), and section 1 (b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of said Acts, and this appropriation may be used for payment to contractors and other expenses in connection with the expenses of design, construction and inspection pending reimbursement to the District of Columbia by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, reimbursement to be credited to the appropriation 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.

Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund), including purchase, installation, modification, operation, and maintenance of electric traffic lights, signals, controls, markers, and directional signs; purchase of motor-vehicle identification number plates; installation, operation, and maintenance of parking meters in the District of Columbia; $20,000 for traffic safety education without reference to any other law; $200 for membership in the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators; for all expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the District of Columbia Motor
Vehicle Parking Facility Act of 1942, approved February 16, 1942 (56 Stat. 90), including personal services (except a director); and uniforms for motor vehicle inspectors; $1,250,000: 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 and the street-railway company shall after construction maintain, mark, and light the same at its expense: Provided further, That the Commissioners are authorized and empowered to pay the purchase price and the cost of installation of new parking meters or devices from fees collected from such new meters or devices, which fees are hereby appropriated for such purpose, until such time as contracts of purchase have been paid, and thereafter such new meters or devices shall become the property of the government of the District of Columbia: 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 incumbent on July 1, 1944, of the authorized position of Registrar of Titles and Tags, whose duties shall be as prescribed in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1945, shall hereafter be continued for compensation purposes in grade 9 of the general schedule under the Classification Act of 1949.

Division of Trees and Parking (payable from highway fund); $297,700.

Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation: For expenses necessary for collection and disposal of refuse and street cleaning, including repair and maintenance of plants, buildings, and grounds; and fencing of public and private property designated by the Commissioners as public dumps; $4,155,500, of which $80,000 shall be payable from the highway fund: 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.

Operating expenses, Sewer Division, including 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; control and prevention of the spread of mosquitoes in the District of Columbia; and for contribution of the District of Columbia to the expenses of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin; $1,446,000.

Capital outlay, Sewer Division: For construction of sewers and receiving basins; for assessment and permit work; for purchase or condemnation of rights-of-way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers; for the preparation of surveys, plans, and specifications in connection with the construction of storm-water and relief sewers, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $16,000; and for continuing construction on sludge drying and sewage chlorination facilities at the Sewage Treatment Plant, $1,780,000, to remain available until expended; in all, $4,603,000, of which $2,823,000 is to remain available until June 30, 1953; and the limit of cost contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1951, for construction of sludge drying and sewage treatment facilities at the Sewage Treatment Plant, $1,552,000, to remain available until expended in accordance with section 3 of the Act of July 9, 1950 (5 U. S. C. 55a).
drying and sewage chlorination facilities at the Sewage Treatment Plant, is increased to $2,650,000, and not to exceed $162,000 of the appropriation for “Capital outlay, Sewer Division,” contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948, for increasing capacity of the sewage treatment plant, including additional sludge digestion tanks and additional sedimentation tanks, and not to exceed $12,000 of the appropriation for “Capital outlay, Sewer Division,” contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1947, for preparation of plans and specifications for constructing chemical treatment, sludge drying, and incineration facilities at the sewage treatment plant, are continued available for expenditure until June 30, 1952.

Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund): For 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, and repair of reservoirs; water waste and leakage survey including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); such expenses to include purchase of passenger motor vehicles; purchase and replacement of uniforms for water meter inspectors; 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; $2,270,000, to be available for such refunds of payments made within the present and past three 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; constructing trunk water mains; additional amount for rehabilitation of Bryant Street pumping station; and design of warehouse and shops building, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $1,658,000, of which not to exceed $500,000 for trunk water mains, $550,000 for Bryant Street pumping station, and $30,000 for warehouse and shops building shall remain available until expended, and of which $150,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1952.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell United States securities now held for and on account of the water fund of the District of Columbia in such amounts as may be certified by the Commissioners as necessary and credit the proceeds of such sale to said water fund.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

Operating expenses (payable from water fund): For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, repair, and protection of Washington water supply facilities and their accessories, and maintenance of MacArthur Boulevard; including replacement and maintenance of water meters on Federal services; purchase of two passenger motor vehicles; and fluoridation of water, $1,943,000: Provided, That transfer of appropriations for operating expenses and capital outlay may be made between the Water Division of the District of Columbia and the Washington Aqueduct upon mutual agreement of the Commissioners and the Secretary of the Army.
Capital outlay (payable from water fund): For continuing construction of new Dalecarlia pumping station and connecting pipelines; continuing construction of a thirty-million-gallon clear water basin and connecting conduits and control chamber; continuing new chemical building and operating center at McMillan; construction of third high service transmission main; improvement of Great Falls intake; miscellaneous betterments, replacements, and engineering planning; acquisition by gift, exchange, purchase, or condemnation of supplementary land; and for developing increased water supply for the District of Columbia and environs in accordance with House Document 480, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session; and necessary expenses incident thereto; including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates for individual consultants not in excess of $150 per diem; to remain available until expended, $5,430,000, of which $1,000,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1952; and of the total amount appropriated $5,125,000 is appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of the Act of June 2, 1950 (Public Law 533, Eighty-first Congress).

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of the Army 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 expenses necessary for the National Guard of the District of Columbia, including attendance at meetings of associations pertaining to the National Guard; expenses of camps, 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; 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; rents of armories, drill halls, and storehouses; care and repair of armories, offices, storehouses, machinery, and dock, including dredging alongside of dock; alterations and additions to present structures; construction of buildings for storage and other purposes; $108,100.

**NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS**

For 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 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; uniforming and equipping the United States Park Police force; the purchase, issue, operation, maintenance, repair, exchange, and storage of revolvers, uniforms, ammunition, and radio equipment and the rental of teletype service; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, bicycles, motorcycles, and self-propelled machinery; the hire of draft animals with or without drivers at local rates approved by the Secretary of the Interior; the purchase and maintenance of draft animals, harness, and wagons; $1,893,900, of which $25,000 shall be payable from the highway fund: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the erection of minor auxiliary structures: Provided further, That funds appropriated under or transferred to this head for services rendered by the National Park Service shall be expended by expenditure warrant as an advance to said service and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects specified herein or in the appropriation from which such funds are transferred, any unexpended balance to be returned to the appropriation concerned not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission except the acquisition of land (40 U. S. C. 71), including stenographic reporting service as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with city planning matters; $96,400: Provided, That funds appropriated under this head shall be expended by expenditure warrant as an advance to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects herein specified, any unexpended balance to be returned to this appropriation not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For expenses necessary for the National Zoological Park, including erecting and repairing buildings; care and improvement of grounds; travel, including travel for the procurement of live specimens; purchase, care, and transportation of specimens; purchase of motorcycles and passenger motor vehicles; revolvers and ammunition; purchase of uniforms and equipment for police, and uniforms for keepers and assistant keepers; $591,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this head shall be expended by expenditure warrant as an advance to the National Zoological Park and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects herein specified, any unexpended balance to be returned to this appropriation not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided herein, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by or under the jurisdiction only of the Auditor for
the District of Columbia and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the Disbursing Officer without countersignature.

Sec. 3. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or that such person 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 an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or that such person 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 the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Sec. 4. Whenever in this Act an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes 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. 5. Work performed for repairs and improvements under appropriations contained in this Act may be by contract or otherwise, as determined by the Commissioners; and the Commissioners are authorized to establish a working fund for such purposes without fiscal year limitation, said fund to be reimbursed for repairs and improvements performed under that fund from available appropriations contained in this Act, and payments are authorized to be made to said fund in advance if required by the Director of Construction, subject to subsequent adjustment, from appropriations contained in this Act for repairs and improvements, and such working fund shall be available for necessary expenses including personal services, allowances for privately owned automobiles, and printing and binding.

Sec. 6. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Commissioners, for allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties at 7 cents per mile but not to exceed $22 a month for each automobile, unless otherwise therein specifically provided: Provided, That the total expenditures for this purpose shall not exceed $55,000, excluding the automobile allowances for the deportation of nonresident insane, the transportation of indigent persons, and the placing of children by the Board of Public Welfare.
Attendance at meetings.

SEC. 7. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the 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: Provided, That the total expenditures for this purpose shall not exceed $14,200.

Investment in U. S. securities.

SEC. 8. The Commissioners are hereby authorized in their discretion to invest and reinvest at any time in United States Government securities, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, any part of the general fund, highway fund, water fund, or trust funds of the District of Columbia, not needed to meet current expenses, to deposit the interest accruing from such investments to the credit of the fund from which the investment was made, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell or exchange such securities for other Government securities, and deposit the proceeds to the credit of the appropriate fund.

Funds for personal services; printing and binding.

SEC. 9. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for personal services including under the Executive Office the Budget Officer in GS-16 and, when authorized by the Commissioners or by the purchasing officer and the auditor, acting for the Commissioners, printing and binding may be performed by the District of Columbia Division of Printing and Publications without reference to fiscal-year limitations.

SEC. 10. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Commissioners, for stenographic reporting service as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

Advance of money.

SEC. 11. The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to officials upon requisitions previously approved by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, not to exceed at any one time sums of money as follows:

- Director of Weights, Measures, and Markets, $400, to be used exclusively in connection with investigation of short weights and measures.
- Librarian of the Public Library, $50 at the first of each month, for the purchase of certain books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, or other printed materials.
- Superintendent of recreation, $4,000, to be used for the expense of conducting activities of the Recreation Board under the trust fund created by the Act of April 29, 1942 (56 Stat. 261).
- Superintendent of Police, $8,000, to be used in the prevention and detection of crime.
- Chief probation officer of the juvenile court, $60, upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court, to be expended for travel expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers.
- Director, Department of Corrections, $750, to be used only in returning escaped prisoners, conditional releasees, parolees, and for the payment of cash gratuities to prisoners on release.
- Director of Public Welfare, $2,000, to be used for placing and visiting children, returning parolees and wards of the Board of Public Welfare, and deportation of nonresident insane and indigent persons including maintenance pending transportation.

Restrictions.

SEC. 12. Appropriations in this Act shall not 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.

Electric street lighting.

SEC. 13. Appropriations in this Act shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric street lighting in excess of those author-
ized to be paid in the fiscal year 1927, and for payment for electric current for new forms of street lighting shall not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed.

SEC. 14. All motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (including watercraft) owned by the District of Columbia shall be operated and utilized in conformity with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 77, 78), 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 alteration or interchangeable use of any of the same by officers and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act. "Official purposes" shall not apply to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or in cases of officers and employees the character of whose duties makes such transportation necessary, but 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.

SEC. 15. Appropriations contained in this Act for highways, sewers, Division of Sanitation, and the Water Division shall be available for snow removal when ordered by the Commissioners in writing.

SEC. 16. This Act may be cited as the “District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1952”.

Approved August 3, 1951.

Public Law 107

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide housing relief in the Missouri-Kansas-Oklahoma flood disaster emergency.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 (b) (2) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended (1) by inserting after the word "construction" in both places where it appears therein the words “or reconstruction” and (2) by striking out the words “And provided further” in the last proviso thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the words “Provided further” and by inserting at the end of said last proviso a colon and the following: “And provided further, That, where the mortgagor is the owner and occupant of the property and establishes (to the satisfaction of the Commissioner) that his home, which he occupied as an owner or as a tenant, was destroyed or damaged to such an extent that reconstruction is required as a result of a flood, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm or other catastrophe, which the President pursuant to section 2 (a) of the Act entitled ‘An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes’ (Public Law 875, Eighty-first Congress, approved September 30, 1950), has determined to be a major disaster, such maximum dollar limitations may be increased by the Commissioner from $4,750 to $7,000, and from $5,600 to $8,000, respectively, and the percentage limitation may be increased by the Commissioner from 95 per centum to 100 per centum of the appraised value”.

SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes” (Public Law 875, Eighty-first Congress, approved September 30, 1950), is amended by inserting in clause (d) of the first sentence thereof after the words “in such major disaster” the following: “providing temporary housing or other emergency shelter for
To liberalize the service pensions laws relating to veterans of the war with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, or the Boxer Rebellion, and their dependents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in determining eligibility to service pension for veterans of the war with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, or the Boxer Rebellion, and dependents of such veterans, which are payable under the laws reenacted by the Act of August 13, 1935 (49 Stat. 614; 38 U. S. C. 368, 369), or under Acts amendatory or supplemental to such laws, the following additional rules shall obtain:

(a) The delimiting dates of the war with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, or the Boxer Rebellion shall be from April 21, 1898, to July 4, 1902, inclusive: Provided, That if the person was serving with the United States military forces engaged in the hostilities in the Moro Province the period herein stated shall extend to July 15, 1903.

(b) In computing active service there shall be counted continuous active service which commenced prior to and extended into the applicable period specified in (a) hereof or which commenced within such applicable period.

(c) A discharge or release from active service under conditions other than dishonorable shall be a prerequisite to entitlement to service pension.

SEC. 2. The minimum monthly rates of pension payable to veterans by virtue of the laws referred to in section 1 as modified by this Act shall be $90 in cases where the veteran served ninety days or more or was discharged for disability incurred in service in line of duty unless such veteran is now or hereafter becomes 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, the monthly rate shall be $120; and $60 in cases where the veteran served seventy days or more unless such veteran is now or hereafter becomes 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, the monthly rate shall be $78.

SEC. 3. Except as provided in section 4 hereof, where eligibility for pension or increase of pension is established by virtue of this Act, pension shall be paid from date of receipt of application therefor in the Veterans' Administration, but in no event prior to the first day of the second calendar month following the enactment of this Act: Provided, That payment of death pension may be made from date of death of a veteran where claim therefor is filed within one year after date of death of the veteran, but no payment shall cover a period prior to the first day of the second calendar month following the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. All persons receiving pensions on the day prior to the effective date of this Act under the laws referred to in sections 1 and 5 of this Act shall, effective the first day of the second calendar month following the enactment of this Act, receive the benefits of this Act without the necessity of filing a claim therefor.
SEC. 5. Subparagraphs I (g), I (h), and III (a) of part III, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended (38 U. S. C., ch. 12), are hereby repealed: Provided, That in the event any person receiving pension on the day prior to the effective date of this Act under the provisions of any of the laws mentioned in this section is not entitled to receive a higher rate of pension by reason of the enactment of this Act, pension shall continue to be paid to such person under such laws.

SEC. 6. The provisions of this Act shall be effective the first day of the second calendar month following its enactment.

Approved August 4, 1951.

Public Law 109

AN ACT
To amend section 313 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 313 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 be amended to read as follows:

"(b) SUBSTITUTION FOR DRAWBACK PURPOSES.—If imported duty-paid sugar, or metal, or ore containing metal, or flaxseed or linseed, or flaxseed or linseed oil, and duty-free or domestic merchandise of the same kind and quality are used in the manufacture or production of articles within a period not to exceed one year from the receipt of such imported merchandise by the manufacturer or producer of such articles, there shall be allowed upon the exportation of any such articles, notwithstanding the fact that none of the imported merchandise may actually have been used in the manufacture or production of the exported articles, an amount of drawback equal to that which would have been allowable had the sugar, or metal, or ore containing metal, or flaxseed or linseed, or flaxseed or linseed oil, used therein been imported; but the total amount of drawback allowed upon the exportation of such articles, together with the total amount of drawback allowed in respect of such imported merchandise under any other provision of law, shall not exceed 99 per centum of the duty paid on such imported merchandise."

Approved August 8, 1951.

Public Law 110

AN ACT
To protect consumers and others against misbranding, false advertising, and false invoicing of fur products and furs.

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 “Fur Products Labeling Act”.

SEC. 2. As used in this Act—
(a) The term “person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, business trust, or any organized group of any of the foregoing.

(b) The term “fur” means any animal skin or part thereof with hair, fleece, or fur fibers attached thereto, either in its raw or processed state, but shall not include such skins as are to be converted into leather or which in processing shall have the hair, fleece, or fur fiber completely removed.
(c) The term "used fur" means fur in any form which has been worn or used by an ultimate consumer.

(d) The term "fur product" means any article of wearing apparel made in whole or in part of fur or used fur; except that such term shall not include such articles as the Commission shall exempt by reason of the relatively small quantity or value of the fur or used fur contained therein.

(e) The term "waste fur" means the ears, throats, or scrap pieces which have been severed from the animal pelt, and shall include mats or plates made therefrom.

(f) The term "invoice" means a written account, memorandum, list, or catalog, which is issued in connection with any commercial dealing in fur products or furs, and describes the particulars of any fur products or furs, transported or delivered to a purchaser, consignee, factor, bailee, correspondent, or agent, or any other person who is engaged in dealing commercially in fur products or furs.

(g) The term "Commission" means the Federal Trade Commission.

(h) The term "Federal Trade Commission Act" means the Act entitled "An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes", approved September 26, 1914, as amended.

(i) The term "Fur Products Name Guide" means the register issued by the Commission pursuant to section 7 of this Act.

(j) The term "commerce" means commerce between any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof; or within any Territory or possession or the District of Columbia.

(k) The term "United States" means the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States.

MISBRANDING, FALSE ADVERTISING, AND INVOICING DECLARED UNLAWFUL

SEC. 3. (a) The introduction, or manufacture for introduction, into commerce, or the sale, advertising or offering for sale in commerce, or the transportation or distribution in commerce, of any fur product which is misbranded or falsely or deceptively advertised or invoiced, within the meaning of this Act or the rules and regulations prescribed under section 8 (b), is unlawful and shall be an unfair method of competition, and an unfair and deceptive act or practice, in commerce under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(b) The manufacture for sale, sale, advertising, offering for sale, transportation or distribution, of any fur product which is made in whole or in part of fur which has been shipped and received in commerce, and which is misbranded or falsely or deceptively advertised or invoiced, within the meaning of this Act or the rules and regulations prescribed under section 8 (b), is unlawful and shall be an unfair method of competition, and an unfair and deceptive act or practice, in commerce under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(c) The introduction into commerce, or the sale, advertising or offering for sale in commerce, or the transportation or distribution in commerce, of any fur which is falsely or deceptively advertised or falsely or deceptively invoiced, within the meaning of this Act or the rules and regulations prescribed under section 8 (b), is unlawful and shall be an unfair method of competition, and an unfair and deceptive act or practice, in commerce under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, it shall be unlawful to remove or mutilate, or cause or participate in the removal
or mutilation of, prior to the time any fur product is sold and delivered to the ultimate consumer, any label required by this Act to be affixed to such fur product, and any person violating this subsection is guilty of an unfair method of competition, and an unfair or deceptive act or practice, in commerce under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(e) Any person introducing, selling, advertising, or offering for sale, in commerce, or processing for commerce, a fur product, or any person selling, advertising, offering for sale or processing a fur product which has been shipped and received in commerce, may substitute for the label affixed to such product pursuant to section 4 of this Act, a label conforming to the requirements of such section, and such label may show in lieu of the name or other identification shown pursuant to section 4 (2) (E) on the label so removed, the name or other identification of the person making the substitution. Any person substituting a label shall keep such records as will show the information set forth on the label that he removed and the name or names of the person or persons from whom such fur product was received, and shall preserve such records for at least three years. Neglect or refusal to maintain and preserve such records is unlawful, and any person who shall fail to maintain and preserve such records shall forfeit to the United States the sum of $100 for each day of such failure which shall accrue to the United States and be recoverable by a civil action. Any person substituting a label who shall fail to keep and preserve such records, or who shall by such substitution misbrand a fur product, shall be guilty of an unfair method of competition, and an unfair or deceptive act or practice, in commerce under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(f) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall not apply to any common carrier, contract carrier or freight forwarder in respect of a fur product or fur shipped, transported, or delivered for shipment in commerce in the ordinary course of business.

MISBRANDED FUR PRODUCTS

Sec. 4. For the purposes of this Act, a fur product shall be considered to be misbranded—

(1) if it is falsely or deceptively labeled or otherwise falsely or deceptively identified, or if the label contains any form of misrepresentation or deception, directly or by implication, with respect to such fur product;

(2) if there is not affixed to the fur product a label showing in words and figures plainly legible—

(A) the name or names (as set forth in the Fur Products Name Guide) of the animal or animals that produced the fur, and such qualifying statement as may be required pursuant to section 7 (c) of this Act;

(B) that the fur product contains or is composed of used fur, when such is the fact;

(C) that the fur product contains or is composed of bleached, dyed, or otherwise artificially colored fur, when such is the fact;

(D) that the fur product is composed in whole or in substantial part of paws, tails, bellies, or waste fur, when such is the fact;

(E) the name, or other identification issued and registered by the Commission, of one or more of the persons who manufacture such fur product for introduction into commerce, introduce it into commerce, sell it in commerce, advertise or offer it for sale in commerce, or transport or distribute it in commerce;
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(F) the name of the country of origin of any imported furs used in the fur product;

(3) if the label required by paragraph (2) (A) of this section sets forth the name or names of any animal or animals other than the name or names provided for in such paragraph.

FALSE ADVERTISING AND INVOICING OF FUR PRODUCTS AND FURS

SEC. 5. (a) For the purposes of this Act, a fur product or fur shall be considered to be falsely or deceptively advertised if any advertisement, representation, public announcement, or notice which is intended to aid, promote, or assist directly or indirectly in the sale or offering for sale of such fur product or fur—

(1) does not show the name or names (as set forth in the Fur Products Name Guide) of the animal or animals that produced the fur, and such qualifying statement as may be required pursuant to section 7 (c) of this Act;

(2) does not show that the fur is used fur or that the fur product contains used fur, when such is the fact;

(3) does not show that the fur product or fur is bleached, dyed, or otherwise artificially colored fur when such is the fact;

(4) does not show that the fur product is composed in whole or in substantial part of paws, tails, bellies, or waste fur, when such is the fact;

(5) contains the name or names of any animal or animals other than the name or names specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, or contains any form of misrepresentation or deception, directly or by implication, with respect to such fur product or fur;

(6) does not show the name of the country of origin of any imported furs or those contained in a fur product.

(b) For the purposes of this Act, a fur product or fur shall be considered to be falsely or deceptively invoiced—

(1) if such fur product or fur is not invoiced to show—

(A) the name or names (as set forth in the Fur Products Name Guide) of the animal or animals that produced the fur, and such qualifying statement as may be required pursuant to section 7 (c) of this Act;

(B) that the fur product contains or is composed of used fur, when such is the fact;

(C) that the fur product contains or is composed of bleached, dyed, or otherwise artificially colored fur, when such is the fact;

(D) that the fur product is composed in whole or in substantial part of paws, tails, bellies, or waste fur, when such is the fact;

(E) the name and address of the person issuing such invoice;

(F) the name of the country of origin of any imported furs or those contained in a fur product;

(2) if such invoice contains the name or names of any animal or animals other than the name or names specified in paragraph (1) (A) of this subsection, or contains any form of misrepresentation or deception, directly or by implication, with respect to such fur product or fur.

EXCLUSION OF MISBRANDED OR FALSELY INVOICED FUR PRODUCTS OR FURS

SEC. 6. (a) Fur products imported into the United States shall be labeled so as not to be misbranded within the meaning of section 4 of this Act; and all invoices of fur products and furs required under title
IV of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, shall set forth, in addition to the matters therein specified, information conforming with the requirements of section 5 (b) of this Act, which information shall be included in the invoices prior to their certification under the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

(b) The falsification of, or failure to set forth, said information in said invoices, or the falsification or perjury of the consignee's declaration provided for in the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, insofar as it relates to said information, shall be an unfair method of competition, and an unfair and deceptive act or practice, in commerce under the Federal Trade Commission Act; and any person who falsifies, or fails to set forth, said information in said invoices, or who falsifies or perjures said consignee's declaration insofar as it relates to said information, may thenceforth be prohibited by the Commission from importing, or participating in the importation of, any fur products or furs into the United States except upon filing bond with the Secretary of the Treasury in a sum double the value of said fur products and furs, and any duty thereon, conditioned upon compliance with the provisions of this section.

(c) A verified statement from the manufacturer, producer of, or dealer in, imported fur products and furs showing information required under the provisions of this Act may be required under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

NAME GUIDE FOR FUR PRODUCTS

SEC. 7. (a) The Commission shall, with the assistance and cooperation of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior, within six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, issue, after holding public hearings, a register setting forth the names of hair, fleece, and fur-bearing animals, which shall be known as the Fur Products Name Guide. The names used shall be the true English names for the animals in question, or in the absence of a true English name for an animal, the name by which such animal can be properly identified in the United States.

(b) The Commission may, from time to time, with the assistance and cooperation of the Department of Agriculture and Department of the Interior, after holding public hearings, add to or delete from such register the name of any hair, fleece, or fur-bearing animal.

(c) If the name of an animal (as set forth in the Fur Products Name Guide) connotes a geographical origin or significance other than the true country or place of origin of such animal, the Commission may require whenever such name is used in setting forth the information required by this Act, such qualifying statement as it may deem necessary to prevent confusion or deception.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACT

SEC. 8. (a) (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, sections 3, 6, and 10 (b) of this Act shall be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission under rules, regulations, and procedure provided for in the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(2) The Commission is authorized and directed to prevent any person from violating the provisions of sections 3, 6, and 10 (b) of this Act in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and made a part of this Act; and any such person violating any provision of section 3, 6, or 10 (b) of this Act shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in
said Federal Trade Commission Act as though the applicable terms and provisions of the said Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and made a part of this Act.

(b) The Commission is authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations governing the manner and form of disclosing information required by this Act, and such further rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for purposes of administration and enforcement of this Act.

(c) The Commission is authorized (1) to cause inspections, analyses, tests, and examinations to be made of any fur product or fur subject to this Act; and (2) to cooperate, on matters related to the purposes of this Act, with any department or agency of the Government; with any State, Territory, or possession; or with the District of Columbia; or with any department, agency, or political subdivision thereof; or with any person.

(d) (1) Every manufacturer or dealer in fur products or furs shall maintain proper records showing the information required by this Act with respect to all fur products or furs handled by him, and shall preserve such records for at least three years.

(2) The neglect or refusal to maintain and preserve such records is unlawful, and any such manufacturer or dealer who neglects or refuses to maintain and preserve such records shall forfeit to the United States the sum of $100 for each day of such failure which shall accrue to the United States and be recoverable by a civil action.

CONDEMNATION AND INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS

SEC. 9. (a) (1) Any fur product or fur shall be liable to be proceeded against in the district court of the United States for the district in which found, and to be seized for confiscation by process of libel for condemnation, if the Commission has reasonable cause to believe such fur product or fur is being manufactured or held for shipment, or shipped, or held for sale or exchange after shipment, in commerce, in violation of the provisions of this Act, and if after notice from the Commission the provisions of this Act with respect to such fur product or fur are shown to be complied with. Proceedings in such libel cases shall conform as nearly as may be to suits in rem in admiralty, and may be brought by the Commission.

(2) If such fur products or furs are condemned by the court, they shall be disposed of, in the discretion of the court, by destruction, by sale, by delivery to the owner or claimant thereof upon payment of legal costs and charges and upon execution of good and sufficient bond to the effect that such fur or fur products will not be disposed of until properly marked, advertised, and invoiced as required under the provisions of this Act; or by such charitable disposition as the court may deem proper. If such furs or fur products are disposed of by sale, the proceeds, less legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) Whenever the Commission has reason to believe that—

(1) any person is violating, or is about to violate, section 3, 6, or 10 (b) of this Act; and

(2) it would be to the public interest to enjoin such violation until complaint is issued by the Commission under the Federal Trade Commission Act and such complaint dismissed by the Commission or set aside by the court on review, or until order to cease and desist made thereon by the Commission has become final within the meaning of the Federal Trade Commission Act,
the Commission may bring suit in the district court of the United States or in the United States court of any Territory, for the district
or Territory in which such person resides or transacts business, to
enjoin such violation, and upon proper showing a temporary injunc-
tion or restraining order shall be granted without bond.

GUARANTY

Sec. 10. (a) No person shall be guilty under section 3 if he establishes
a guaranty received in good faith signed by and containing the name
and address of the person residing in the United States by whom the
fur product or fur guaranteed was manufactured or from whom it
was received, that said fur product is not misbranded or that said fur
product or fur is not falsely advertised or invoiced under the provi-
sions of this Act. Such guaranty shall be either (1) a separate guar-
anty specifically designating the fur product or fur guaranteed, in
which case it may be on the invoice or other paper relating to such
fur product or fur; or (2) a continuing guaranty filed with the Com-
mission applicable to any fur product or fur handled by a guarantor,
in such form as the Commission by rules and regulations may
prescribe.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish, with respect to
any fur product or fur, a false guaranty (except a person relying
upon a guaranty to the same effect received in good faith signed by
and containing the name and address of the person residing in the
United States by whom the fur product or fur guaranteed was manu-
factured or from whom it was received) with reason to believe the fur
product or fur falsely guaranteed may be introduced, sold, trans-
ported, or distributed in commerce, and any person who violates the
provisions of this subsection is guilty of an unfair method of competi-
tion, and an unfair or deceptive act or practice, in commerce within
the meaning of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

CRIMINAL PENALTY

Sec. 11. (a) Any person who willfully violates section 3, 6, or
10 (b) of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon convic-
tion shall be fined not more than $5,000, or be imprisoned not more
than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(b) Whenever the Commission has reason to believe any person is
guilty of a misdemeanor under this section, it shall certify all perti-
nent facts to the Attorney General, whose duty it shall be to cause
appropriate proceedings to be brought for the enforcement of the
provisions of this section against such person.

APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAWS

Sec. 12. The provisions of this Act shall be held to be in addition
to, and not in substitution for or limitation of, the provisions of any
other Act of Congress.

SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

Sec. 13. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to
any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Act
and the application of such provision to any other person or circum-
stance shall not be affected thereby.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 14. This Act, except section 7, shall take effect one year after
the date of its enactment.
Approved August 8, 1951.
Public Law 111

[65 STAT.]

An Act

Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments and funds available for the Export-Import Bank of Washington for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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, 1952, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the Office of the Secretary, including the book bindery; the operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex thereof; and the purchase of uniforms for elevator operators; $2,446,000.

DAMAGE CLAIMS

For payment of claims (except those under the Bureau of Engraving and Printing) pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672), $25,000.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses including contract stenographic reporting services, $1,925,000: Provided, That Federal Reserve banks and branches may be reimbursed for necessary expenses incident to the deposit of withheld taxes in Government depositories.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Division of Disbursement, $11,500,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt operations authorized by the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 760–762), and with the administration of any public debt or currency issues of the United States with which the Secretary of the Treasury is charged, $50,000,000 to be expended as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and the Secretary is authorized to accept services without compensation: Provided, That Federal Reserve banks and branches may be reimbursed for expenditures as fiscal agents of the United States on account of public-debt transactions for the account of the Secretary of the Treasury, and advances to the Postmaster General may be made in accordance with the provisions of section 22 (e) of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 757c (e)): Provided further, That the indefinite appropriation provided by section 10 of said Act, as amended, shall not be available for obligation during the current fiscal year.
Office of the Treasurer
Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Treasurer, $20,600,000.

Contingent Expenses, Public Moneys

For the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money and securities of the United States, $500,000.

Bureau of Customs
Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for collecting the revenue from customs, enforcement of navigation laws under section 102, Reorganization Plan Numbered III of 1946, and of other laws enforced by the Bureau of Customs, and the detection and prevention of frauds, including not exceeding $100,000 for the securing of information and evidence; transportation and transfer of customs receipts from points where there are no Government depositories; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerning the purposes of this appropriation; purchase of one hundred passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expenses of seizure, custody, and disposal of property; arms and ammunition; and not to exceed $1,050,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia exclusive of ten persons from the field force authorized to be detailed under law (19 U. S. C. 1525); $37,500,000.

Bureau of Internal Revenue
Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses in assessment and collection of internal-revenue taxes; administration of the internal-revenue laws; discharge of functions imposed upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by or pursuant to other laws; investigations concerning the enrollment or disbarment of practitioners before the Treasury Department in internal-revenue matters; and acquisition, operation, maintenance, and repair of property under title III of the Liquor Law Repeal and Enforcement Act (40 U. S. C. 304f-m), including expenses, when specifically authorized by the Commissioner, of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with internal-revenue matters; purchase (not to exceed three hundred for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, acquisition of the foregoing three hundred passenger motor vehicles in so far as possible to be from automobiles seized in accordance with law, in lieu of purchase, and in addition, the Bureau of Internal Revenue may utilize not to exceed twenty passenger motor vehicles acquired through seizure as provided by law; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; expenses of seizure, custody, and disposal of property; purchase of chemical analyses and expenses of testimony thereon; ammunition; securing of information and evidence; and not to exceed $500,000 for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, as authorized by law (26 U. S. C. 3792); $253,000,000: Provided, That the amount for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed $17,700,000.
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 on net income, the amount of such additional tax to be applicable to general Territorial purposes, $8,000.

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to enforce sections 2550-2565; 2567-2571; 2590-2593; 2920-2928; 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. 188-188n), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of chemical analyses and testimony thereon; expenses of seizure, custody, and disposal of property; hire of passenger motor vehicles; arms and ammunition; not to exceed $10,000 for the collection and dissemination of information and appeal for law observance and law enforcement, including cost of printing; securing of information and evidence; and not to exceed $10,000 for services or information looking toward the apprehension of narcotic law violators who are fugitives from justice; $2,100,000.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

For working capital for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund established by the Act of August 4, 1950 (Public Law 656), $3,250,000: Provided, That hereafter, in order to foster competition in the manufacture of distinctive paper for United States currency and securities, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to split the award for such paper between the two bidders whose prices per pound are the lowest received after advertisement.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in detecting, arresting, and delivering into other custody 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 thereon 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; for the protection of the person of the President, the members of his immediate family, the Vice President, and of the person chosen to be President of the United States; purchase (not to exceed thirty-five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; arms and ammunition; and not to exceed $20,000, with the approval of the Chief of the Secret Service, for services or information looking toward the apprehension of criminals; $2,500,000.
For necessary expenses, including uniforms and equipment, and arms and ammunition, purchases to be made in such manner as the President may determine, $647,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the employment of additional personnel without regard for the limitation contained in section 2 of the Act of August 15, 1950 (Public Law 693).

For necessary expenses of the guard force for Treasury Department buildings in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, including purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and arms and ammunition; $150,000: Provided, That funds may be advanced or reimbursed to this appropriation from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to cover service rendered such Bureau; Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury may detail two agents of the Secret Service to supervise such force.

For necessary expenses at the mints at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, and Denver, Colorado; the assay offices at New York, New York, and Seattle, Washington; the bullion depositories at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and West Point, New York; and the Office of the Director of the Mint, and for carrying out the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 and the Silver Purchase Act of 1934, including arms and ammunition, purchase and maintenance of uniforms and accessories for guards, purchase of one passenger motor vehicle (for replacement only), cases and enameling for medals manufactured, loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, not to exceed $1,000 for the expenses of the annual assay commission, and not to exceed $1,000 for 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; $4,600,000.

For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for, including pay and allowances, as authorized by law, for commissioned officers, cadets, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel, on active duty; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (3 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of not to exceed thirty-one passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; maintenance, operation, and repair of aircraft; not to exceed $280,000 for recreation, amusement, comfort, and contentment of enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, to be expended pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; $162,700,000: Provided, That the number of aircraft on hand at any one time shall not exceed one hundred and thirteen exclusive of planes and parts stored to meet future attrition: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay any enlisted man of the Coast Guard while detailed for duty at Coast Guard.
Transfer of funds.


For retired pay for commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel; for certain members of the former Life Saving Service authorized by law (14 U. S. C. 431b); and for 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 (33 U. S. C. 763, 765); including the payment of obligations therefor incurred during prior fiscal years; $16,647,000.

63 Stat. 551, 804.

Citation of title.

Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1952.

headquarters if such detail increases above fifty-five the total number of enlisted men so detailed to duty at such time: Provided further, That (a) the unobligated balance of appropriation to the Coast Guard for the fiscal year 1951 for “Operating expenses” shall be transferred on July 1, 1951, to the account established by the Surplus Fund-Certified Claims Act of 1949 for payment of certified claims; (b) amounts equal to the unliquidated obligations on July 1, 1951, against the appropriation “Operating expenses”, fiscal year 1951, and the appropriations to the Coast Guard for the fiscal year 1950 which were merged therewith pursuant to the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1951, shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, and such merged appropriation shall be available as one fund, except for accounting purposes of the Coast Guard, for the payment of obligations properly incurred against such prior year appropriations and against this appropriation, but on July 1, 1952, there shall be transferred from such merged appropriation to the appropriation for payment of certified claims (1) any remaining unexpended balance of the 1950 appropriations so transferred, and (2) any remaining unexpended balance of the 1951 appropriation so transferred which is in excess of the obligations then remaining unliquidated against such appropriation.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For establishing and improving aids to navigation; the purchase or construction of additional and replacement vessels and their equipment; the purchase of aircraft and their equipment; the construction, rebuilding, or extension of shore facilities, including the acquisition of sites and improvements thereon when specifically approved by the Secretary; and for expenditures directly relating thereto, including personal services; $15,350,000, to remain available until expended.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay for commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel; for certain members of the former Life Saving Service authorized by law (14 U. S. C. 431b); and for 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 (33 U. S. C. 763, 765); including the payment of obligations therefor incurred during prior fiscal years; $16,647,000.

RESERVE TRAINING

For all necessary expenses for the Coast Guard Reserve, as authorized by law (14 U. S. C. 751-762; 37 U. S. C. 231-319), including expenses for regular personnel, or reserve personnel while on active duty, engaged primarily in administration of the reserve program; purchase of not to exceed ten passenger motor vehicles; and the maintenance, operation, and repair of aircraft; $1,850,000.

Sec. 102. This title may be cited as the “Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1952”.

TITLE II—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

For administration and operation of the Post Office Department and the postal service, there is hereby appropriated the aggregate amount of postal revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 380; 39 U. S. C. 786), together with an amount from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropri-
ated, equal to the difference between such revenues and the total of
the appropriations hereinafter specified and the sum needed may be
advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Post-
master General, for the following purposes, namely:

**GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

For expenses necessary for general administration of the postal
service, operation of the inspection service, and the conduct of a
research and development program, including services as authorized
by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $250,000
to be available exclusively for procurement by contract of things and
services related to design, development, and construction of equip-
ment used in postal operations, and for contracts for management
studies; rewards for information and services concerning violations
of postal laws and regulations, current and prior fiscal years, in
accordance with regulations of the Postmaster General in effect at the
time the services are rendered or information furnished; purchase of
one passenger motor vehicle (for replacement only) at not to exceed
$4,500; and expenses of delegates designated by the Postmaster Gen-
eral to attend meetings and conventions for the purpose of making
postal arrangements with foreign governments pursuant to law; and
the expenses of delegates provided for herein and not to exceed $20,000
for rewards, as provided for herein, shall be paid in the discretion of
the Postmaster General and accounted for solely on his certificate;
$20,300,000.

**POSTAL OPERATIONS**

For expenses necessary for postal operations, not otherwise pro-
vided for, and for other activities conducted by the Post Office
Department pursuant to law, including $500,000 to be available exclu-
sively for manufacture and procurement of improved devices for
postal operations and other activities; $11,579,000 to be available
exclusively for the purchase of trucks, tractors, and trailers; and stor-
age and repair of vehicles owned by, or under control of, units of the
National Guard and departments and agencies of the Federal Govern-
ment where repairs are made necessary because of utilization of such
vehicles in the postal service; $1,850,000,000: Provided, That during
the current fiscal year the inventory of trucks, tractors, and trailers
of the Post Office Department shall not exceed seventeen thousand
five hundred such vehicles at any time.

**TRANSPORTATION OF MAILS**

For payments for transportation of domestic and foreign mails by
air, land, and water transportation facilities, including current and
prior fiscal years settlements with foreign countries for handling
of mail; and for expenses, exclusive of personal services, necessary for
operation of Government-owned highway post office transportation
service; $465,000,000.

**CLAIMS**

For settlement of claims, pursuant to law, current and prior fiscal
years, for damages (28 U. S. C. 2672; 31 U. S. C. 224c); losses result-
ing from unavoidable casualty (39 U. S. C. 49); loss of or damage
to mail, and failure to remit collect-on-delivery charges (5 U. S. C.
372; 39 U. S. C. 244, 245a, 245b, 245d, 381, 382, 387); and domestic
money orders more than one year old (31 U. S. C. 725k); $5,500,000.
SEC. 202. Appropriations made in this title for general administration and for postal operations shall be available for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field.

SEC. 203. Appropriations made in this title, except those for payment of claims, shall be available for expenditures in connection with accident prevention.

SEC. 204. Appropriations made in this title available for expenses of travel shall be available, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for expenses of attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or other similar organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation concerned is made.

SEC. 206. This title may be cited as the "Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1952".

TITLE III—GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1952 for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF WASHINGTON

Not to exceed $950,000 (to be on an accrual basis) of the funds of the Export-Import Bank of Washington shall be available during the current fiscal year for all administrative expenses of the bank, including not to exceed $25,000 for temporary services, as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): Provided, That 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, or the investigation or appraisal of any property in respect to which an application for a loan has been made, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof.

SEC. 302. This title may be cited as the "Export-Import Bank of Washington Appropriation Act, 1952".

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an
organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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 or fund 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. No part of the money appropriated by this Act or of the funds made available for expenditure by the Export-Import Bank of Washington which is in excess of 75 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1952 contemplated would be employed by the Treasury and Post Office Departments and the Export-Import Bank of Washington during such fiscal year in the performance of—

(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion-picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material,

shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2).

SEC. 403. Except for the automobiles officially assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, respectively, and automobiles assigned for operation by the Secret Service Division, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government whose primary duties consist of acting as chauffeur of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle (other than a bus or ambulance), unless such appropriation is specifically authorized to be used for paying the compensation of employees performing such duties.

SEC. 404. This Act may be cited as the "Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1952".

Approved August 11, 1951.

Public Law 112

AN ACT

To amend certain laws relating to the submission of postmasters' accounts under oath, 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) section 3843 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C. 42) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Penalty.

Availability of funds for compensation of designated personnel.

Chauffeurs.

Short title.
“Every postmaster shall render to the Postmaster General, in such form and at such times as the latter shall prescribe, accounts of all moneys received or charged by him or at his office, for postage, rent of boxes or other receptacles for mail matter, or by reason of keeping a branch office, or for the delivery of mail matter in any manner whatever or for the performance of any other function connected with his office."

(b) Section 3844 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C. 43) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“The Postmaster General may require a certification to accompany each account of a postmaster, to the effect that such account contains a true statement of the entire amount of postage, box rents, charges, and moneys collected or received at his office during the accounting period; that he has not knowingly delivered, or permitted to be delivered, any mail matter on which the postage was not at the time paid, that such account exhibits truly and faithfully the entire receipts collected at his office, and which, by due diligence, could have been collected; and that the credits he claims are just and right.”

(c) That part of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes”, approved June 17, 1878 (20 Stat. 140), as amended by the Act entitled “An Act to enable the Postmaster General to withhold commissions on false returns made by postmasters”, approved June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 989; 39 U. S. C. 45), is hereby amended to read as follows:

“In any case where the Postmaster General shall be satisfied that a postmaster has made a false return of business, it shall be within the discretion of the Postmaster General to withhold compensation on such returns and to allow any compensation that under the circumstances he may deem reasonable or proper. The form of certification to be made by postmasters upon their returns shall be such as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General.”

Approved August 14, 1951.

Public Law 113

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making a supplemental appropriation for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1952.

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, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, the following sum:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Employment Security

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of Labor to discharge his responsibilities under the provisions of the Act of July 12, 1951 (Public Law 78), $950,000, of which $750,000 shall be for the establishment of a working capital fund, such fund to be used for the payment of those expenses for which employers are liable under agreements entered into pursuant to section 502 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended by the Act of July 12, 1951, and such fund to be reimbursed from payments made to the United States by employers pursuant to
such agreements: Provided, That expenditures from this appropriation shall be charged to the applicable appropriations when enacted into law: Provided, That in carrying out the provisions of title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as added by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949", approved July 13, 1951 (Public Law 78, Eighty-second Congress), the Secretary of Labor is authorized, without regard to the civil-service laws or the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint Mexican nationals for temporary employment in Mexico for a period of not to exceed one hundred and twenty days.

Approved August 16, 1951.

Public Law 114

AN ACT

To provide for the expedited naturalization of former citizens of the United States who have lost United States citizenship through voting in a political election or in a plebiscite held in Italy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a person who, while a citizen of the United States, has lost citizenship of the United States solely by reason of having voted in a political election or plebiscite held in Italy on June 2, 1946, or on April 18, 1948, and who has not subsequently to such voting committed any act which, had he remained a citizen, would have operated to expatriate him, may be naturalized by taking, prior to two years from the enactment of this Act, before any naturalization court specified in subsection (a) of section 301 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, or before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States abroad, the oaths prescribed by section 335 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended. Certified copies of such oaths shall be sent by such diplomatic or consular officer or such court to the Department of State and to the Department of Justice. Such persons shall have, from and after naturalization under this section, the same citizenship status as that which existed immediately prior to its loss: Provided, That no such person shall be eligible to take the oaths prescribed by section 335 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, unless he shall first take an oath before any naturalization court specified in subsection (a) of section 301 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, or before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States abroad, that he has done nothing to promote the cause of communism. The illegal or fraudulent procurement of naturalization under this amendment shall be subject to cancellation in the same manner as provided in section 338 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended.

Approved August 16, 1951.

Public Law 115

AN ACT

To authorize the sale of the Chicago Appraisers' Stores Building to the city of Chicago.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Admin-

August 17, 1951

[S. R. 3049]
Recapture.

The administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed, in consideration of the fair market value therefor, to the city of Chicago, Illinois, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Chicago Appraisers' Stores Building located at 530 to 542 South Sherman Street in Chicago, Illinois, and the land upon which such building is situated, more particularly described as follows:

The south half of lot 12 and all of lots 13 and 16 (except that part taken for public alley) in George Merrill's Subdivision of block 100 in School Section Addition to Chicago in the northeast quarter of section 16, township 39 north, range 14 east, of the third principal meridian, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois.

Provided, That the instrument of conveyance shall contain such terms and conditions as will allow the recapture of the property in the event it is not devoted to public purposes within such period of time as the Administrator shall determine to be reasonable.

Approved August 17, 1951.

Public Law 116

AN ACT

To authorize the settlement by the Attorney General and the payment of certain of the claims filed under the Act of July 2, 1948, by persons of Japanese ancestry evacuated under military orders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 (a) of the Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1231), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. (a) The Attorney General shall, except as to claims compromised under section 7 of this Act, adjudicate all claims filed under this Act by award or order of dismissal, as the case may be, upon written findings of fact and reasons for the decision. A copy of each such adjudication shall be mailed to the claimant or his attorney."

SEC. 2. Section 7 of the Act of July 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 1231), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this Act such sums as Congress may from time to time determine to be necessary, which funds shall be available also for payment of settlement awards, which shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, made by the Attorney General in compromise settlement of such claims upon the basis of affidavits and available Government records satisfactory to him, in amounts which shall not in any case exceed either three-fourths of the amount, if any, of the claim attributable to compensable items thereof or $2,500, whichever is less."

Approved August 17, 1951.

Public Law 117

AN ACT

To protect the Girl Scouts of the United States of America in the use of emblems and badges, descriptive or designating marks, and words or phrases heretofore adopted and to clarify existing law relating thereto.

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 entitled "An Act to incorporate the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, and for other purposes", approved March 16, 1950, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. The corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use, in carrying out its purposes, all emblems and badges, descriptive or designating marks, and words or phrases now or here-tofore used by the old corporation and by its successor in carrying out its program, including the sole and exclusive right to use, or to authorize the use of, during the existence of the corporation, the badge of the Girl Scouts, Incorporated, which is referred to in the Act of August 12, 1934 (Public, Numbered 259, Seventy-fifth Congress: 50 Stat. 623), and all the other aforesaid emblems and badges, descriptive or designating marks, and words or phrases in connection with the manufacturing, advertising, and selling of equipment and merchandise: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall interfere or conflict with established or vested rights."

Approved August 17, 1951.

Public Law 118

AN ACT

To authorize a per capita payment to members of the Menominee Tribe of Indians.

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 withdraw from the Menominee 5 per centum fund in the Treasury and to expend such amount as is necessary to make a per capita payment of $150 to each individual entered on the roll of the Menominee Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin as of December 31, 1950.

Approved August 20, 1951.

Public Law 119

AN ACT

To authorize the city of Burlington, Iowa, to own, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Mississippi River at or near said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Burlington, Iowa, is hereby authorized to own, maintain, and operate the existing interstate toll bridge, approaches thereto, and connecting highways extending across the Mississippi River from within said city, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved August 20, 1951.

Public Law 120

AN ACT

To provide for the use of the tribal funds of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, to authorize a per capita payment out of such funds, to provide for the division of certain tribal funds with the Southern Utes, 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—
ing any other provision of existing law, the tribal funds now on deposit or hereafter deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation may be expended or advanced for such purposes, including per capita payments, as may be designated by the Tribal Business Committee of said tribe and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the aggregate amount of the expenditures and advances authorized by this section shall not exceed 33 1/3 per centum of such tribal funds now on deposit: Provided further, That with the exception of a $1,000 per capita payment which is hereby authorized, no per capita payment shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior from the principal of any judgment obtained under the Jurisdictional Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1209), as amended, without further legislation: Provided further, That any funds advanced for loans by the tribe to individual Indians or associations of Indians shall be subject to regulations established for the making of loans from the revolving loan fund authorized by the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U. S. C. sec. 470): Provided further, That no part of the funds authorized to be expended or advanced by this section shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with the preparation or prosecution of the suit or suits in the Court of Claims which resulted in any or all of the judgments handed down by said court on July 13, 1950, unless approved by the said court in the proceeding now pending before said court for the adjudication of attorneys' fees, or to any agent or attorney on account of any contract for services rendered or to be rendered in the preparation of any suit against the United States.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to divide the trust funds belonging to the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and deposited in the United States Treasury pursuant to the Act of June 30, 1919 (41 Stat. 33), section 11 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1273), as amended, and the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1211), as amended, including the interest thereon, by crediting 60 per centum to the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, consisting of the Uintah, Uncompahgre, and White River Utes, and 40 per centum to the Southern Utes, consisting of the Southern Utes of the Southern Ute Reservation and the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation. The resolution adopted June 1, 1950, by the members of the Uncompahgre, White River, and Uintah bands of Ute Indians compromising and settling all existing controversies between themselves as to ownership and distribution of any judgments which may be obtained against the United States and as to ownership of land within the Uintah and Ouray Reservation and income issuing therefrom by providing that the same shall become the tribal property of all the Indians of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation without regard to band derivation is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed. The funds apportioned to the Southern Utes under this section shall be divided between the Southern Utes of the Southern Ute Reservation and the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation as agreed between said tribes. The shares of the respective groups shall be credited to the existing accounts established pursuant to the Act of May 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 500), and the Act of June 13, 1930 (46 Stat. 584). None of the funds involved herein shall be credited or distributed to the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, consisting of the Uintah, Uncompahgre, and White River Utes, until the Uncompahgre and White River Bands present to the Secretary of the Interior a release satisfactory to him, relieving the United States of any liability resulting from the inclusion of the Uintah Band in the disposition or use of said trust funds.
SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior shall make a full and complete annual progress report to the Congress of his activities and of the expenditures authorized under section 1.

Approved August 21, 1951.

Public Law 121

AN ACT

To provide appropriate lapel buttons for widows, parents, and next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who lost or lose their lives in the armed services of the United States during World War II or during any subsequent war or period of armed hostilities in which the United States may be engaged.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 1, 1947 (61 Stat. 710, title 36, U. S. C. 182a-182d), is amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of Defense shall formulate and fix the size, design, and composition of a lapel button (to be known as the 'gold star lapel button') suitable as a means of identification for widows, parents, and next of kin of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who lost or lose their lives in the armed services of the United States during World War I, World War II, or during any subsequent war or period of armed hostilities in which the United States may be engaged. The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force shall procure for their respective departments such number of gold star lapel buttons as shall be necessary to effect distribution of such buttons in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 2. (a) Upon application to the Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, or the Department of the Air Force, as the case may be, one such gold star lapel button shall be furnished, without cost, to the widow and to each of the parents of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who lost or loses his or her life in the armed services of the United States during World War I, World War II, or during any subsequent war or period of armed hostilities in which the United States may be engaged.

"(b) In addition to the gold star lapel button authorized in subsection (a) of this section, gold star lapel buttons shall also be furnished, upon application and the payment of an amount sufficient to cover the cost of manufacture and distribution, to the next of kin, not hereinbefore designated, of any such deceased person.

"(c) Not more than one gold star lapel button shall be furnished to any one individual as provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, except whenever a gold star lapel button furnished under the provisions of this Act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was furnished such button may be replaced, upon application, by payment of an amount sufficient to cover the cost of manufacture and distribution.

"(d) Gold star lapel buttons shall be distributed in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

"SEC. 3. As used in this Act, (a) the term 'widow' shall include widower; (b) the term 'parents' shall include mother, father, stepmother, stepfather, mother through adoption, father through adoption, and foster parents who stood in loco parentis; (c) the term 'next of kin' shall include only children, brothers, sisters, half brothers, and half sisters; (d) the term 'children' shall include stepchildren and children through adoption; (e) the term 'World War I' shall include the period extending from April 6, 1917, to March 3, 1921;
Penalty for unlawful use, etc.

Appropriations authorized.

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and (f) the term 'World War II' shall include the period extending from September 8, 1939, to July 25, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon.

“Sec. 4. Whoever shall (1) wear, display on his person, or otherwise use as an insignia, any gold star lapel button issued to another person under the provisions of this Act; (2) falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or aid in falsely making, forging or counterfeiting any lapel button authorized by this Act; or (3) sell or bring into the United States, or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, from any foreign place, or have in his possession, any such false, forged, or counterfeited lapel button, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

“Sec. 5. Such sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.”

Approved August 21, 1951.

Public Law 122

CHAPTER 340

AN ACT

To authorize advances for clothing and equipment to cadets at the Military Academy and the Coast Guard Academy and to midshipmen at the 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 the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy are respectively authorized to prescribe the sum which shall be credited to each new cadet or midshipman, upon first admission to the Military Academy or the Naval Academy, to cover the cost of his initial clothing and equipment issue, which sum shall be deducted subsequently from his pay: Provided, That hereafter each cadet or midshipman discharged prior to graduation who is indebted to the United States on account of advances of pay to purchase required clothing and equipment shall be required to turn in to the respective Academies all clothing and equipment of a distinctively military nature to the extent required to discharge such indebtedness; and, if the value of such clothing and equipment so turned in does not cover the indebtedness so incurred, then such indebtedness shall be canceled.

Sec. 2. That part of the Act of June 30, 1921 (42 Stat. 68, 95), under the heading “United States Military Academy—Permanent Establishment” which reads: “Provided further, That hereafter each new cadet shall, upon admission to the United States Military Academy, be credited with the sum of $250 to cover the cost of his initial clothing and equipment issue, to be deducted subsequently from his pay.”; and that part of the Act of July 12, 1921 (42 Stat. 122, 131), under the heading “Bureau of Supplies and Accounts”, which reads: “Provided, That hereafter each new midshipman shall, upon admission to the Naval Academy, be credited with the sum of $250 to cover the cost of his initial clothing and equipment issue, to be deducted subsequently from his pay.”, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Section 183 of title 14 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 183. Cadets; initial clothing allowance

“The Secretary may prescribe a sum which shall be credited to each new cadet upon first admission to the Academy, to cover the cost of his initial clothing and equipment issue, which sum shall be deducted subsequently from his pay. Each cadet discharged prior to graduation who is indebted to the United States on account of advances of
pay to purchase required clothing and equipment shall be required to turn in to the Academy all clothing and equipment of a distinctively military nature to the extent required to discharge such indebtedness; and, if the value of such clothing and equipment so turned in does not cover the indebtedness incurred, then such indebtedness shall be canceled.”

Approved August 22, 1951.

Public Law 123

CHAPTER 344

AN ACT

To amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act so as to provide a more effective distribution of mortgage loans insured under title I, to give holders of such mortgage loans preference in the refinancing of loans on a noninsured basis, to adjust the loan limitations governing title II loans so as to provide more effective assistance to production and subsistence loan borrowers, 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 sections of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (60 Stat. 1062), are hereby amended as follows:

Amend section 4 by striking out the words “and insuring mortgages” and “insure mortgages or” where they occur in said section and amend the last sentence of section 12 (b) to read as follows:

"With respect to any fiscal year, one-quarter of the amount available for insurance, commitments and acceptance of mortgages under this title shall be distributed among the several States and Territories on the basis of bona fide applications and the availability of farms with respect to which loans may be insured and the balance shall be distributed on the basis provided in section 4, and preferences shall be given to mortgages executed by veterans qualified under section 1.”

Sec. 2. Amend section 21 to read:

"Sec. 21. (a) The Secretary may make loans to farmers and stockmen who are citizens of the United States for the purchase of livestock, seed, feed, fertilizer, farm equipment, supplies, and other farm needs, the cost of reorganizing the farming enterprise or changing farming practices to accomplish more diversified or more profitable farming operations, the refinancing of existing indebtedness, and for family subsistence.

"(b) No loan shall be made under this section for the purchase or leasing of land or for the carrying on of any land-purchase or land-leasing program. No initial loan to any one borrower under this section shall exceed $7,000 and no further loan may be made under this section to a borrower so long as the total amount outstanding, including accrued interest, taxes, and other obligations properly chargeable to the account of the borrower, exceeds $10,000.

"(c) The terms of loans under this section, including any renewal or extension of any such loan, shall not exceed seven years from the date the original loan was made.

"(d) No person who has failed to liquidate his indebtedness under this section for seven consecutive years shall be eligible for loans hereunder until he has paid such indebtedness in full, except that the indebtedness on loans made prior to November 1, 1946, which are being serviced and collected by the Farmers Home Administration, shall not be subject to the limitations of this section until November 1, 1953.”
SEC. 3. Amend section 44 (c) by changing the period at the end of said section to a colon and adding the following proviso: "Provided, however, That in the case of mortgage loans heretofore or hereafter insured under this title, the Secretary may at his discretion delay his request for refinancing until the borrower has acquired a sufficient equity in the farm to enable the holder of the insured mortgage to refinance the loan on an uninsured basis under laws or regulations to which he may be subject."

SEC. 4. Amend section 48 by adding at the end of said section the following sentence: "The foregoing requirements shall not preclude establishing the initial annual payment at a date not exceeding two full crop years from the date of the loan where the Secretary determines that farm income sufficient to make the initial payment cannot be readily anticipated at an earlier date, but this provision shall not have the effect of extending the maximum term of any loan."

Approved August 24, 1951.

Public Law 124

AN ACT

To provide that the admissions tax shall not apply in respect of admissions free of charge of uniformed members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1700 (a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "No tax shall be imposed in the case of admission free of charge of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States when in uniform."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall be applicable to admissions on and after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved August 24, 1951.

Public Law 125

AN ACT

Relating to the time for publication of the Official Register of the United States.

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 for the compiling and publishing of the Official Register of the United States", approved August 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 957; 5 U. S. C. 654), is amended by striking out "as early as practicable after the first of June", and inserting in lieu thereof "on or before December 31".

Approved August 27, 1951.

Public Law 126

AN ACT

Authorizing the President of the United States to issue a proclamation designating 1951 as Audubon Centennial Year.

Be it enacted 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 to issue a proclamation
designating 1951 as Audubon Centennial Year in observance of the one-hundredth anniversary of the death of John James Audubon.

Approved August 28, 1951.

Public Law 127

CHAPTER 349

AN ACT

To authorize and direct conveyance of a certain tract of land in the State of Florida to the Saint Augustine Port, Waterway, and Beach District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the General Services Administrator is authorized and directed to convey by quit-claim deed without monetary consideration to the Saint Augustine Port, Waterway, and Beach District, in Saint Johns County, Florida, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following-described tract of land, together with all improvements thereon, in Saint Johns County, Florida: A strip of land situate, lying and being partly in section 8, township 7 south, range 30 east, and partly in section 9, township 7 south, range 30 east, and being a part of or lying immediately adjacent to the plat of "Vilano Beach"; unit A, as recorded in map book 4, at page 47, records of Saint Johns County, Florida, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning in the southward line of Mario Road, at the intersection of the eastward line of Analuma Drive, produced; thence eastwardly and southeastwardly one thousand two hundred thirty-eight and nine-tenths feet along said southward line of Mario Road and binding on the several curves thereof, to the westward line of Zamora Street produced; thence south eighty degrees four minutes west four hundred and seventy-two feet; thence northwestwardly and westwardly six hundred forty-nine and eight-tenths feet on a curve, or curves, concentric with the curve or curves of the southward line of Mario Road and distant therefrom three hundred and thirty-three feet, measured normally to said curve or curves; thence south eighty degrees four minutes west two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the Tolomato or North River; thence north eighty degrees four minutes east two hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning.

Approved August 28, 1951.

Public Law 128

CHAPTER 350

JOINT RESOLUTION

Consenting to an interstate compact to conserve oil and gas.

Resolved 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 an extension and renewal for a period of four years from September 1, 1951, of the Interstate Compact to Conserve Oil and Gas, which was signed in the city of Dallas, Texas, the 16th day of February 1935 by the representatives of Oklahoma, Texas, California, and New Mexico, and at the same time and place was signed by the representatives, as a recommendation for approval to the Governors and Legislatures, of the States of Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, and Michigan, and prior to August 27, 1935, said compact was presented to and approved by the Legislatures and Governors of the States of New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma,
Illinois, Colorado, and Texas, which said compact so approved by the six States last above named was deposited in the Department of State of the United States, and thereafter such compact was, by the President, presented to the Congress, and the Congress gave consent to such compact by H. J. Res. 407, approved August 27, 1935 (Public Resolution Numbered 64, Seventy-fourth Congress), and which said compact was thereafter extended and renewed for a period of two years from September 1, 1937, by an agreement executed as of the 10th day of May 1937 by the representatives of the States of Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, New Mexico, Illinois, and Colorado, and was deposited in the Department of State of the United States, and thereafter such extended and renewed compact was, by the President, presented to the Congress and the Congress gave consent to such extended and renewed compact by S. J. Res. 188, approved August 10, 1937 (Public Resolution Numbered 57, Seventy-fifth Congress), and which said compact was thereafter extended and renewed for a period of two years from September 1, 1939, by an agreement duly executed and ratified by the States of Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Michigan, and was deposited in the Department of State of the United States, and thereafter such extended and renewed compact was, by the President, presented to the Congress and the Congress gave consent to such extended and renewed compact by H. J. Res. 329, approved July 20, 1939 (Public Resolution Numbered 31, Seventy-sixth Congress), and which said compact was thereafter extended and renewed for a period of two years from September 1, 1941, by an agreement duly executed and ratified by the States of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Illinois, Michigan, Arkansas, Louisiana, New York, and Pennsylvania, and was deposited in the Department of State of the United States, and thereafter such extended and renewed compact was, by the President, presented to the Congress and the Congress gave consent to such extended and renewed compact by H. J. Res. 298, approved August 21, 1941 (Public Law 246, Seventy-seventh Congress), and which compact was thereafter extended and renewed for a period of four years from September 1, 1943, by an agreement executed and ratified by representatives of the States of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Kentucky, and was deposited in the Department of State of the United States and thereafter such extended and renewed compact was, by the President of the United States, presented to Congress and the Congress gave consent to such extended and renewed compact by H. J. Res. 139, approved July 7, 1945 (Public Law 117, Seventy-eighth Congress) and thereafter the representatives of the States of Montana, West Virginia, Alabama, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Florida, Tennessee, and Indiana executed counterparts of said agreement, and said counterparts so executed were deposited in the Department of State of the United States; and which compact was thereafter extended and renewed for a period of four years from the 1st day of September 1947 by an agreement executed and ratified by the representatives of the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Indiana, which was deposited in the Department of State of the United States, and such extended and renewed compact was, by the President of the United States, presented to Congress, and Congress gave its consent to such extended and renewed compact by S. J. Res. 122 (Public Law 184, Eightieth Congress); and thereafter the representatives of the States of Kentucky, Illinois, Mississippi, and Michigan executed counterparts of said agreement, which executed counterparts were deposited in the Department of
State of the United States. The agreement to extend and renew said compact for a period of four years from September 1, 1951, to September 1, 1955, duly executed by the representatives of Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia, has been deposited in the Department of State of the United States, and reads as follows:

AN AGREEMENT TO EXTEND THE INTERSTATE COMPACT TO CONSERVE OIL AND GAS

Whereas, on the 16th day of February, 1935, in the City of Dallas, Texas, there was executed “An Interstate Compact to Conserve Oil and Gas” which was thereafter formally ratified and approved by the States of Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Illinois, Colorado, and Kansas, the original of which is now on deposit with the Department of State of the United States, a true copy of which follows:

"AN INTERSTATE COMPACT TO CONSERVE OIL AND GAS"

"ARTICLE I"

"This agreement may become effective within any compacting state at any time as prescribed by that state, and shall become effective within those states ratifying it whenever any three of the states of Texas, Oklahoma, California, Kansas, and New Mexico have ratified and Congress has given its consent. Any oil-producing state may become a party hereto as hereinafter provided.

"ARTICLE II"

"The purpose of this compact is to conserve oil and gas by the prevention of physical waste thereof from any cause.

"ARTICLE III"

"Each state bound hereby agrees that within a reasonable time it will enact laws, or if laws have been enacted, then it agrees to continue the same in force, to accomplish within reasonable limits the prevention of:

"(a) The operation of any oil well with an inefficient gas-oil ratio.
"(b) The drowning with water of any stratum capable of producing oil or gas, or both oil and gas, in paying quantities.
"(c) The avoidable escape into the open air or the wasteful burning of gas from a natural gas well.
"(d) The creation of unnecessary fire hazards.
"(e) The drilling, equipping, locating, spacing or operating of a well or wells so as to bring about physical waste of oil or gas or loss in the ultimate recovery thereof.
"(f) The inefficient, excessive or improper use of the reservoir energy in producing any well.

"The enumeration of the foregoing subjects shall not limit the scope of the authority of any state.

"ARTICLE IV"

"Each state bound hereby agrees that it will, within a reasonable time, enact statutes, or if such statutes have been enacted then that it
will continue the same in force, providing in effect that oil produced in violation of its valid oil and/or gas conservation statutes or any valid rule, order or regulation promulgated thereunder, shall be denied access to commerce; and providing for stringent penalties for the waste of either oil or gas.

"ARTICLE V

"It is not the purpose of this compact to authorize the states joining herein to limit the production of oil or gas for the purpose of stabilizing or fixing the price thereof, or create or perpetuate monopoly, or to promote regimentation, but is limited to the purpose of conserving oil and gas and preventing the avoidable waste thereof within reasonable limitations.

"ARTICLE VI

"Each State joining herein shall appoint one representative to a commission hereby constituted and designated as the Interstate Oil Compact Commission, the duty of which said commission shall be to make inquiry and ascertain from time to time such methods, practices, circumstances and conditions as may be disclosed for bringing about conservation and the prevention of physical waste of oil and gas, and at such intervals as said commission deems beneficial it shall report its findings and recommendations to the several States for adoption or rejection.

"The Commission shall have power to recommend the coordination of the exercise of the police powers of the several states within their several jurisdictions to promote the maximum ultimate recovery from the petroleum reserves of said states, and to recommend measures for the maximum ultimate recovery of oil and gas. Said Commission shall organize and adopt suitable rules and regulations for the conduct of its business.

"No action shall be taken by the Commission except: (1) by the affirmative votes of the majority of the whole number of the compacting States represented at any meeting, and (2) by a concurring vote of a majority in interest of the compacting States at said meeting, such interest to be determined as follows: such vote of each State shall be in the decimal proportion fixed by the ratio of its daily average production during the preceding calendar half-year to the daily average production of the compacting States during said period.

"ARTICLE VII

"No State by joining herein shall become financially obligated to any other State, nor shall the breach of the terms hereof by any State subject such State to financial responsibility to the other States joining herein.

"ARTICLE VIII

"This compact shall expire September 1, 1937. But any State joining herein, may upon sixty (60) days notice, withdraw herefrom.

"The representatives of the signatory States have signed this agreement in a single original which shall be deposited in the archives of the Department of State of the United States, and a duly certified copy shall be forwarded to the Governor of each of the signatory States.

"This compact shall become effective when ratified and approved as provided in Article I. Any oil-producing State may become a party hereto by affixing its signature to a counterpart to be similarly deposited, certified, and ratified."
Whereas, the said Interstate Compact to Conserve Oil and Gas has heretofore been duly renewed and extended with the consent of the Congress to September 1, 1951; and,

Whereas, it is desired to renew and extend the said Interstate Compact to Conserve Oil and Gas for a period of four (4) years from September 1, 1951, to September 1, 1955;

Now, Therefore, This Writing Witnesseth:

It is hereby agreed that the Compact entitled “An Interstate Compact to Conserve Oil and Gas” executed in the City of Dallas, Texas, on the 16th day of February, 1935, and now on deposit with the Department of State of the United States, a correct copy of which appears above, be, and the same hereby is, extended for a period of four (4) years from September 1, 1951, its present date of expiration. This agreement shall become effective when executed, ratified, and approved as provided in Article I of the original Compact.

The signatory states have executed this agreement in a single original which shall be deposited in the archives of the Department of State of the United States and a duly certified copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Governor of each of the signatory states. Any oil-producing state may become a party hereto by executing a counterpart of this agreement to be similarly deposited, certified, and ratified.

Executed by the several undersigned states, at their several state capitols, through their proper officials on the dates as shown, as duly authorized by statutes and resolutions, subject to the limitations and qualifications of the acts of the respective State Legislatures.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA
By JAMES E. FOLSOM
Governor

Dated: 12-4-50
Attest: SIBYL POOL
Secretary of State

[seal]

THE STATE OF ARKANSAS
By SID McMATH
Governor

Dated: 10-11-50
Attest: C. G. HALL
Secretary of State

[seal]

THE STATE OF COLORADO
By WALTER W. JOHNSON
Governor

Dated: 12-1-50
Attest: GEO. G. BAKER
Secretary of State

[seal]

THE STATE OF FLORIDA
By FULLER WARREN
Governor

Dated: Nov 15—1950
Attest: R. A. GRAY
Secretary of State

[seal]

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
By ————
Governor

Dated: ———
Attest: ———
Secretary of State
THE STATE OF INDIANA
By Henry F. Schricker
Governor
Dated: 10-25-50
Attest: Charles F. Fleming
Secretary of State

THE STATE OF KANSAS
By
Governor
Dated: 
Attest: 
Secretary of State

THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
By Lawrence W. Wetherby
Governor
Dated: December 11, 1950
Attest: George Glenn Hatcher
Secretary of State
Susan B. Rutherford
Assistant Secretary of State

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA
By Earl K. Long
Governor
Dated: November 1, 1950
Attest: Wade O. Martin, Jr.
Secretary of State

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN
By G. Mennen Williams
Governor
Dated: January 31, 1951
Attest: F. M. Alger, Jr.
Secretary of State

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
By F. L. Wright
Governor
Dated: Nov. 8, 1950
Attest: Heber Ladner
Secretary of State

THE STATE OF MONTANA
By John W. Bonner
Governor
Dated: November 22nd 1950
Attest: Sam C. Mitchell
Secretary of State

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO
By Thomas J. Mabry
Governor
Dated: 
Attest: Alicia Romero
Secretary of State

THE STATE OF NEW YORK
By Thomas E. Dewey
Governor
Dated: 2-20-51
Attest: Walter J. Going
Deputy Secretary of State
AN ACT

To amend section 1732 of title 28, United States Code, entitled "Judiciary and judicial procedure" by adding a new subsection thereto "To permit the photographic reproduction of business records and the introduction of the same in evidence".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1732 of title 28 of the United States Code entitled "Judiciary and judicial procedure" is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately preceding the first paragraph thereof, and by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(b) If any business, institution, member of a profession or calling, or any department or agency of government, in the regular course of photographic reproduction of records."

Approved August 28, 1951.
business or activity has kept or recorded any memorandum, writing, entry, print, representation or combination thereof, of any act, transaction, occurrence, or event, and in the regular course of business has caused any or all of the same to be recorded, copied, or reproduced by any photographic, photostatic, microfilm, micro-card, miniature photographic, or other process which accurately reproduces or forms a durable medium for so reproducing the original, the original may be destroyed in the regular course of business unless held in a custodial or fiduciary capacity or unless its preservation is required by law. Such reproduction, when satisfactorily identified, is as admissible in evidence as the original itself in any judicial or administrative proceeding whether the original is in existence or not and an enlargement or facsimile of such reproduction is likewise admissible in evidence if the original reproduction is in existence and available for inspection under direction of court. The introduction of a reproduced record, enlargement, or facsimile does not preclude admission of the original. This subsection shall not be construed to exclude from evidence any document or copy thereof which is otherwise admissible under the rules of evidence.

Sec. 2. The analysis of section 1732 of chapter 115 of title 28, United States Code, immediately preceding section 1731 of such title, is amended so as to read:

“1732. Record made in regular course of business; photographic copies.”

Sec. 3. The catchline of section 1732, chapter 115 of title 28, United States Code, is amended so as to read:

“1732. Record made in regular course of business; photographic copies.”

Approved August 28, 1951.

Public Law 130

AN ACT

To authorize and direct the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Department of the Air Force certain property in the State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to transfer, without reimbursement, to the Department of the Air Force the following-described lands in Harrison County, Mississippi:

(a) That certain tract of land comprising one hundred and forty-seven acres, more or less, lying within sections 19 and 30, township 7 south, range 9 west, at Keesler Field, Mississippi, now occupied by the Department of the Air Force under a permit from the Veterans’ Administration; and

(b) That certain tract of land lying northwesterly of and abutting the land described in (a) above, comprising fourteen and thirty-five one-hundredths acres, more or less, within sections 19 and 30, township 7 south, range 9 west, said land being approximately described as follows:

Beginning at the section corner common to sections 28, 30, 31, and 36, township 7 south, ranges 9 and 10 west, Saint Stephens base and meridian; thence north no degrees thirteen minutes west, one thousand two hundred eighty-five and ten one-hundredths feet to a point on the west line of section 30, township 7 south, range 9 west; thence south eighty-seven degrees fourteen minutes east, two hundred twelve and twenty one-hundredths feet to a point...
at the intersection of the south line of Pass Christian Road and
the east line of Peters Lane; thence north one degree eighteen
minutes west, one thousand three hundred seventy-four and
twenty one-hundredths feet to a point on the east line of Peters
Lane; thence continuing along the east line of Peters Lane north
one degree three minutes west, one thousand one hundred sixty-three and
forty one-hundredths feet to a point on the south shore line of
the Back Bay of Biloxi; thence following the south shore line
of said bay in a northwesterly direction one thousand one hundred
feet, more or less, to its intersection with the easterly line of
Peters Lane extended; thence south one degree three minutes
east, one thousand four hundred and sixty feet, more or less,
along the east line of Peters Lane extended to the true point of
beginning;
both tracts being as shown in color on map designated as "Keesler
Field, Mississippi, DRNG. 727", dated May 28, 1944, on file in the
Office, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army.
Approved August 29, 1951.

Public Law 131

AN ACT

To amend section 12 of the Missing Persons Act, as amended, relating to travel
by dependents and transportation of household and personal effects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12 of
the Missing Persons Act, as amended, is hereby further amended to
read as follows:

"SEC. 12. The dependents and household and personal effects of any
person in active service (without regard to pay grade) who is officially
reported as dead, injured, missing for a period of thirty days or more,
interned in a neutral country, or captured by the enemy, upon appli-
cation by such dependents, may be moved (including packing and
unpacking of household effects), upon receipt by such dependents of
such official report, to such location as may be determined in advance
or subsequently approved by the head of the department concerned or
by such persons as he may designate. The cost of such transportation,
including packing and unpacking of household effects, shall be charged
against appropriations currently available. In lieu of transportation
authorized by this section for dependents, the head of the department
concerned may authorize the payment in money of amounts equal to
such commercial transportation costs for the whole or such part of
travel for which transportation in kind is not furnished, when such
travel shall have been completed. When the person is in an ‘injured’
status, the movement of dependents or household and personal effects
provided for herein may be authorized only in cases where the antici-
pated period of hospitalization or treatment will be of prolonged
duration. No transportation shall be authorized pursuant to this sec-
tion unless a reasonable relationship exists between the condition and
circumstances of the dependents and the destination to which trans-
portation is requested. Beginning June 25, 1950, and for the purposes
of this section only, the terms ‘household and personal effects’ and
‘household effects’ may include, in addition to other authorized weight
allowances, not to exceed one privately owned motor vehicle, shipment

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of which at Government expense is authorized in those cases where the vehicle is located outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska."

SEC. 2. (a) Claims for travel by dependents and for transportation of household and personal effects which arose under section 12 of the Missing Persons Act, as amended, incident to the death of a person in active service, and which were not presented for reimbursement or were presented and were rejected or disallowed, may, until three years after the date of approval of this Act, be presented for consideration or reconsideration and reimbursement under the provisions of section 12 of the Missing Persons Act, as amended by this Act: Provided, That this section shall be applicable only to such claims which arose on or after September 8, 1939, and prior to the date of approval of this Act.

(b) Payments made by disbursing officers for travel by dependents and for transportation of household and personal effects pursuant to section 12 of the Missing Persons Act, as amended, on or after March 7, 1942, and prior to the date of approval of this Act, heretofore not allowed by virtue of inability to establish death or injury as a result of military or naval operations, are hereby ratified.

(c) Payments made by disbursing officers on or after June 25, 1960, and prior to the date of approval of this Act for the transportation, packing, and unpacking of privately owned motor vehicles transported under the conditions set forth in section 12 of the Missing Persons Act, as amended by section 1 of this Act, are hereby ratified.

Approved August 29, 1951.

Public Law 132

JOINT RESOLUTION

Amending an Act making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (c) of section 4 of the joint resolution of July 1, 1951 (Public Law 70), as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "August 31, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1951".

SEC. 2. The amount appropriated by subsection (e) of section 1 of such joint resolution, as amended, for Aid to Refugees from Palestine is hereby increased by such amount as may be necessary to permit such activity to continue under such joint resolution at a rate not in excess of that permitted by the amount appropriated therefor for the month of August, 1951.

Approved August 29, 1951.

Public Law 133

AN ACT

To amend the Act authorizing the segregation and expenditure of trust funds held in joint ownership by the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes of the Wind River Reservation for the purpose of extending the time in which payments are to be made to members of such tribes under such Act, 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 second proviso of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the segregation and expenditure of trust funds held in joint ownership by the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes of the Wind River Reservation",
Public Law 134

CHAPTER 373

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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 Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Secretary of Labor (hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; teletype news service; and payment in advance when authorized by the Secretary for dues or fees for library membership in organizations whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; $1,350,000.

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Solicitor, $1,600,000.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards: For expenses necessary for the promotion of industrial safety, employment stabilization, and amicable industrial relations for labor and industry; performance of safety functions of the Secretary under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended (5 U. S. C. 784 (c)); performance of the functions vested in the Secretary by title I of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 159 (f) and (g)); and not to exceed $75,000 for the work of the President's Committee on National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, as authorized by the Act of July 11, 1949 (63 Stat. 409), including purchase of reports and of material for informational exhibits; and expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and consultants at conferences concerned with the work of the Bureau of Labor Standards; $688,000, of which not more than $604,870 shall be available for personal services.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights: For expenses necessary to render assistance in connection with the exercise of reemployment rights of veterans under section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 308), the Service Extension Act of 1941, as amended, the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, as amended, and section 9 (h) of title I of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (50 U. S. C., App. 439 (h)), and, under the Act of June 23, 1943, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 1472), of persons who have performed service in the Merchant Marine, $265,758, of which not more than $213,603 shall be available for personal services.
Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to conduct a program of encouraging apprentice training, as authorized by the Act of August 16, 1937 (29 U. S. C. 50), $2,600,000, of which not more than $2,188,680 shall be available for personal services.

**BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY**

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the general administration of the employment service and unemployment compensation programs, including temporary employment of persons, without regard to the civil service laws, for the farm placement migratory labor program; for cooperation with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Secretary of State in negotiating and carrying out agreements relating to the employment of foreign agricultural workers, subject to the immigration laws and when necessary to supplement the domestic labor force; and not to exceed $10,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $5,016,919, of which $1,300,000 shall be for carrying into effect the provisions of title IV (except section 602) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 and of which not more than $4,200,000 shall be available for personal services.

Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration: For grants in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U. S. C. 49-49n), for carrying into effect section 602 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, for grants to the States as authorized in title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 501-503), including, upon the request of any State, the purchase of equipment and the payment of rental for space made available to such State in lieu of grants for such purpose, and for necessary expenses in connection with the operation of employment office facilities and services in the District of Columbia, $164,560,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be available only to the extent that the Secretary finds necessary to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims paid or salary costs over those upon which the State's basic grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia) was based, which increased costs of administration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in section 302 (a) of the Social Security Act, as amended, the Secretary of Labor shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each State found to be in compliance with the requirements of the Act of June 6, 1933, and, except in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, with the provisions of section 303 of the Social Security Act, as amended, such amounts as he determines to be necessary for the proper and efficient administration of its unemployment compensation law and of its public employment offices; Provided further, That such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Department of Labor and the Post Office Department 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 administration of unemployment compensation systems and employment services by States receiving grants herefrom.

In carrying out the provisions of said Act of June 6, 1933, the provisions of section 303 (a) (1) of the Social Security Act, as amended, relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, shall apply.
None of the funds appropriated by this title to the Bureau of Employment Security 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.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States under title III of the Social Security Act, as amended, and under the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under such title and under such Act of June 6, 1933, to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary administrative expenses and not to exceed $46,000 for the Employees' Compensation Board of Appeals, $1,887,816, of which not more than $1,618,499 shall be available for personal services, together with not to exceed $122,000 to be derived from the War Claims Fund created by section 13 (a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. 2012).

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation and other benefits and expenses (except administrative expenses) authorized by law and accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year, including payments to other Federal agencies for medical and hospital services pursuant to agreement approved by the Bureau of Employees' Compensation; continuation of payment of benefits as provided for under the head “Civilian War Benefits” in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the advancement of costs for enforcement of recoveries in third-party cases; the furnishing of medical and hospital services and supplies, treatment, and funeral and burial expenses, including transportation and other expenses incidental to such services, treatment, and burial, for such enrollees of the Civilian Conservation Corps as were certified by the Director of such Corps as receiving hospital services and treatment at Government expense on June 30, 1945, and who are not otherwise entitled thereto as civilian employees of the United States, and the limitations and authority of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (5 U.S.C. 796), shall apply in providing such services, treatment, and expenses in such cases; $30,000,000, together with not to exceed $5,000,000 to be derived from the War Claims Fund created by section 13 (a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. 2012) and to be available for payments pursuant to sections 4 (c) and 5 (f) of such Act, which amounts may be accounted for as one fund.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the work of the Bureau, including advances or reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, and not to exceed $15,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), $5,371,352, of which not more than $4,530,755 shall be available for personal services.
Revision of consumers' price index: For expenses necessary to enable the Bureau to complete the revision of the Consumers' Price Index, including temporary employees at rates to be fixed by the Secretary without regard to the civil service and classification laws and the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $1,072,825.

WOMEN'S BUREAU

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the work of the Women's Bureau, as authorized by the Act of June 5, 1920 (29 U. S. C. 11-16), including purchase of reports and material for informational exhibits, $379,285, of which not more than $317,581 shall be available for personal services.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for performing the duties imposed by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, and 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 inspection services rendered, and for expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and consultants at conferences concerned with the work of the Division, $8,000,000, of which not more than $6,859,200 shall be available for personal services.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, and for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which any such appropriation is made.

SEC. 103. Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation in this title may be transferred to any other such appropriation but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfer: Provided, That no such transfer shall be used for creation of new functions within the Department.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1952”.

TITLE II—FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

Education of the blind: For carrying out the Act of August 4, 1919, as amended (20 U. S. C. 101), $115,000.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

Salaries and expenses: For the partial support of Columbia Institution for the Deaf, including personal services and miscellaneous expenses, and repairs and improvements, $390,000.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses for carrying out the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 301-392, Public Law 459, approved March 16, 1950); the Tea Importation
Act, as amended (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, as amended (21 U. S. C. 61-64); including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles, of which two shall be for replacement only; reporting and illustrating the results of investigations; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and scientific equipment; not to exceed $2,000 for payment in advance for special tests and analyses by contract; and payment of fees, travel, and per diem in connection with studies of new developments pertinent to food and drug enforcement operations; $5,300,000, of which not more than $4,361,900 shall be available for personal services.

Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services: For expenses necessary for the certification or inspection of certain products in accordance with sections 406, 504, 506, 507, 604, 702A, and 706 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 346, 354, 356, 357, 364, 372a, and 376), the aggregate of the advance deposits during the current fiscal year to cover payment of fees by applicants for certification or inspection of such products, to remain available until expended. The total amount herein appropriated shall be available for personal services; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and scientific equipment; and the refund of advance deposits for which no service has been rendered.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance, including repairs; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; furnishing, repairing, and cleaning of wearing apparel used by employees in the performance of their official duties; transfer of funds to the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Howard University” for salaries of technical and professional personnel detailed to the hospital; payments to the appropriation of Howard University for instruction of nurses and actual cost of heat, light, and power furnished by such university; $2,631,500: Provided, That no intern or resident physician receiving compensation from this appropriation on a full-time basis shall receive compensation in the form of wages or salary from any other appropriation in this title: Provided further, That the District of Columbia shall pay by check to Freedmen's Hospital, upon the Surgeon General’s request, in advance at the beginning of each quarter, such amount as the Surgeon General calculates will be earned on the basis of rates approved by the Bureau of the Budget for the care of patients certified by the District of Columbia. Bills rendered by the Surgeon General on the basis of such calculations shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment; but proper adjustment of amounts which have been paid in advance on the basis of such calculations shall be made at the end of each quarter: Provided further, That the Surgeon General may delegate the responsibilities imposed upon him by the foregoing proviso.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Salaries and expenses: For the partial support of Howard University, including personal services and miscellaneous expenses and repairs to buildings and grounds, $2,475,000.

Plans and specifications: For the preparation of plans and specifications for construction, under the supervision of the General Services Administration, on the grounds of Howard University of a pharmacy building, including engineering and architectural services, advertising, and travel, $55,500, to remain available until expended.
Construction of buildings: For construction of buildings on the grounds of Howard University, under the supervision of the General Services Administration, to remain available until expended, as follows:

For construction of a pharmacy building, together with alterations and installations in connection with such construction, including engineering and architectural services, and travel, $904,500;

For payment of obligations incurred under authority provided under this head in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, as amended by the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, to enter into contracts for construction of an engineering building, $832,000.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Promotion and further development of vocational education: For carrying out the provisions of section 3 of the Vocational Education Act of 1946 (20 U. S. C. 15), section 4 of the Act of March 10, 1924 (20 U. S. C. 29), and section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1931 (20 U. S. C. 30) and the Act of March 18, 1950 (Public Law 462), $19,123,261: Provided, That the apportionment to the States under the Vocational Education Act of 1946 shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed $18,948,261 for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That not more than $900,000 of this appropriation shall be available for vocational education in distributive occupations.

Further endowment of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts: For carrying out the provisions of section 22 of the Act of June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 329), $2,480,000.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Office of Education, including surveys, studies, investigations, and reports regarding libraries; fostering coordination of public and school library service; coordination of 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 libraries, interstate library coordination and the development of library service throughout the country; 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; $5,397,706, of which not more than $2,898,577 shall be available for personal services, and of which not less than $500,000 shall be available for the Division of Vocational Education as authorized: Provided, That all receipts from non-Federal agencies representing reimbursement for expenses of travel of employees of the Office of Education performing advisory functions to said agencies shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of this appropriation.

Payments to school districts: For payments to local educational agencies for the maintenance and operation of schools as authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874), $40,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall also be available for carrying out the provisions of section 6 of such Act.

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

For providing school facilities and for grants to local educational agencies in federally affected areas, as authorized by title II of the Act of September 23, 1950 (Public Law 815), to remain available until expended, $75,000,000, of which $25,000,000 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority granted for the foregoing purpose in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951.
OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico): For payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4), including payments, in accordance with regulations of the Administrator, for one-half of necessary expenditures for the acquisition of vending stands or other equipment in accordance with section 3 (a) (3) (C) of said Act for the use of blind persons, such stands or other equipment to be controlled by the State agency, $21,500,000, of which not to exceed $175,000 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 providing such services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That not to exceed 15 per centum of the appropriation shall be used for administrative purposes.

Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico), next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (including the objects specified in the preceding paragraph), for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year: Provided, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, and of the Act approved June 20, 1936 (20 U. S. C., ch. 6A), including not to exceed $3,000 for production, purchase, and distribution of educational films; $675,620, of which not more than $558,220 shall be available for personal services.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 6A) (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and other Acts, including (with the exception of the appropriation "Pay, and so forth, commissioned officers. Public Health Service") purchase of reports, documents, and other material for publication; preparation and display of posters and exhibits by contract or otherwise; packing, unpacking, crating, uncrating, drayage, and transportation of personal effects of commissioned officers and transportation of their dependents on change of station; and increased allowances to Reserve officers for foreign service; as follows:

Venereal diseases: To carry out the purposes of sections 314 (a) and 363 of the Act with respect to venereal diseases including the operation and maintenance of centers for the diagnosis, treatment, support, and clothing of persons afflicted with venereal diseases; transportation and subsistence of such persons and their attendants to and from the place of treatment or allowance in lieu thereof; diagnosis and treatment (including emergency treatment for other illnesses) of such persons through contracts with physicians and hospitals and other appropriate institutions; fees for case finding and referral to such centers of voluntary patients; reasonable expenses of preparing remains or burial of deceased patients; recreational supplies and equipment; leasing of facilities and repair and alteration of leased facilities; the purchase of not to exceed seven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and for grants of money, services,
supplies, equipment, and use of facilities to States, as defined in the Act, and with the approval of the respective State health authorities, to counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States, for the foregoing purposes, in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as the Surgeon General may determine; $11,653,360.

Tuberculosis: To carry out the purposes of section 314 (b) of the Act, $8,745,000.

Assistance to States, general: To carry out the purposes of section 314 (c) of the Act; to provide consultative services to States pursuant to section 311 of the Act; to make field investigations and demonstrations pursuant to section 301 of the Act; and to provide for collecting and compiling mortality, morbidity, and vital statistics (including procurement by contract of transcripts of State, municipal, and other records), including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $15,960,000.

Communicable diseases: To carry out, except as otherwise provided for, those provisions of sections 301, 311, 361, and 704 of the Act relating to the prevention and suppression of communicable and preventable diseases, and the interstate transmission and spread thereof, including the purchase, erection, and maintenance of portable buildings; the purchase of not to exceed ten passenger motor vehicles and two aircraft for replacement only; and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; $5,915,747.

Engineering, sanitation, and industrial hygiene: For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary to carry out those provisions of sections 301, 311, and 361 of the Act relating to sanitation and other aspects of environmental health, including enforcement of applicable quarantine laws and interstate quarantine regulations, and for carrying out the purposes of the Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 466-466 (j)), including purchase of not to exceed four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $3,648,158.

Grants, water pollution control: For grants to carry out section 8 (a) of the Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 466-466 (j)), $900,000, to remain available until expended.

Disease and sanitation investigations and control, Territory of Alaska: To enable the Surgeon General to conduct, in the Service, and to cooperate with and assist the Territory of Alaska in the conduct of, activities necessary in the investigation, prevention, treatment, and control of diseases, and the establishment and maintenance of health and sanitation services pursuant to and for the purposes specified in sections 301, 311, 314 (without regard to the provisions of subsections (d), (f), (h), and (j) and the limitations set forth in subsection (c) of such section), 361, 363, and 704 of the Act, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, and hire, operation, and maintenance of aircraft, $1,211,129: Provided, That property of the Public Health Service located in Alaska and used in carrying out the activities herein authorized may be transferred, without reimbursement, to the Territory of Alaska at the discretion of the Surgeon General.

Buildings and facilities, Cincinnati, Ohio: For payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under the head "Buildings and facilities, Cincinnati, Ohio," General Services Administration, in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951, $2,400,000, to remain available until expended.

Grants for hospital construction: For payments for hospital construction under part C, title VI, of the Act, as amended, to remain available until expended, $182,500,000, of which $100,000,000 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head: Provided, That allotments under such part C to the
several States for the current fiscal year shall be made on the basis of an amount equal to that part of the appropriation granted herein which is available for new obligations.

Salaries and expenses, hospital construction services: For salaries and expenses incident to carrying out title VI of the Act, as amended, including the purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, $1,166,465.

Hospitals and medical care: For carrying out the functions of the Public Health Service under the Act of August 8, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 150), and under sections 321, 322, 324, 326, 331, 332, 341, 343, 344, 502, 504, and 710 of the Public Health Service Act, and Executive Order 9079 of February 26, 1942, including purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock; purchase of not to exceed nine passenger motor vehicles, including four ambulances, for replacement only; and firearms and ammunition; $30,200,000: Provided, That when the Public Health Service establishes or operates a health service program for any department or agency, payment for the estimated cost shall be made in advance for deposit to the credit of this appropriation.

Foreign quarantine service: For carrying out the purposes of sections 361 to 369 of the Act, relating to preventing the introduction of communicable diseases from foreign countries, the medical examination of aliens in accordance with section 325 of the Act, and the care and treatment of quarantine detainees pursuant to section 322 (e) of the Act in private or other public hospitals when facilities of the Public Health Service are not available, including insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; and the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $2,900,000.

National Institutes of Health, operating expenses: For the activities of the National Institutes of Health, not otherwise provided for, including research fellowships and grants for research projects pursuant to section 301 of the Act; the regulation and preparation of biologic products; the purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed $1,000 for entertainment of visiting scientists when specifically approved by the Surgeon General; erection of temporary structures; and grants of adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH), cortisone, and other chemical substances, and for development of other related compounds; $15,500,000.

National Cancer Institute: To enable the Surgeon General, upon the recommendations of the National Advisory Cancer Council, to make grants-in-aid for research and training projects relating to cancer; to cooperate with State health agencies, and other public and private nonprofit institutions, in the prevention, control, and eradication of cancer by providing consultative services, demonstrations, and grants-in-aid; for the purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and to otherwise carry out the provisions of title IV, part A, of the Act; $19,500,000, of which not less than $4,625,000 shall be available exclusively for payment of obligations for research and training grants incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head.

Mental health activities: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 311, 312, and 314 (c) of the Act with respect to mental diseases, $10,518,987, of which not less than $573,000 shall be available exclusively for payment of obligations for research and training grants incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head.

National Heart Institute: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Heart Act, including the purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, $10,000,000.
Dental health activities: For expenses not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Surgeon General to carry out the purposes of the Act with respect to dental diseases and conditions, $1,598,654.

Construction of research facilities: For construction of research facilities, to be transferred (except such part as may be necessary for incidental expenses and purchase of equipment by the Public Health Service) to the General Services Administration, and to remain available until expended, as follows:

For continuation of construction of a combined hospital and research building as authorized under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Acts of 1949 and 1950, $10,400,000, of which $10,000,000 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head.

For payment of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for construction of auxiliary service area structures, as authorized under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1950, $300,000.

For payment of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for construction of additional auxiliary structures as authorized under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1951, $350,000.

For purchase and installation of additional equipment, supplies, and furnishings for structures heretofore provided under this head, $6,635,540.

Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth: For pay, uniforms and subsistence allowances, increased allowances for foreign service and commutation of quarters for not to exceed one thousand five hundred regular active commissioned officers; for medals, decorations, and retired pay of regular and reserve commissioned officers; for payment of claims for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, as authorized by law (31 U. S. C. 222c, h; 42 U. S. C. 213); and for six months' death gratuity pay and burial payments for regular commissioned officers, $1,861,500, and the Surgeon General is authorized to advance to this appropriation from appropriations made available to the Public Health Service for the current fiscal year such additional amounts as may be necessary for pay and allowances of the officers herein authorized.

Salaries and expenses: For the divisions and offices of the Office of the Surgeon General and for miscellaneous expenses of the Public Health Service not appropriated for elsewhere, including conducting research on technical nursing standards and furnishing consultative nursing services; preparing information, articles, and publications related to public health; conducting studies and demonstrations in public health methods; carrying on international health activities, including not to exceed $1,000 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized by the Surgeon General; and purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; $2,745,868.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the hospital, including purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, clothing for patients and cooperation with organizations or individuals in scientific research into the nature, causes, prevention, and treatment of mental illness, $2,135,000.
Major repairs and preservation of buildings and grounds: For miscellaneous construction, alterations, repairs, and equipment, on the grounds of the hospital, including preparation of plans and specifications, advertising, and supervision of construction, $136,500, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any part of this amount may be transferred to the General Services Administration.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions: For expenses necessary for the supervision of Federal credit unions, $175,000, together with the aggregate of amounts received from certificate, supervision, and examination fees collected from Federal credit unions as authorized by law, of which total sum not more than $626,671 shall be available for personal services.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance: For necessary expenses, including purchase of two passenger motor vehicles; and furnishing, repairing, and cleaning of wearing apparel and equipment used by building guards; not more than $68,000,000 may be expended from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, of which not more than $49,549,400 shall be available for personal services.

Reimbursement to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund: For reimbursement to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund for administrative costs and for benefits paid during the period July 1, 1949 through August 31, 1950 to the survivors of veterans of World War II eligible for benefits as provided under section 210 of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 410), $3,734,000.

Grants to States for public assistance: For grants to States for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled, as authorized in titles I, IV, X, and XIV of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 7, subch. I, IV, and X, 64 Stat. 477), $1,150,000,000, of which such amount as may be necessary shall be available for grants for any period in the prior fiscal year subsequent to March 31 of that year.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assistance: For expenses necessary for the Bureau of Public Assistance, $1,600,000, of which not more than $1,455,400 shall be available for personal services.

Salaries and expenses, Children’s Bureau: For necessary expenses in carrying out the Act of April 9, 1912, as amended (29 U. S. C. 18a), and title V of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 7, subch. V), including purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children’s Bureau and of reprints for distribution, $1,500,000, of which not more than $1,238,900 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to promulgate or carry out any instructions, order, or regulation relating to the care of obstetrical cases which discriminate 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: Provided further, That any State plan which provides standards for professional obstetrical services in accordance with the laws of the State shall be approved.

Grants to States for maternal and child welfare: For grants to States for maternal and child-health services, services for crippled children, and child-welfare services as authorized in title V, parts
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1, 2, and 3, of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 7, subch. V), $31,500,000: Provided, That any allotment to a State pursuant to section 502 (b) or 512 (b) of such Act shall not be included in computing for the purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of sections 504 and 514 of such Act an amount expended or estimated to be expended by the State.

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Commissioner for Social Security, $200,000, together with not to exceed $110,300 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States under titles I, IV, V, X, and XIV, respectively, of the Social Security Act, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under each of such titles to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year.

In the administration of titles I, IV, V, X, and XIV, respectively, of the Social Security Act, as amended, payments to a State under any of such titles for any quarter in the period beginning April 1 of the prior year, and ending June 30 of the current year, may be made with respect to a State plan approved under such title prior to or during such period, but no such payment shall be made with respect to any plan for any quarter prior to the quarter in which such plan was submitted for approval.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Salaries, Office of the Administrator: Salaries, Office of the Administrator, $8,050,000, together with not to exceed $403,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund: Provided, That the Administrator may advance to this appropriation from appropriations of constituent organizations of the Federal Security Agency such sums as may be necessary to finance the regional office activities of such constituent organizations.

Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations: For expenses necessary for the office of the Administrator, including salaries for the Division of Service Operations; and purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; $711,500, together with not to exceed $123,300 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, of which total sum not more than $402,045 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That the Administrator may advance to this appropriation from appropriations of constituent organizations of the Federal Security Agency such sums as may be necessary to cover the charges for services, supplies, equipment, and materials furnished.

Salaries, Office of the General Counsel: Salaries, Office of the General Counsel, $396,478, together with not to exceed $22,950 to be transferred from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services", and not to exceed $359,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Surplus property disposal: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of subsections 203 (j) and (k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, relating to disposal of real and personal excess property for educational purposes and protection of public health, $90,000.
SEC. 202. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, and for payment in advance when authorized by the Federal Security Administrator for dues or fees for library membership in organizations whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public.

SEC. 203. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

SEC. 204. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for travel expenses and for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which any such appropriation is made.

SEC. 205. None of the funds appropriated by this title to the Social Security Administration 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.

This title may be cited as the “Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1952”.

TITLE III—NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 141-167), and other laws, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Board when specifically authorized by the Chairman or the General Counsel; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $8,233,959, of which not more than $6,622,284 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2 (3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (49 Stat. 450), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3 (f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1060).

This title may be cited as the “National Labor Relations Board Appropriation Act, 1952”.

TITLE IV—NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Mediation Board, including stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $394,247, of which not more than $299,307 shall be available for personal services.
Arbitration and emergency boards: For expenses necessary for arbitration boards established under section 7 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U. S. C. 157), and emergency boards appointed by the President pursuant to section 10 of said Act (45 U. S. C. 160), including stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $144,000, of which not more than $114,000 shall be available for personal services.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Railroad Adjustment Board, including stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $600,000, of which not more than $460,774 shall be available for personal services and of which not less than $250,000 shall be available for compensation (at rates not in excess of $75 per diem) and expenses of referees appointed pursuant to section 3 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended.

This title may be cited as the "National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1952".

TITLE V—RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Payment to railroad retirement account: For an annual premium to provide for the payment of all annuities, pensions, and death benefits, in accordance with the provisions of the Railroad Retirement Acts of 1935 and 1937, as amended (45 U. S. C. 228–228s), and for expenses necessary for the Railroad Retirement Board in the Administration of said Acts as specifically provided for under this title, for crediting to the railroad retirement account, an amount equal to amounts covered into the Treasury (minus refunds) during the current fiscal year under the Railroad Retirement Tax Act (28 U. S. C. 1500–1538).

Salaries and expenses, Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund): For expenses necessary for the Railroad Retirement Board, 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; and stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $5,056,904, of which not more than $4,010,820 shall be available for personal services, to be derived from the railroad retirement account.

This title may be cited as the "Railroad Retirement Board Appropriation Act, 1952".

TITLE VI—FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 171–180, 182), including expenses of the Labor-Management Panel as provided in section 205 of said Act; temporary employment of arbitrators, conciliators, and mediators on labor relations at rates not in excess of $50 per diem; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with labor and industrial relations; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $3,047,000, of which not more than $2,586,653 shall be available for personal services.

Boards of inquiry: To enable the Service to pay necessary expenses of boards of inquiry appointed by the President pursuant to section
206 of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 176- 180, 182), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and rent in the District of Columbia, $48,750, of which not more than $23,750 shall be available for personal services. This title may be cited as the "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service Appropriation Act, 1952".

**TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 701.** No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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. 702.** No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

**SEC. 703.** No part of any appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any incumbent appointed to any civil office or position which may become vacant during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1951: Provided, That this inhibition shall not apply—

(a) to not to exceed 25 per centum of all vacancies;
(b) to positions filled from within and by transfer to the department or agency;
(c) to offices or positions required by law to be filled by appointment of the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
(d) to Saint Elizabeths Hospital and Freedmen's Hospital;
(e) to the Public Health Service;
(f) to educational institutions; and
(g) to personnel engaged in law enforcement: Provided further, That when the total number of personnel subject to this section has been reduced to 90 per centum of the total provided for in the budget estimates for 1952, this section may cease to apply.
SEC. 704. Amounts available from appropriations and other funds in this Act, and amounts specified therein for personal services, are hereby reduced in the sums hereinafter set forth, such sums (except trust funds) to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act, as follows:

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards, $31,835;

**BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

Salaries and expenses, $238,461;

**WOMEN'S BUREAU**

Salaries and expenses, $16,715;

**FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY**

**OFFICE OF EDUCATION**

Salaries and expenses, $152,293;

**OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR**

Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations:
  Appropriation, $17,487;
  Transfer from Old-age and Survivors' Insurance Trust Fund, $3,673;
Salaries, Office of the General Counsel:
  Appropriation, $21,350;
  Transfer from Old-age and Survivors' Insurance Trust Fund, $21,197;

**NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD**

Salaries and expenses, $348,541;

**NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD**

Salaries and expenses, $15,753;
  Arbitration and emergency boards, $6,000;

**NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD**

Salaries and expenses, $24,251;

**RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD**

Salaries and expenses, Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund), $211,096;

**FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE**

Salaries and expenses, $135,087;
  Boards of inquiry, $1,250.

SEC. 705. Where the number of passenger cars for replacement only is reduced by the provisions in this Act the total number of passenger cars in the division or department concerned will be reduced by a like
Provided, That in no event shall the number of passenger-carrying vehicles which may be operated during the current fiscal year at the seat of government under any appropriation or authorization in this Act exceed 50 per centum of the number in use as of June 30, 1951.

Sec. 706. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, except appropriations for the Public Health Service, shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and five, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: Provided, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; committees of expert examiners and boards of civil-service examiners; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

Sec. 707. This Act may be cited as the "Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1952".

Approved August 31, 1951.

Public Law 135

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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, 1952, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TITLE I—REGULAR ACTIVITIES

RESEARCH AND MARKETING ACT OF 1946

To enable the Secretary to improve and develop, independently or through cooperation among Federal and State agencies, and others, a sound and efficient system for the distribution and marketing of agricultural products under the provisions of titles II and III of the Act of August 14, 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621–1629), $4,750,000: Provided, That not less than $600,000 of this amount shall be available for contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 205 of said Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may make available to any bureau, office, or agency of the Department such amounts from this appropriation as may be necessary to carry out the functions for which it is made (but amounts made available to the Office of the Secretary, Office of the Solicitor, and Office of Information, shall not exceed those which the Bureau of the Budget, after a hearing thereon with representatives of the Department, shall determine), and any such amounts shall be in addition to amounts transferred or otherwise made available to other appropriation items of the Department: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for work relating to fish or shellfish or any product thereof, except for the support of...
equitable transportation rates before Federal agencies concerned with such rates and for development of foreign markets.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Act establishing the Bureau of Agricultural Economics (7 U. S. C. 411) and related Acts, as follows:

Economic investigations: For conducting investigations and for acquiring and diffusing useful information among the people of the United States, 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, $2,150,000: Provided, that no part of the funds herein appropriated or made available to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics under the heading “Economic investigations” shall be used for State and county land-use planning, for conducting cultural surveys, or for the maintenance of regional offices.

Crop and livestock estimates: For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and livestock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, staples of cotton, stocks, and value of farm crops and numbers, grades, and value of livestock and livestock products on farms, production, distribution, and consumption of turpentine and resin pursuant to the Act of August 15, 1935 (5 U. S. C. 556b), and for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts as provided by the Act approved June 24, 1936, as amended May 12, 1938 (7 U. S. C. 951-957), $2,848,304: Provided, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to ascertaining, collating, or publishing a report stating the intention of farmers as to the acreage to be planted in cotton, or for estimates of apple production for other than the commercial crop.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administrator, including travel and subsistence expenses of advisory committees authorized by title III of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U. S. C. 1628-1629), and the maintenance, operation, and furnishing of facilities and services at the Agricultural Research Center, $541,440: 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 repair); for services, supplies, equipment, and material furnished: Provided further, That of the several appropriations of the Agricultural Research Administration, not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): Provided further, That the several appropriations of the Agricultural Research Administration shall be available
for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements: Provided, however, That unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building (excepting headhouses connecting greenhouses and experimental farm houses) shall not exceed $5,000, the total amount for construction of buildings costing more than $2,500 each shall be within the limits of the estimates submitted and approved therefor, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed $2,500 or 2 per centum of the cost of the building as certified by the Research Administrator, whichever is greater, except for the alteration of one building at Greenfield, Massachusetts, at a cost not to exceed $7,500: Provided further, That not to exceed 7 per centum of the funds of any research appropriation of the Agricultural Research Administration, including the appropriation for the Office of the Administrator, may be transferred by the Administrator, with the approval of the Secretary, to any other such research appropriation in order to provide for a more effective research program: Provided, however, That no appropriation may be increased more than 7 per centum by such transfers.

RESEARCH ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS OF ALASKA

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to conduct research into the basic agricultural needs and problems of the Territory of Alaska, through such agencies of the Department as he may designate, independently or in cooperation with appropriate agencies of the Territory of Alaska, $250,000.

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 where applicable, to carry into effect the provisions of the following Acts relating to agricultural experiment stations:

Hatch, Adams, Purnell, Bankhead-Jones, and related Acts: 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), $3,880,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, title I of the Act approved June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 427-427g), sections 3 and 5, $2,563,708, and sections 9 and 11 of said Act as added by the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U. S. C. 427h, 427j), including administration by the Office of Experiment Stations in the United States Department of Agriculture, $5,000,000, no part of which latter amount shall be used for beginning construction of any building costing in excess of $15,000, except that a poultry breeding house may be constructed at Purdue University at a cost to this appropriation of not to exceed $29,000; 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, $90,000; Alaska, the Act approved February 23, 1929 (7 U. S. C. 386e), extending the benefits of the Hatch Act to the Territory of Alaska, $15,000, and the provisions of section 2 of the Act approved June 20, 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 389a, Public Law 739, approved August 29, 1950), extending the benefits of the Adams and Purnell Acts to the Territory of Alaska, $50,000; 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, $12,428,708.
Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses in connection with administration of grants and coordination of research with States pursuant to 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), and title I of the Act approved June 29, 1935, as amended by the Act of September 21, 1944 (7 U. S. C. 427-427g), and for the administration, operation, and maintenance of an agricultural experiment station in Puerto Rico, $367,090; 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.

BUREAU OF HUMAN NUTRITION AND HOME ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses in connection with conducting 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, including housing and household buying, as have for their purpose the improvement of the rural home, for coordinating nutrition services made available by Federal, State, and other agencies, and for disseminating useful information on these subjects, $1,350,000.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act, as amended, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and related Acts, and for investigation concerned with the livestock and meat industries and the domestic raising of fur-bearing animals, as follows:

Animal research: For animal husbandry investigations; investigations of diseases of animals and of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products; and cooperation in the administration of regulations for the improvement of poultry, poultry products, and hatcheries, as authorized by law (7 U. S. C. 427, Public Law 662, approved August 4, 1950); $3,250,000.

Animal disease control and eradication: For the control and eradication of tuberculosis and paratuberculosis of animals, avian tuberculosis, Bang’s disease of cattle, scabies in sheep and cattle, southern cattle ticks, hog cholera and related swine diseases, and dourine in horses, and other inspection and quarantine work authorized by law; for supervision of the transportation of livestock, including administration of the twenty-eight-hour law; for inspection of vessels; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913 (21 U. S. C. 151-158), relating to veterinary biological products, $7,731,022, including $30,000 for the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for inspection of livestock at Canadian border ports of entry: Provided, That no payment hereunder as compensation for any cattle condemned for slaughter for tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, or Bang’s disease shall exceed (1) $25 for any grade animal or $50 for any pure bred animal, (2) one-third of the difference between the
appraised value and the value of salvage thereof, or (3) the amount paid or to be paid by the State or other cooperating agency, and no payment hereunder shall be made for any animal if at the time of test or condemnation 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 slaughter.

Marketing agreements, hog cholera virus and serum: For carrying into effect sections 56 to 60, inclusive, of the Act approved August 24, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 851-855) regulating the marketing of anti-hog cholera serum and hog-cholera virus, $47,906.

Meat inspection: For carrying out the provisions of laws relating to Federal inspection of meat and meat-food products, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, $12,800,000: Provided, That hereafter reimbursement may be made by any person, firm, or organization for the expenses of meat inspection in excess of those which can be met from the amount appropriated for such purposes each year.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

For necessary expenses 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, the applicable provisions of the Act of May 9, 1902 (26 U. S. C. 2325, 2326 (c)), relating to process or renovated butter, as amended, 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, $1,475,000.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

For expenses necessary for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations established under the provisions of section 202 (a) to 202 (e), inclusive, of title II of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U. S. C. 1392); for the development of new and extended food, feed, and industrial uses for agricultural commodities, both plant and animal, and potential replacement crops, and processing, biological, chemical, physical, pharmacological, toxicological, and technological investigation thereof, $7,250,000.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SOILS, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Plant, soil, and agricultural engineering research: For expenses necessary for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations concerning plants, soils, and agricultural engineering, including those related to the production, improvement, handling, processing, transportation, and storage of farm and other crops; control of weeds, plant diseases, and nematodes; discovery and introduction of new and useful plants, both foreign and native; soil and water management to improve soil productivity; the relation of soils to plant, animal, and human nutrition; classification and mapping of soils; fertilizers, liming materials, and soil amendments; farm machinery and processing equipment; farm buildings, and farm electrification; and for the operation and maintenance of airplanes; $10,589,730, including not to exceed $275,000 for the construction of a laboratory at Orlando, Florida.

National Arboretum: For the maintenance and development of the National Arboretum established under the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1927 (20 U. S. C. 191-194), $136,920.
For expenses necessary for investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and surveys for the promotion of economic entomology, for investigating and ascertaining the best means of destroying insects and related pests injurious to agriculture, for 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, and the best ways of utilizing beneficial insects, for carrying into effect the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 151-167), the Honey Bee Act (7 U.S.C. 281-283), the Insect Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 141-144), the Mexican Border Act (7 U.S.C. 149), and the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 147a), as amended, authorizing the eradication, control, and prevention of spread of injurious insects and plant pests; including the operation and maintenance of airplanes and the purchase of not to exceed two, as follows:

Insect investigations: For the investigation of insects affecting fruits, grapes, nuts, trees, shrubs, forests and forest products, truck and garden crops, cereal, forage and range crops, cotton, tobacco, sugar plants, ornamental and other plants and agricultural products, household possessions, and man and animals; for bee culture and apiary management; for classifying, identifying, and collecting information to determine the distribution and abundance of insects; for investigations in connection with 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; for developing methods, equipment, and apparatus to aid in enforcing plant quarantines and in the eradication and control of insect pests and plant diseases; and for investigations of insecticides and fungicides, including methods of their manufacture and use and the effects of their application, $3,650,000: Provided, That of the amount allotted for oriental fruitfly, not to exceed $250,000 may be used for contracts with public or private agencies for research in accordance with section 10 (a) of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U.S.C. 4271), and the amounts obligated for contract research shall remain available until expended.

Insect and plant-disease control: For carrying out operations or measures to eradicate, suppress, control, or to prevent or retard the spread of Japanese beetle, sweetpotato weevil, Mexican fruitflies, phony peach and peach mosaic, cereal rusts, pink bollworm and Thurberia weevil, golden nematode, citrus blackfly, white-fringed beetle. Hall scale, and gypsy and brown-tail moths, including the enforcement of quarantine regulations and cooperation with States to enforce plant quarantines as authorized by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 151-167), and including the establishment of such cotton-free areas as may be necessary to stamp out any infestation of the pink bollworm as authorized by the Act of February 8, 1930 (46 Stat. 67), and for cooperation with States in the compensation of growers for losses resulting from the destruction of or for not planting potatoes and tomatoes on lands infested or exposed to infestations of the golden nematode for the purpose authorized by the Golden Nematode Act (Public Law 645, approved, June 15, 1948), $4,600,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees, farm animals, farm crops, or other property injured or destroyed, except potatoes and tomatoes as authorized under the Golden Nematode Act: Provided further, 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, or for barberry eradication 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 this purpose, or with respect to the golden nematode except as prescribed in section 4 of the Golden Nematode Act.

Plant quarantines: For operations against the introduction of insect pests or plant diseases into the United States, including the enforcement of foreign-plant quarantines and regulations promulgated under sections 5 and 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151-167), the Insect Pest Act of 1905 (7 U. S. C. 141-144), and the Mexican Border Act of 1942 (7 U. S. C. 149), for enforcement of domestic-plant quarantines as they pertain to Territories and districts of the United States, for the enforcement of plant quarantines through inspection in transit, including the interception and disposition of materials found to have been transported in violation of Federal plant quarantine laws or regulations, and operations under the Terminal Inspection Act (7 U. S. C. 166) and enforcement of regulations governing the movement of plants into and from the District of Columbia promulgated under section 15 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and for inspection and certification of plants and plant products to meet the sanitary requirements of foreign countries, as authorized in section 102 of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U. S. C. 147a), $2,600,000.

Control of Emergency Outbreaks of Insects and Plant Diseases

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the joint resolution approved May 9, 1938 (7 U. S. C. 148-148a), including the operation and maintenance of airplanes and the purchase of not to exceed two, and surveys and control operations in Canada in cooperation with the Canadian Government or local Canadian authorities, and the employment of Canadian citizens, $1,800,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the purposes of said joint resolution only to the extent that the Secretary, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet emergency conditions.

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

For expenses necessary for carrying out operations, measures, or surveys necessary to eradicate, suppress, control, or to prevent or retard the spread of insects or diseases which endanger forest trees on any lands in the United States, and for such quarantine measures relating thereto as may be necessary pursuant to the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151-167), including the purchase (not to exceed two) and operation and maintenance of airplanes, and construction and alteration of necessary buildings: Provided, That the cost of constructing or altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed $2,500, as follows:

Forest Pest Control Act: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved June 25, 1947 (16 U. S. C., Supp. 1, 594-1—594-5), $2,700,000, of which $500,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the purposes of said Act only to the extent that the Secretary, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet emergency conditions.

7 U. S. C. § 150c.
37 Stat. 316.
38 Stat. 1113.
41 Stat. 736.
58 Stat. 736.
52 Stat. 344.
37 Stat. 315.
61 Stat. 177.
White pine blister rust: White pine blister rust, pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 594a), $3,300,000, of which $505,000 shall be available to the Department of the Interior for the 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; $1,750,000 to the Forest Service for the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering lands under its jurisdiction; and $1,045,000 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, the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering State and privately owned lands.

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary, including not to exceed $10,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); to experiment and make 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 (not to exceed $1,000) 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 $15,000, with the exception that any building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which was $15,000 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 Chief of the Forest Service; 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; 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 the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service, as follows:

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 operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed three; 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 direct purchases will be more economical than construction, improvements may be purchased; the construction
(not to exceed $15,000 for any one structure), equipment, and maintenance of sanitary and recreational facilities; 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; expenses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 514); 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-way 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, $27,322,025, of which not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for the purchase of three nursery sites.

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 for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purpose, $6,000,000, of which $2,500,000 shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, only to the extent that the Secretary, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet emergency conditions.

Forest research: For forest research at forest or range experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act approved May 22, 1928, as amended (16 U. S. C. 581, 581a, 581f-581i), including the construction and maintenance of improvements; fire, silvicultural, watershed, and other forest investigations and experiments; investigations and experiments to develop improved methods of management of forest and other ranges; experiments, investigations, and tests of forest products; a comprehensive forest survey; and investigations in forest economics; $5,108,603: Provided, That hereafter funds may be received from any State, other political subdivision, organization, or individual for the purpose of establishing or operating any forest research facility located within the United States, its Territories, or possessions.

FOREST DEVELOPMENT ROADS AND TRAILS

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), relating to forest development roads and trails, including the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails on experimental areas under Forest Service administration, $13,000,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated by the Acts of June 29, 1948 (Public Law 834), and September 7, 1950 (Public Law 769), 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
36 Stat. 961.

exceed $15,000 with the exception that any building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which was $15,000 or more, may be improved within any fiscal year by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such buildings certified by the Chief of the Forest Service.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

Weeks Act

For the acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C. 513-519, 521), $75,000, to be available only for payment toward the purchase price of any lands acquired, including the cost of surveys in connection with such acquisition: Provided, That no part of such funds shall be used for the purchase of lands in the counties of Adair, Cherokee, and Sequoyah, in the State of Oklahoma, without the specific approval of the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which such lands are situated.

Superior National Forest

For the acquisition of forest land within the Superior National Forest, Minnesota, under the provisions of the Act approved June 22, 1948 (Public Law 733), $125,000, to remain available until expended.

Special Acts

For the acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior boundaries of the following national forests, in accordance with the provisions of the following Acts authorizing annual appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in not to exceed the following amounts from such receipts: Uinta and Wasatch National Forests, Utah, Act of August 26, 1935 (Public Law 337), as amended, $39,830; Cache National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (Public Law 505), as amended, $10,000; San Bernardino and Cleveland National Forests, Riverside County, California, Act of June 15, 1938 (Public Law 683), as amended, $22,000; Nevada and Toiyabe National Forests, Nevada, Act of June 25, 1938 (Public Law 748), as amended, $10,000; Angeles National Forest, California, Act of June 11, 1940 (Public Law 591), $20,000; Cleveland National Forest, San Diego County, California, Act of June 11, 1940 (Public Law 589), $5,000; Sequoia National Forest, California, Act of June 17, 1940 (Public Law 637), $34,850; in all $141,680.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

For expenses necessary for cooperation with the various States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree planting, in forest management and processing, and in farm forestry extension, pursuant to the Act of August 25, 1950 (Public Law 729), and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (16 U. S. C. 564-568a), and Acts supplementary thereto; advising timberland owners, associations, and other appropriate agencies in the application of forest management principles to federally owned lands leased to States and to private forest lands, and advising wood-using industries in processing of forest products, 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; $10,750,000.
COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests, as authorized by section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (Public Law 478). $700,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available in any national forest in excess of three times the amount available for such forest from sources (including claims recognized by the Act of December 29, 1950, and receipts under 16 U. S. C. 500) other than Federal sources.

FLOOD CONTROL

For expenses necessary, in accordance with the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936 (Public Law 738), as amended and supplemented, to make preliminary examinations and surveys, and to perform works of improvement, and to plan the agricultural phases of the development of the Columbia Basin area, the Arkansas-White-Red River area, and the New England-New York area, in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, including not to exceed $100,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), to remain available until expended, $6,372,800, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to the Department for flood-control purposes: Provided, That no part of such funds shall be used for the purchase of lands in the Yazoo and Little Tallahatchie watersheds without specific approval of the county board of supervisors of the county in which such lands are situated, nor shall any part of such funds be used for the purchase of lands in the counties of Adair, Cherokee, and Sequoyah, in the State of Oklahoma, without the specific approval of the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which such lands are situated: Provided further, That of the funds available herein, not in excess of $6,000,000 (with which shall be merged the unexpended balance of funds heretofore made available for these purposes) may be expended in watersheds heretofore authorized by section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, for necessary gully control, floodwater detention, and floodway structures in areas other than those over which the Department of the Army has jurisdiction and responsibility.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-590f), title III of the Act of July 29, 1937 (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), and the Act of August 11, 1945 (7 U.S.C. 1011 note), including research and investigations into the character, cause, extent, history, and effects of erosion, soil and moisture depletion, and methods of soil and water conservation (including the construction and hydrologic phases of farm irrigation and land drainage, and the construction, operation, and maintenance of experimental watersheds, stations, laboratories, plots, and installations); making conservation surveys and plans and establishing measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs); establishment and operation of conservation nurseries; development and management of land utilization projects; lands and facilities; dissemination of information; purchase and
erection or alteration of permanent buildings; operation and maintenance of aircraft; and furnishing of subsistence to employees; §53,474,991: Provided, That the cost of any permanent building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same to any such building and with the exception of buildings acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes, shall not exceed $2,500, except for eight buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $15,000 per building and except that alterations or improvements to other existing permanent buildings costing $2,500 or more may be made in any fiscal year in an amount not to exceed $500 per building: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the construction of any such building on land not owned by the Government: 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: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations under the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 590a–590f), in demonstration projects: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,000 may be used for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): Provided further, That not to exceed $265,000 of funds authorized for fiscal year 1951 for development of land utilization projects may remain available until expended: Provided further, That qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the service.

WATER CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION PROJECTS

For expenses necessary to carry into effect the functions of the Department under the Acts of May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 685, 719), October 14, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 590y–z–10), as amended and supplemented, June 28, 1949 (Public Law 182), and September 6, 1950 (Public Law 760), relating to water conservation and utilization projects, to remain available until expended, $235,500, which sum shall be merged with the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to said Department for the purposes of said Act.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

• CONSERVATION AND USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES

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–590p), including 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; $260,000,000, to remain available until December 31 of the next succeeding fiscal year for compliance with the program of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conserving practices authorized under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1951, carried out during the period July 1, 1950, to December 31, 1951, inclusive: Provided,
That not to exceed $25,250,000 of the total sum provided under this head shall be available during the current fiscal year for salaries and other administrative expenses for carrying out such program, the cost of aerial photographs, however, not to be charged to such limitation; but not more than $4,966,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation account, “Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938”:

Provided further, That payments to claimants hereunder may be made upon the certificate of the claimant, which certificate shall be in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, that he has carried out the conservation practice or practices and has complied with all other requirements as conditions for such payments and that the statements and information contained in the application for payment are correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief, under the penalties of title 18, United States Code: 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 Numbered 9069, of February 23, 1942, shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information employees or any State information employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information at the county level 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 1952 program of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conserving practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended (amounting to $256,500,000, including administration, and formulated on the basis of a distribution of the funds available for payments and grants among the several States in accordance with their conservation needs as determined by the Secretary, except that the proportion allocated to any State shall not be reduced more than 15 per centum from the distribution for the next preceding program year, and no participant shall receive more than $2,500); but the payments or grants under such programs 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 committees appointed pursuant to section 8 (b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590h (b)), for the respective States: Provided further, That not to exceed 5 per centum of the allocation for the agricultural conservation program for any county may, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, be withheld and allotted to the Soil Conservation Service for services of its technicians in formulating and carrying out the agricultural conservation program in the participating counties, and the funds so allotted may be placed in a single account for each State, and shall not be utilized by the Soil Conservation Service for any purpose other than technical and other assistance in such counties: Provided further, That such amounts 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 under programs provided for herein: Provided further, That no part of any funds available to the Department, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department, shall be used in the current fiscal year 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, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of title 18, United States Code, section 1913, 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.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION PROGRAMS

To enable the Secretary to formulate and carry out acreage allotment and marketing quota programs pursuant to provisions of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301-1393), including the measurement of the acreage planted to cotton on the farms whether or not marketing quotas are in effect, providing that not more than $1,000,000 shall be available for this purpose, and to provide assistance in obtaining equipment, materials, and facilities necessary to attain needed production of agricultural commodities, $10,000,000, of which not more than $2,500,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation account “Administrative expenses, section 302, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938”.

SUGAR ACT PROGRAM

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948 (7 U.S.C. 1101-1160), $70,000,000, to remain available until June 30 of the next succeeding fiscal year: Provided, That expenditures (including transfers) from this appropriation for other than payments to sugar producers shall not exceed $1,500,000.

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751-1760), $83,367,491: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for nonfood assistance under section 5 of said Act.

MARKETING SERVICES

For expenses necessary for acquiring and diffusing market information on agricultural commodities, food products and by-products, the standardization, classification, grading, handling, storage and marketing thereof, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm and food products throughout the world, the analysis of cotton fiber, the classing of cotton for producer members of cotton quality improvement groups, the establishment of classification standards and maintenance of an inspection service for tobacco (7 U.S.C. 471-476, 501-508, 511-511q); for investigating and certifying, in one or more jurisdictions, to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality, and condition of any agricultural commodity or food product, whether raw or processed, and any product containing an agricultural commodity or derivative thereof 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 the collection of such fees as are reasonable and as nearly
as may cover the cost of the service rendered; for performing the
duties imposed upon the Secretary by chapter 14 of the Internal
Revenue Code relating to cotton futures (26 U. S. C. 1920-1935); and
for carrying into effect the United States Cotton Standards Act
(7 U. S. C. 51-65), the United States Grain Standards Act (7 U. S. C.
71-87), the Naval Stores Act (7 U. S. C. 91-99), section 201 (a) to
201 (d), inclusive, of title II of the Agricultural Adjustment Act
of 1938 (7 U. S. C. 1291), including not to exceed $25,000 for employ-
ment at rates not to exceed $100 per diem, pursuant to the second
sentence of section 706 (a), of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C.
574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
55a), the Acts to provide standards for containers for fruits and
vegetables (15 U. S. C. 251-257i), the United States Warehouse Act
the Packers and Stockyards Act (7 U. S. C. 181-229), the Federal
Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U. S. C. 135-135k),
and the Tobacco Plant and Seed Exportation Act (7 U. S. C. 516),
$10,800,000: Provided, That hereafter there may be transferred to
appropriations available for classing or grading any agricultural
commodity without charge to the producers thereof such sums from
nonadministrative funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation as
may be necessary in addition to other funds available for these pur-
poses, such transfers to be reimbursed from subsequent appropriations
therefor.

COMMODITY EXCHANGE AUTHORITY

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the
Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1-17a), $650,000.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

For operating and administrative expenses, $7,949,911.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

To carry into effect the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act
of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 801-924), as follows:

LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

For loans in accordance with said Act, and for carrying out the pro-
visions of section 7 thereof, to be borrowed from the Secretary of the
Treasury in accordance with the provisions of section 3 (a) of said
Act as follows: Rural electrification program, $100,000,000; and rural
telephone program, $9,000,000; and additional amounts, not to exceed
$75,000,000, may be borrowed for the rural electrification program,
and $25,000,000 for the rural telephone program, under the same terms
and conditions to the extent that such additional amounts are required
during the fiscal year 1952, under the then existing conditions, for the
expeditious and orderly development of the program.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses, including not to exceed $500 for finan-
cial and credit reports, and not to exceed $150,000 for employment
pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act
of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August
2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $7,750,000.
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FARMERS’ HOME ADMINISTRATION


LOAN AUTHORIZATION

For loans (including payments in lieu of taxes and taxes under section 50 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and advances incident to the acquisition and preservation of security of obligations under the foregoing several authorities): Title I and section 43 of title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (except grants under 504 (a)) $38,000,000, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 of the amount available for the purposes of title I and section 43 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, may be distributed to States and Territories without regard to farm population and prevalence of tenancy, in addition to the amount otherwise distributed thereto, for loans in reclamation projects and to entrymen on unpatented public land (sums available for loans under title V of the Housing Act of 1949 to remain available until expended); title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, $110,000,000; the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended, $5,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed the foregoing several amounts shall be borrowed in one account from the Secretary of the Treasury, and, hereafter, such sums annually for the purposes of this paragraph as the Congress may determine by provision in appropriation acts, on the request of the Secretary of Agriculture, at such rate of interest as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but not in excess of 3 per centum per annum; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to lend such sums to the Secretary upon the security of any obligations of borrowers from the Secretary under the provisions of said Acts: Provided further, That the Secretary may utilize proceeds from payments of principal and interest under such Acts to repay the Secretary of the Treasury the amounts borrowed therefrom for the purposes of such Acts: Provided further, That for the purpose of making loans pursuant to the foregoing authority, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public-debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under that Act are extended to include such loans to the Secretary: Provided further, That repayments to the Secretary of the Treasury on such loans shall be treated as a public-debt transaction.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the making, servicing, and collecting of loans and insured mortgages, the servicing and collecting of loans made under prior authority, the liquidation of assets transferred to Farmers’ Home
Administration pursuant to the Farmers' Home Administration Act of 1946, the extension of financial assistance under the Housing Act of 1949, and the administration of assets transferred under subsection 2 (f) of the Act of May 3, 1950, $27,825,000, together with a transfer to this appropriation item of not to exceed $230,000 of the fees and administrative expense charges made available by subsections (d) and (e) of section 12 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses, including 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 $20,000 for expenditures authorized by section 602 of the Organic Act of 1944 (12 U. S. C. 833); $400,000, together with not to exceed $2,325,000 of receipts from Farm Credit agencies, to be advanced to this appropriation, to cover the cost of supervision, facilities, examinations, and other services rendered to such agencies; $2,725,000.

EXTENSION SERVICE

PAYMENTS TO STATES, HAWAII, ALASKA, AND PUERTO RICO

For payments to the States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, for cooperative agricultural extension work as follows:


SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary 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, $850,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; travel expenses, including examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; stationery, supplies, materials, and equipment;
freight, express, and drayage charges; advertising of bids, 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 of Agriculture, $2,025,000, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the Budget for the current fiscal year for such services and expenses, which several amounts or portions thereof, as may be determined by the Secretary, not exceeding a total of $109,280, 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 current fiscal year shall at any time exceed or fall below the amounts estimated, respectively, therefor in the budget for such year, the amounts transferred or to be transferred therefrom to this appropriation shall be increased or decreased in such amounts as 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 the Solicitor**

For necessary expenses, including payment of fees or dues for the use of law libraries by attorneys in the field service, $2,200,000, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the budget for the current fiscal year for such expenses which several amounts not exceeding a total of $207,000 shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation.

**Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations**

For necessary expenses for the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, $575,000.

**Office of Information**

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 and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, $1,215,268, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the Budget for the current fiscal year for such expenses, which several amounts not exceeding a total of $16,200, 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 preparation and display of exhibits, $104,725; for preparation, distribution, and display of motion and sound pictures, $75,600; 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, and not less than two hundred thirty thousand eight hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture), as authorized by section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895.
(44 U. S. C. 241), $611,128: Provided, That additional funds for preparation and display of agricultural motion pictures and exhibits relating to the programs of the various agencies of the Department authorized by Congress, not exceeding $150,000, may be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation, from the funds applicable, and shall be available for the objects specified herein: 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 employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): Provided further, 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.

LIBRARY

For necessary expenses, including 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; $641,237.

TITLE II—SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

RESEARCH ON STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out his responsibilities under section 7 (b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act of July 23, 1946 (50 U. S. C. 98f), $550,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be subject to applicable provisions contained in the item “Office of Administrator, Agricultural Research Administration”.

Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Other Contagious Diseases of Animals and Poultry, Agricultural Research Administration

For expenses necessary in the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, or European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction of animals (including poultry) 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; and for foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest programs undertaken pursuant to the provisions of the Act of February 28, 1947, and the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended (7 U. S. C. 391; 21 U. S. C. 111–122), including expenses in accordance with section 2 of said Act of February 28, 1947, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the bureaus, corporations, or agencies of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in an emergency which threatens the livestock or poultry industry of the country, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred under this head in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: Provided, That, except for payments made pursuant to said Act of February 28, 1947, the payment for such animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, egg-production, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of
appraisal based on breeding value no appraisement of any such animal shall exceed three times its meat, egg-production, 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 such animals shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: Provided further, That poultry may be appraised in groups when the basis for appraisal is the same for each bird: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be subject to applicable provisions contained in the item "Office of Administrator, Agricultural Research Administration": Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to discharge indebtedness of the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury by canceling notes issued by the Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the amount of $32,700,000 for funds transferred and expenses incurred under this head through fiscal year 1950 pursuant to authority granted in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

To discharge indebtedness of the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury for the net costs during the fiscal year 1950 under the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949 (7 U. S. C. 1641-1642), $76,808,000.

TITLE III—CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1952 for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Commodity Credit Corporation: Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent the Commodity Credit Corporation from carrying out any activity or any program authorized by law: Provided, That not to exceed $16,500,000 (and the amount in the last proviso in this paragraph is increased to $2,500,000) shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: Provided further, That all necessary expenses (including legal and other personal 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 the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to discharge indebtedness of the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury by canceling notes issued by the Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the amount of the capital impairment determined by the appraisal of June 30, 1950 (but not to exceed $427,000,000), pursuant to sections 1 and 4 of the Act of March 8, 1938, as amended (15 U. S. C. 713a-1, 4) : Provided further, That $1,000,000 of this appropriation shall be placed in reserve, to be appropriated for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary due to the existence of substantial surpluses of the basic commodities requiring mandatory price support.
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation: Not to exceed $1,100,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the Corporation shall be available for administrative expenses, including employment on a contract or fee basis of persons, firms, and corporations for the performance of special services, including legal services, and the 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 the Act of January 31, 1934 (12 U. S. C. 1020-1020h); and said total sum shall be exclusive of services and facilities furnished and examinations made by the Farm Credit Administration central office, interest expense, and expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest: Provided, That promptly after June 30 of each fiscal year all cash funds in excess of the estimated operating requirements for the current fiscal year shall be declared as dividends and paid into the general fund of the Treasury: Provided further, That the aggregate amount of bonds the Corporation may issue and have outstanding at any one time shall not exceed $500,000,000.

Federal intermediate credit banks: Not to exceed $1,496,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the banks shall be available for administrative expenses and services performed for the banks by other Government agencies (except services and facilities furnished and examinations made by the Farm Credit Administration central office, and services performed by any Federal Reserve bank and by the United States Treasury in connection with the financial transactions of the banks); and said total sum shall be exclusive of interest expense, legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, and expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the banks or in which they have an interest.

Production credit corporations: Not to exceed $1,358,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the corporations shall be available for administrative expenses and services performed for the corporations by other Government agencies (except services and facilities furnished and examinations made by the Farm Credit Administration central office); and said total sum shall be exclusive of interest expense, legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, and expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the corporations or in which they have an interest.

**TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Sec. 401. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, the lump-sum appropriations and authorizations made for the Department under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed 350 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles, necessary in the conduct of the work of the Department outside the District of Columbia.

Sec. 402. 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; and (3) employment under the appropriation for the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.
Sec. 403. Of appropriations herein made which are available for the purchase of lands, not to exceed $1 may be expended for each option to purchase any particular tract or tracts of land.

Sec. 404. 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.

Sec. 405. 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.

Sec. 406. Not less than $575,000 shall be available for contracts in accordance with section 10 (a) of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U.S.C. 4271) from appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Bureau of Animal Industry; Bureau of Dairy Industry; Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering; Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine; Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry; Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics; and the Forest Service.

Sec. 407. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Department is hereby authorized hereafter to employ or otherwise contract with persons at regular rates of pay for necessary hours of work for emergency forest fire fighting and pest control and for handling of animals, including dairy cattle, without regard to Sundays, Federal holidays, and the regular workweek.

Sec. 408. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, 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 or fund 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, the 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.

No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress.

SEC. 409. No part of any appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any incumbent appointed to any civil office or position which may become vacant during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1951: Provided, That this inhibition shall not apply—

(a) to not to exceed 25 per centum of all vacancies;
(b) to positions filled from within the department;
(c) to offices or positions required by law to be filled by appointment of the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
(d) to seasonal and casual workers;
(e) to meat inspectors;
(f) to field employees of the Soil Conservation Service and Production and Marketing Administration who provide conservation assistance to farmers and ranchers;
(g) to field operating and research employees engaged in work of county offices and other field locations;
(h) to employees of the crop and livestock reporting service:

Provided further, That with the exception of the agencies and functions listed in (a) to (h) above, not more than 90 per centum of the amounts shown in the budget estimates for personal services shall be available for such purpose: Provided further, That when the total number of personnel subject to this section has been reduced to 90 per centum of the total provided for in the budget estimates for 1952, this section may cease to apply: Provided further, That in addition to the funds otherwise allowed under this section, the following agencies shall be allowed additional sums for personnel as follows: Commodity Exchange Authority, $58,928; Extension Service, salaries and expenses, $31,327; Office of the Secretary, $32,832; Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, $26,946.

SEC. 410. No part of any appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and fifteen, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the Department and its instrumentalities, cooperators and collaborators receiving personnel services from the Department: Provided, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half-time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; committees of expert examiners and boards of civil service examiners; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting: Provided further, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as permitting any increase whatever in personnel officers over and above the number otherwise provided for in this Act.

SEC. 411. Except for the car officially assigned to the Secretary of Agriculture, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government whose principal duties consist of acting as chauffeur of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle (other than a bus or

Publicity or propaganda respecting legislation.
Restriction on appointments.
Nonapplicability.

Additional sums for designated agencies.

Employees engaged in personnel work.

Chauffeurs.
ambulance), unless such appropriation is specifically authorized to be used for paying the compensation of employees performing such duties.

SEC. 412. No part of the money appropriated for the Department of Agriculture by this Act or made available for expenditure by any corporation by this Act which is in excess of 75 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1952 contemplated would be employed by the Department of Agriculture or by such corporation, respectively, during such fiscal year in the performance of—

(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion-picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material, shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2): Provided, That this section shall not apply to personnel engaged in the preparation and distribution of technical agricultural publications and farmers bulletins, and the Agriculture Yearbook, the reporting and dissemination of the results of research and investigations, the preparation and broadcasting of the "Farm and Home Hour" and similar radio programs, and other work required to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Department imposed by law other than work intended primarily for press, radio and television services, and popular publications.

SEC. 413. This Act may be cited as the "Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952".

Approved August 31, 1951.

Public Law 136  CHAPTER 375

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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, 1952, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

ENFORCEMENT OF CONNALLY HOT OIL ACT

For expenses necessary for controlling the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U. S. C. 715), including purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $158,670, of which not to exceed $137,970 shall be available for personal services.
CONSTRUCTION, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, to remain available until expended, $318,500.

The unobligated portion of the $1,850,000 appropriation contained in chapter V of the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951 (Public Law 911, Eighty-first Congress), under the heading "Department of the Interior, Southeastern Power Administration, Construction", is hereby rescinded and shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, $200,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations of the Southeastern Power Administration shall be available for purchase of not to exceed four passenger motor vehicles. Appropriations made herein to the Southeastern Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

All receipts from the transmission and sale of electric power and energy under the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), generated or purchased in the southeastern power area, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts, except that the Treasury shall set up and maintain from such receipts a continuing fund of $50,000, and said fund shall be placed to the credit of the Secretary, and shall be subject to check by him to defray emergency expenses necessary to insure continuity of electric service and continuous operation of Government facilities in said area: Provided, That the paragraph under the heading "Office of the Secretary, Continuing Fund, Power Transmission Facilities", in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950 (Public Law 350, Eighty-first Congress), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof, before the final period ": Provided, That expenditures from this fund to cover such costs in connection with the purchase of electric power and energy and rentals for the use of facilities are to be made only in such amounts as may be approved annually in appropriation Acts and for the fiscal year 1952 such expenditures may be made not in excess of $250,000".

CONSTRUCTION, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, to remain available until expended, $3,375,000, of which not to exceed $586,800 shall be available for personal services, and of which not to exceed $600,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted.
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, $1,255,712, of which not to exceed $900,712 shall be available for personal services.

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FACILITIES, DENISON DAM PROJECT

The jurisdiction and control of the Denison-Payne 132-kilovolt transmission line is hereby vested in the Secretary of the Interior, and the interdepartmental accounts shall be adjusted accordingly without transfer of funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations of the Southwestern Power Administration shall be available for purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only. Appropriations made herein to the Southwestern Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U. S. C. 104), including 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 the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Commission, $20,000.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, $67,500,000, of which not to exceed $8,387,470 shall be available for personal services, except force account personal services, and of which not to exceed $21,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system and of marketing electric power and energy, $5,368,439, of which not to exceed $3,938,862 shall be available for personal services.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations of the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available to carry out all the duties imposed upon the Administrator pursuant to law, including not to exceed $40,000 for services as authorized by Section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including such services at rates not to exceed $100 per diem for individuals;
purchase of not to exceed twelve passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and purchase (not to exceed two) of aircraft. Appropriations made herein to the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

Not to exceed 12 per centum of the appropriation for construction herein made for the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available for construction work by force account or on a hired-labor basis, except in case of emergencies, local in character, so declared by the Bonneville Power Administrator.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, $7,722,605, of which not to exceed $4,864,096 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That this appropriation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for surveys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands; to remain available until expended, $700,000, of which not to exceed $45,000 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That the amount appropriated herein for road construction shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase of not to exceed twenty-nine passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title: Provided, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection with the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands 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

For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C. 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees under section 3 of said Act and of 25 per centum of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of said Act, to remain available until expended.
PAYMENTS TO STATES (PROCEEDS OF SALES)

For payment to the several States of 5 per centum of the net proceeds of sales of public lands and materials lying within their limits, for the purpose of education or of making public roads and improvements, sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received in accordance with section 4 of the Act of June 26, 1934 (31 U. S. C. 725c), during the current and succeeding fiscal years, and including in the fiscal year 1952 the unappropriated balance of receipts of prior fiscal years, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENT TO OKLAHOMA (ROYALTIES)

For payment to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of all State and local taxes upon tribal funds accruing under the provisions of the joint resolution of June 12, 1926 (44 Stat. 740), 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), sums equal to 37 1/2 per centum of the royalties received during the current and each succeeding fiscal year, from the south half of Red River in Oklahoma under the provisions of said joint resolution of June 12, 1926, to remain available until expended.

LEASING OF GRAZING LANDS

For leasing State, county, or privately owned lands in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 23, 1938 (43 U. S. C. 315m–1), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received during the current and each succeeding fiscal year, in accordance with the Act of June 23, 1938 (43 U. S. C. 315m–4), to remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS TO STATES (GRAZING FEES)

Sums not in excess of 33 1/3 per centum of all grazing fees received during the current and each succeeding fiscal year from each grazing district on Indian lands ceded to the United States for disposition under the public-land laws, to remain available until expended for payment to the State in which said lands are situated, in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C. 315j).

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide health, education, and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission) of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; $41,824,750, of which not to exceed $23,699,661 shall be available for personal services.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment...
of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; conducting agricultural experiments and demonstrations; furnishing plants or seed to Indians; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; payment of expenses of Indian fairs, including premiums for exhibits; and development of Indian arts and crafts as authorized by law (25 U. S. C. 305), including expenses of exhibits; $10,921,360, of which not to exceed $6,843,485 shall be available for personal services.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads and trails, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; to remain available until expended, $10,000,000, of which not to exceed $2,500,000 shall be available for personal services, and of which not to exceed $3,125,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted: Provided, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for construction or repair of the Tongue River Indian Reservation electric line, Montana, but the Secretary is hereby authorized to enter into a reimbursable contract with the Tongue River Electric Cooperative, Incorporated, Montana, with respect to maintenance, operation, and subsequent transfer of ownership of said line and the Bureau of Indian Affairs may accept payment for such line in the form of credit on electric bills.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, $3,300,747, of which not to exceed $2,693,281 shall be available for personal services.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

For an additional amount for loans as authorized by sections 10 and 11 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U. S. C. 470, 471), as amended and supplemented, and section 1 of the Act of April 19, 1950 (Public Law 474), $800,000.

PAYMENT TO CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW NATIONS OF INDIANS, OKLAHOMA

For an additional amount for "Payment to Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, Oklahoma", for defraying the expenses of making per capita payments authorized by the Acts of June 28, 1944 (58 Stat. 483), and June 24, 1948 (Public Law 754, Eightieth Congress), $22,655, of which not to exceed $21,105 shall be available for personal services.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and sixty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians;
purchase of ice for official use of employees; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including not to exceed $5,000 for expenditure at rates for individuals not in excess of $50 per diem on irrigation and power matters, when authorized by the Secretary; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

CLAIMS AND TREATY OBLIGATIONS

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas and Six Nations of New York, Choctaws and Pawnees of Oklahoma, and payment to Indians of Sioux reservations, to be expended as provided by law, such amounts as may be necessary after June 30, 1951.

PROCEEDS FROM POWER

Sums not in excess of the amount of power revenues covered into the Treasury during the current and each succeeding fiscal year to the credit of each of the power projects, including revenues credited prior to August 7, 1946, to remain available until expended for the purposes authorized by section 3 of the Act of August 7, 1946, as amended (31 U. S. C. 725s-3), in connection with the respective projects from which such revenues are derived.

TRIBAL FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated $2,109,000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition and other assistance to Indian children attending public and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission); purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts; pay, travel and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils and without regard to the classification laws: Provided, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by the governing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secretary: Provided, however, That no part of this appropriation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian reservations.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

For carrying out the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation as provided in the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) and other Acts applicable to that Bureau, as follows:
GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and studies of water conservation and development plans; engineering and economic investigations, as a basis for legislation, and for reports thereon to Congress, relating to projects for the development and utilization of the water resources of Alaska; formulating plans and preparing designs and specifications for authorized Federal reclamation projects or parts thereof prior to appropriations for construction of such projects or parts; and activities preliminary to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and betterment, financial adjustment, or extension of existing projects; to remain available until expended, $4,500,000, of which not to exceed $4,234,553 shall be available for personal services, and of which $3,810,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and $500,000 shall be derived from the Colorado River development fund: 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: Provided further, That, except as herein expressly provided with respect to investigations in Alaska, no part of this appropriation shall be expended in the conduct of activities which are not authorized by law.

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

For construction and rehabilitation of authorized reclamation projects or parts thereof (including power transmission facilities and including a final payment of not to exceed $282,275 to the Grand Coulee School District, Washington, to be made for school facilities, in accordance with the agreement between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Grand Coulee School District, based on enrollment of dependents of Bureau of Reclamation and contractor employees, such payment to constitute full and final discharge of all Federal responsibility arising out of enrollment of dependents of employees of the Bureau of Reclamation and its contractors) and for other related activities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, $202,767,725, of which not to exceed $28,104,672 shall be available for personal services, and of which $82,072,725 shall be derived from the reclamation fund: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to initiate the construction of transmission facilities within those areas covered by power wheeling service contracts which include provision for service to Federal establishments and preferred customers, except those transmission facilities for which construction funds have been heretofore appropriated, those facilities which are necessary to carry out the terms of such contracts or those facilities for which the Secretary of the Interior finds the wheeling agency is unable or unwilling to provide for the integration of Federal projects or for service to a Federal establishment or preferred customer: Provided further, That in order to promote agreement among the States of Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado, and to avoid any possible alteration of existing vested water rights, no part of this or of any prior appropriation shall be used for construction or for further commitment for construction of the Glendo unit or any feature thereof, until a definite plan report thereon has been completed, reviewed by the States of Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado, and approved by Congress: Provided further, That no part of this or prior appropriations shall be used for construction, nor for further commitments to construction of Moorhead Dam and Reservoir, Montana, or any feature thereof until a definite plan report thereon has been completed, reviewed by the States of Wyoming and Montana, and approved by the Congress.
Of the amount appropriated under the preceding paragraph, $1,000,000 is for partial liquidation of the contract authority granted under the appropriation "General fund, construction, Missouri River Basin", in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof and of other facilities, as authorized by law; and for a soil and moisture conservation program on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, pursuant to law, $15,977,594, of which $12,476,494 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and $1,671,000 shall be derived from the Colorado River dam fund, and of which not to exceed $10,698,514 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That funds advanced for operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and may be expended for the same objects and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended, and the unexpended balances of such advances shall be credited to the appropriation for the next succeeding fiscal year.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of general administration and related functions in the offices of the Commissioner of Reclamation and in the regional offices of the Bureau of Reclamation, $5,478,203, of which not to exceed $4,696,178 shall be available for personal services, to be derived from the reclamation fund and to be nonreimbursable pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U. S. C. 377): Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted for the current fiscal year as general administrative expenses: Provided further, That not exceeding $150,000 of funds available for expenditure under this appropriation shall be used for salaries and expenses in connection with information work.

EMERGENCY FUND

For an additional amount for the emergency fund as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1948 (43 U. S. C. 502), $400,000, to be derived from the Reclamation fund, special fund, and to remain available until expended for the purposes specified in said Act.

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FACILITIES, FORT PECK PROJECT, MONTANA

The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to transfer to the Department of the Interior without exchange of funds, all of the right, title, and interest of the Department of the Army in and to the following facilities, including rights-of-way (except that portion of the rights-of-way within the Fort Peck Reservoir area), but there shall be reserved the right to use the power facilities for the purpose of transmitting power to the Fort Peck project during emergency periods when the Fort Peck power plant is not functioning: (a) the Fort Peck-Rainbow (Great Falls) 161 kilovolt transmission line; (b) the Rainbow (Great Falls) terminal facilities; and (c) the Fort Peck-Whatley 50 kilovolt transmission line and substation.

SPECIAL FUNDS

Sums herein referred to as being derived from the reclamation fund, the Colorado River dam fund, or the Colorado River development
fund, are appropriated from the special funds in the Treasury created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U. S. C. 391), the Act of December 21, 1928 (43 U. S. C. 617a), and the Act of July 19, 1940 (43 U. S. C. 618a), respectively. Such sums shall be transferred, upon request of the Secretary, to be merged with and expended under the heads herein specified; and the unexpended balances of sums transferred for expenditure under the heads "Operation and maintenance" and "General administrative expenses" shall revert and be credited to the special fund from which derived.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

Appropriations to the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed $50,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including such services at rates for individuals not to exceed $100 per day, when authorized by the Secretary; payment of claims for damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or death arising out of activities of the Bureau of Reclamation; payment, except as otherwise provided for, of compensation and expense of persons on the rolls of the Bureau of Reclamation appointed as authorized by law to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts without reimbursement or return under the reclamation laws; rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law involving property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; performance of the functions specified under the head "Operation and Maintenance Administration", Bureau of Reclamation, in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945; preparation and dissemination of useful information including recordings, photographs, and photographic prints; and studies of recreational uses of reservoir areas, and investigation and recovery of archeological and paleontological remains in such areas in the same manner as provided for in the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 461-467): Provided, That no part of any appropriation made herein shall be available pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U. S. C. 377), for expenses other than those incurred on behalf of specific reclamation projects except “General Administrative Expenses” and amounts provided for reconnaissance, basin surveys, and general engineering and research under the head “General Investigations.”

Allotments to the Missouri River Basin project from the appropriation under the head “Construction and rehabilitation” shall be available additionally for said project for those functions of the Bureau of Reclamation provided for under the head “General investigations” (but this authorization shall not preclude use of the appropriation under said head within that area), and for the continuation of investigations by agencies of the Department on a general plan for the development of the Missouri River Basin. Such allotments may be expended through or in cooperation with State and other Federal agencies, and advances to such agencies are hereby authorized.

Sums appropriated herein which are expended in the performance of functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be reimbursable or returnable to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

Any agency of the United States Government having title thereto is authorized to transfer to the Bureau of Reclamation, without reimbursement, parts, equipment and supplies for aircraft excess to its needs.
No part of any appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation, contained in this Act or in any prior Act, which represents amounts earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be obligated for any other purpose, regardless of when such amounts are to be paid: Provided, That the incurring of any obligation prohibited by this paragraph shall be deemed a violation of section 665 of title 31 of the United States Code.

No funds appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance, except those derived from advances by water users, shall be used for the particular benefit of lands (a) within the boundaries of an irrigation district, (b) of any member of a water users' organization, or (c) of any individual, when such district, organization, or individual is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to laws administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Not to exceed $2,788,000 of the appropriation herein made for "Construction and rehabilitation, Bureau of Reclamation" shall be expended for completion of construction of the Coachella division of the All-American Canal system, Boulder Canyon project: Provided, That any sums thereof so expended in excess of the amount required to be repaid under the existing contract between the Coachella Valley County Water District and the United States shall be repayable by said district to the United States unless said district shall be judicially determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be not liable therefor.

Not to exceed 12 per centum of the construction allotment made by the Bureau of Reclamation for any project from the appropriation "Construction and Rehabilitation" contained in this Act shall be available for construction work by force account or on a hired-labor basis; except that not to exceed $225,000 may on approval of the Commissioner be expended for construction work by force account on any one project or Missouri Basin unit when the work is unsuitable for contract or when excessive bids are received; and except in cases of emergencies local in character, so declared by the Commissioner.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions; classify lands as to mineral character and water and power resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses, and operating contracts; and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; $21,300,000, of which not to exceed $13,455,000 shall be available for personal services, and of which $3,300,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations: Provided, That the share of the Geological Survey in any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality shall not exceed 50 percentum of the cost thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed eighty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files;
contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses (not to exceed $10,000) of the person appointed by the President to participate as the representative of the United States in the administration of the compact consented to by the Act of May 31, 1949 (Public Law 82); Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the President is authorized to appoint a retired officer as such representative, without prejudice to his status as a retired Army officer, and he shall receive such compensation and expenses in addition to his retired pay.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; developing synthetics and substitutes; producing and distributing helium; and controlling fires in inactive coal deposits on public lands, and on private lands, with the consent of the owner; $16,858,603, of which not to exceed $10,446,575 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to make suitable arrangements with owners of private property or with a State or its subdivisions for payment of a sum equal to not less than one-half the amount of expenditure to be made for control or extinguishment of fires in inactive coal deposits from funds provided under the authorization of this Act except that expenditure of Federal funds for this purpose in any privately owned operating coal mine shall be limited to investigation and supervision.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

For expenses necessary for promotion of health and safety in mines and in the minerals industries, as authorized by law, $8,790,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement of facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Mines, to remain available until expended. $1,587,412, of which not to exceed $113,287 shall be available for personal services.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional offices, $1,176,841, of which not to exceed $1,018,434 shall be available for personal services.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and thirty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; providing transportation services in isolated areas for employees, student dependents of employees, and other pupils, and such activities may be financed under cooperative arrangements; temporary and emergency contracts for personal services and employment of persons without regard to civil-service regulations as required in the conduct of programs for
Acceptance of lands, etc.

Sale of power to non-Federal purchasers.

58 Stat. 190.
Transfer of funds.

Sale of mineral products.

53 Stat. 119.
63 Stat. 765.

the control of fires in inactive coal deposits and flood prevention in anthracite mines; purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work: Provided, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided further, That power produced in the operation of the power plant of the Bureau of Mines at Louisiana, Missouri, in excess of the Bureau's needs may be sold to non-Federal purchasers, but the expenses of the Bureau in the production and sale of such excess power shall not exceed the total amount of such sales, and expenditures for the production of excess power shall not be deemed a charge against the total appropriations authorized by the Synthetic Liquid Fuels Act, as amended: Provided further, That the sums made available for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines on July 1 of said fiscal year: Provided further, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized, during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For expenses necessary for the management and protection of the areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service, including protection of lands in process of condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail plans and working drawings) and archaeological values in river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River Basin); $7,735,000, of which not to exceed $6,584,342 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation granted under this head for the fiscal year 1951 for the “Mississippi River Parkway” shall remain available during the current fiscal year.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to law by the National Park Service, $7,369,790, of which not to exceed $4,193,747 shall be available for personal services.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451), of roads, trails, parkways, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; and the acquisition of lands, interests therein, improvements, and water rights; to remain available until expended, $11,370,000, of which not to exceed $9,455,000 shall be available for personal services, and of which $1,150,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under the head “Independence National Historical Park, Pennsylvania”, in the Interior Department Appropriation Act.
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, $1,171,774, of which not to exceed $1,014,538 shall be available for personal services.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed nineteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; cleaning and repair of uniforms for National Capital Parks police and guards; and the objects and purposes specified in the Act of August 7, 1946 (16 U. S. C. 17j-2).

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies and investigations respecting conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, including related aquatic plants and products; collection, compilation, and publication of information concerning such studies and investigations; and the performance of other functions related thereto; as authorized by law; $3,858,986, of which not to exceed $2,487,629 shall be available for personal services.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, including continuing the construction of fish cultural facilities on lands owned by the State of South Dakota; to remain available until expended, $733,742, of which not to exceed $146,324 shall be available for personal services.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Fish and Wildlife Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, $806,631, of which not to exceed $678,519 shall be available for personal services.
FEDERAL AID IN FISH RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 9, 1950 (Public Law 681), amounts equal to the revenues described in section 3 of said Act and credited during the next preceding fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATION OF Pribilof Islands

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February 26, 1944, as amended (16 U.S.C. 631a-631q), amounts equal to 60 per centum of the proceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding fiscal year from the sale of sealskins and other products, to remain available for expenditure during the current and next succeeding fiscal years.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed seventy-four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase of not to exceed six aircraft for replacement only; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 417); rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed $2 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for the administration of Territories and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 61, 531, 1422, 1431a (c)), expenses of the Government of the Virgin Islands including the agricultural station, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1405, 7 U.S.C. 386g), and expenses of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands appointed pursuant to the trusteeship agreement approved by Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress; compensation and mileage of members of the legislatures in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, and American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 87, 599, 1421d (e), and 1431a (c)); compensation and expenses of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1454a (e)) and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands under the trusteeship agreement approved by Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress; care of insane as authorized by law for Alaska (48 U.S.C. 46-50); grants to the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, in addition to current local revenues, for support of governmental functions; and not to exceed $50,000 for personal services, household equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the several Governors' houses; $7,020,000, of which not to exceed $811,865 shall be available for personal services: Provided,
That the Territorial and local governments of the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: Provided further, That appropriations available for the Administration of Territories, including the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, may be expended for the purchase, maintenance, and operation of not to exceed four aircraft, 1 AK and 6 AKL type surface vessels, and such minor vessels as may be required, for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of Article 6 (2) of the trusteeship agreement approved by Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress.

ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

For an additional amount for expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 264), to remain available until June 30, 1955, $7,000,000, of which not to exceed $463,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, and of which not to exceed $333,000 shall be available for personal services.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

For construction of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, including surveys and plans for new road construction; acquisition of lands or interests in lands by purchase, donation, condemnation, or otherwise; to remain available until expended, $20,000,000, of which not to exceed $2,403,000 shall be available for personal services, and of which not to exceed $8,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

For operation and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, $2,900,000, of which not to exceed $1,935,840 shall be available for personal services.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The total of the amounts herein appropriated for construction, operation and maintenance of roads in Alaska shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

Not to exceed 20 per centum of the amount herein appropriated for construction of roads in Alaska shall be available for construction work by force account, or on a hired labor basis.

CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

For the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including improvements and new construction, to remain available until expended, $2,000,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this head may be transferred to the Alaska Railroad Special Fund for purposes of accounting and administration.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA RAILROAD

The Alaska Railroad Special Fund shall continue available until expended for the work authorized by law, including operation of facilities under the jurisdiction of the railroad in Mount McKinley.
National Park; operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit and development of industries or travel in the area served; and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C. 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: Provided, That no one other than the general manager of said railroad, and one assistant general manager at not to exceed $13,000 per annum, shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund of more than $11,000.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC WORKS

For an additional amount to carry out the provisions of the Act of December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 897), $992,970, of which not to exceed $63,270 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That the estimated project costs specified in said Act of December 20, 1944, shall not constitute limitations on amounts that may be expended for such projects: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the waterfront development project on Saint Thomas, and the amount included in the 1952 budget estimates for this project is hereby made available for school and hospital facilities in the Virgin Islands.

ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including teletype rentals and service; $2,154,911, of which not to exceed $1,590,798 shall be available for personal services.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Sec. 102. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, aliens may be employed during the current fiscal year 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. 103. Appropriations in this Act available for travel expenses shall be available, for expenses of attendance of officers and employees at meetings or conventions of members of societies or associations concerned with the work of the bureau or office for which the appropriation concerned is made.

Sec. 104. Appropriations made in this Act shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement or repair of buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

Sec. 105. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this Act, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the
Department of the Interior: *Provided,* That appropriations made in this Act for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.

Sec. 106. Appropriations made in this Act shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U. S. C. 686): *Provided,* That reimbursements for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

Sec. 107. Appropriations made in this Act shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) when authorized by the Secretary; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of 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.

Sec. 108. The balances of all contract authorizations heretofore granted to the Interior Department or any of its bureaus or offices, which remain unobligated on June 30, 1952, are hereby rescinded.

Sec. 109. Transfers to the Department of the Interior pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 of property, other than real, excess to the needs of the Navy Department may be made during the current fiscal year at the request of the Secretary of the Interior without reimbursement or transfer of funds when required by the Interior Department for operations conducted in the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and American Samoa.

**TITLE II—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION**

**REVOLVING FUND**

For an additional amount for the revolving fund established under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, to provide for advances to the Virgin Islands Corporation as authorized by law, $2,595,000.

**GRANTS**

For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the form of grants, for expenses incurred during the current fiscal year, as authorized by section 8 of the Virgin Islands Corporation Act, in the conduct of activities budgeted as predominantly nonrevenue producing, $130,000: *Provided,* That funds appropriated under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1951, for estimated losses to be sustained during the fiscal year 1951, shall remain available for estimated losses to be sustained during the fiscal year 1952: *Provided further,* That an amount equal to the excess of grants for estimated losses for revenue producing activities over the actual loss for the fiscal year 1951 and the estimated loss for the fiscal year 1952 shall be transferred from the appropriation for “Grants” to the “Revolving Fund, Virgin Islands Corporation” and shall be merged therewith.
During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1952: Provided, That not to exceed $130,000 shall be available for administrative expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1952 Budget estimates for such expenses.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No part of the money appropriated by this Act or by it made available for expenditure by the Virgin Islands Corporation which is in excess of 75 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons which the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1952 contemplated would be employed by the Department of the Interior or the Virgin Islands Corporation during such fiscal year in the performance of—

(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion-picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material, shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2): Provided, That this section shall not be construed as having application to the preparation for publication of reports and maps resulting from authorized scientific and engineering investigations and surveys, to photography incident to the compilation and reproduction of maps and reports, or to photocopying of permanent records for preservation.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government in the District of Columbia whose duties consist of acting as chauffeur of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle (other than a bus or ambulance and two passenger motor vehicles assigned one to the Secretary and one to the Under Secretary), unless such appropriation is specifically authorized to be used for paying the compensation of employees performing such duties.

SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and ten, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: Provided, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; committees of expert examiners and boards.
of civil-service examiners; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

Sec. 304. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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 or fund 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. 305. No part of any appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any incumbent appointed to any civil office or position which may become vacant during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1951: Provided, That this inhibition shall not apply—

(a) to not to exceed 25 per centum of all vacancies;
(b) to positions filled from within the department;
(c) to offices or positions required by law to be filled by appointment of the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
(d) to positions the personnel of which are engaged in health and safety, law enforcement, operation and maintenance, soil and moisture, and forestry activities in the field, exclusive of administrative personnel not directly connected with the operation of any such specific activity;
(e) to seasonal and casual workers:

Provided further, That with the exception of the agencies and functions listed in (b) through (e) above, not more than 90 per centum of the amounts shown in the budget estimates for personal services shall be available for such purpose: Provided further, That when the total number of personnel subject to this section has been reduced to 90 per centum of the total provided for in the budget estimates for 1952, this section may cease to apply.

This Act may be cited as the “Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952.”

Approved August 31, 1951.
Public Law 137

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, namely:

TITLE I

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of $50,000 per annum, as authorized by the Act of January 19, 1949 (3 U. S. C. 102), $150,000.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for The White House Office, including not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at such per diem rates for individuals as the President may specify, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; and travel and official entertainment expenses of the President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate; $1,883,615.

DISASTER RELIEF

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 875), authorizing assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, $800,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the appropriation "Emergency Fund for the President" shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 1951, and any unobligated balance remaining on that date shall be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of the Surplus Fund-Certified Claims Act of 1949: Provided further, That not exceeding 2 per centum of the foregoing amount shall be available for administrative expenses.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, 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, $315,600.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Bureau of the Budget, including newspapers and periodicals (not exceeding $200); teletype news service (not exceeding $900); and not to exceed...
$20,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals; $3,362,000.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U. S. C. 1021), including newspapers and periodicals (not exceeding $200); and press clippings (not exceeding $300); $300,000.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1946 (36 U. S. C. 121, 123–132, 138), including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchase and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its Territories and possessions at a cost not exceeding $500; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; $719,000, of which not more than $504,000 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That where station allowance has been authorized by the Department of the Army for officers of the Army serving the Army at certain foreign stations, the same allowance shall be authorized for officers of the armed forces assigned to the Commission while serving at the same foreign stations, and this appropriation is hereby made available for the payment of such allowance; Provided further, That when traveling on business of the Commission, officers of the armed forces serving as members or as secretary of the Commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for civilian members of the Commission.

Construction of memorials and cemeteries: For expenses necessary for the permanent design and construction of memorials and cemeteries in foreign countries as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1946 (36 U. S. C. 121, 123–132, 138), and the Act of August 5, 1947 (50 U. S. C. 1819), $3,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not more than $305,850 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That foreign currencies available to the credit of the Treasury shall be used to defray expenses incurred for this purpose wherever practicable.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, including employment of aliens; purchase of land and interests in land; services authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of not to exceed three hundred and seventy-five passenger motor vehicles, of which two hundred and fifteen shall be for replacement only; purchase, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; publication and dissemination of atomic information; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; purchase of newspapers and periodicals (not to exceed $8,000); official entertainment expenses (not to exceed $5,000); reimbursement of the General Services
Administration for security guard services; and payment of obligations incurred under prior year contract authorizations; $1,139,932,750, of which not more than $25,135,000 shall be available for personal services, together with the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1951, of prior year appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission, of which amounts $100,000 may be expended for objects of a confidential nature and in any such case the certificate of the Commission as to the amount of the expenditure and that it is deemed advisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended; from which appropriation transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred: Provided. That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee (except such officers and employees whose compensation is fixed by law, and scientific and technical personnel) whose position would be subject to the Classification Act of 1949, if such Act were applicable to such position, at a rate in excess of the rate payable under such Act for positions of equivalent difficulty or responsibility: Provided further. That no part of this appropriation shall be used—

(A) to start any new construction project for which an estimate was not included in the budget for the current fiscal year;

(B) to start any new construction project the currently estimated cost of which exceeds the estimated cost included therein in such budget;

(C) to continue any community facility construction project whenever the currently estimated cost thereof exceeds the estimated cost included therefor in such budget;

unless the Director of the Bureau of the Budget specifically approves the start of such construction project or its continuation and a detailed explanation thereof is submitted forthwith by the Director to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy; the limitations contained in this proviso shall not apply to any construction project the total estimated cost of which does not exceed $500,000; and, as used herein, the term "construction project" includes the purchase, alteration, or improvement of buildings, and the term "budget" includes the detailed justification supporting the budget estimates: Provided further, That whenever the current estimate to complete any construction project (except community facilities) exceeds by 15 per centum the estimated cost included therefor in such budget or the estimated cost of a construction project covered by clause (A) of the foregoing proviso which has been approved by the Director, the Commission shall forthwith submit a detailed explanation thereof to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: Provided further, That the two foregoing provisos shall have no application with respect to technical and production facilities (1) if the Commission certifies to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that immediate construction or immediate continuation of construction is necessary to the national defense and security, and (2) if the Director agrees that such certification is justified: Provided further, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used in connection with the payment of a fixed fee to any contractor or firm of contractors engaged under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract or contracts at any installation of the Commission, where that fee for community management is at a rate in excess of $90,000 per annum, or for the operation of a transportation
system where that fee is at a rate in excess of $45,000 per annum; *Provided further,* That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used for any new construction project until after the Commission shall have notified all architects and engineers involved that the plans for such project should be purely utilitarian and without unnecessary refinements.

**CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION**

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including not to exceed $28,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed $10,000 for medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; travel expenses of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and expenses of examinations and investigations held in Washington and elsewhere; 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; not to exceed $65,000 for performing the duties imposed upon the Commission by the Act of July 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 767); reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; and not to exceed $5,000 for actuarial services by contract, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, as amended; $17,500,000: *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 current fiscal year, but this shall not affect the making of details for service as members of the boards of examiners outside the immediate offices of the Commission in Washington or 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: *Provided further,* That members of the Loyalty Review Board in Washington and of the regional loyalty boards in the field may be paid actual transportation expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence authorized by the Travel Expense Act of 1949 while traveling on official business away from their homes or regular places of business, and while en route to and from and at the place where their services are to be performed: *Provided further,* That nothing in section 281 or 283 of title 18, United States Code, or in section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99) shall be deemed to apply to any person because of his appointment for part-time or intermittent service as a member of the Loyalty Review Board or a regional loyalty board in the Civil Service Commission: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $375,000 of this appropriation shall be available for travel expenses.

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 9358 of July 1, 1943, or for the compensation or expenses of any member of a board of examiners (1) who has not made affidavit that he has not appeared in any agency proceeding within the preceding two years, and will not thereafter while a board member appear in any agency proceeding, as a party, or in behalf of a party to the proceeding, before an agency in which an applicant is employed who has been rated or will be rated by such member: or (2) who, after making such affidavit, has rated an applicant who at the time of the rating
is employed by an agency before which the board member has appeared as a party, or in behalf of a party, within the preceding two years: Provided, That the definitions of "agency", "agency proceeding", and "party" in section 2 of the Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to these terms as used herein.

No part of appropriations herein shall be used to pay the compensation of officers and employees of the Civil Service Commission who allocate or reallocate supervisory positions in the classified civil service solely on the size of the group, section, bureau, or other organization unit, or on the number of subordinates supervised. References to size of the group, section, bureau, or other organization unit or the number of subordinates supervised may be given effect only to the extent warranted by the workload of such organization unit and then only in combination with other factors, such as the kind, difficulty, and complexity of work supervised, the degree and scope of responsibility delegated to the supervisor, and the kind, degree, and value of the supervision actually exercised.

Annuities, Panama Canal construction employees and Lighthouse-Service widows: For payment of annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended (48 U. S. C. 1373a), and the Act of August 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 465), $2,955,900.

Payment to civil-service retirement and disability fund: For financing the liability of the United States, created by the Act approved May 22, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof (5 U. S. C., ch. 14), $310,000,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund".

COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

For all expenses of the Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion as authorized by Public Law 40, Eighty-first Congress, $25,000.

DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION

Displaced Persons Commission: For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended by the Act of June 16, 1950 (Public Law 555), including $1,100,000 for capital for loans pursuant to section 14 of said Act; rents in the District of Columbia; travel expenses, including travel expenses outside continental United States without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended, and the rates of per diem allowances under the Travel Expense Act of 1949; hire of passenger motor vehicles; 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); expenses incident to the primary and secondary education of American children who are dependents of Government personnel paid from this appropriation and stationed overseas; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); employment of aliens; and payment of rent in foreign countries in advance; $7,000,000, of which not less than $4,375,000 shall be available for the expenses of transporting to the United States displaced persons of German ethnic origin: Provided, That allocations may be made from this appropriation by the Commission upon approval by the Bureau of the Budget to any department, agency, corporation, or independent establishment of the Government for direct expenditure for the purposes of this appropriation, and any such expenditures may be made under the specific authority herein con-
tained or under the authority governing the activities of the department, agency, corporation, or independent establishment to which amounts are allocated: Provided further, That the Commission may enter into agreements with international agencies for the use of their transportation and other facilities for the transfer of persons as provided in section 12 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, and with United States governmental agencies and may make payment in advance or by reimbursement for expenses incurred by such agencies in rendering assistance to the Commission in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Salary and expenses: For necessary expenses in performing the duties imposed by the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U. S. C. 151), the Ship Act of 1910, as amended (46 U. S. C. 484-487), the International Radiotelegraphic Convention (45 Stat. pt. 2, p. 2760), Executive Order 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 (50 Stat. 1121), including newspapers (not to exceed $175), special counsel fees, improvement and care of grounds and repairs to buildings (not to exceed $17,500), purchase of not to exceed ten passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $6,116,650.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the work of the Commission, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, including not to exceed $240,000 for travel; purchase (not to exceed one, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $500 for newspapers; $3,805,325, of which not more than $3,371,825 shall be available for personal services and of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for special counsel and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates not exceeding $50 per diem for individuals. Flood-control surveys: For expenses necessary for the work of the Commission as authorized by section 4 of the Act of June 28, 1938 (33 U. S. C. 701j), and similar provisions in subsequent Acts, including contract stenographic reporting services, $200,000.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including contract stenographic reporting services, and not to exceed $700 for newspapers, $3,940,400: 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.

FILIPINO REHABILITATION COMMISSION

The appropriation granted under the head "Filipino Rehabilitation Commission," in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1945, shall not be available after June 30, 1951, and the balance thereof remaining on that date shall be disposed of by the Secretary of the
Treasury pursuant to the provisions of the Surplus Fund—Certified Claims Act of 1949 (31 U. S. C. 712b); and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to the Republic of the Philippines the sum of $15,000 heretofore deposited in the Treasury by the Republic of the Philippines as a contribution toward its share of the expenses of the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries: For personal services, $29,894,000.

Miscellaneous expenses: For necessary expenses, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, $1,600,000.

Appropriations for the General Accounting Office shall be available for newspapers and periodicals (not exceeding $500), and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

The Comptroller General of the United States hereafter is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, but without regard to the numerical limitations contained therein, to place two positions in grade GS-18, two positions in grade GS-17, and seven positions in grade GS-16 in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949, and such positions shall be in lieu of any positions in the General Accounting Office previously allocated under section 505. The authority granted herein shall not be construed to require or preclude the reallocation of any positions in the General Accounting Office previously allocated under section 505.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Operating expenses: For necessary expenses of the General Services Administration not otherwise provided for, including: Repair and improvement of public buildings and grounds under the control of the General Services Administration; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of building space; demolition of buildings; furnishings and equipment; acquisition by purchase or otherwise and disposal by sale or otherwise of real estate and interests therein; purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed $750 for purchase of newspapers and periodicals; processing and determining net renegotiation rebates; liquidation of activities under the Act to promote the defense of the United States (55 Stat. 31); and preparation of guides and other finding aids to records of the Second World War; $104,500,000.

The foregoing appropriation shall not be available to effect the moving of Government agencies from the District of Columbia into buildings acquired to accomplish the dispersal of departmental functions of the executive establishment into areas outside of but accessible to the District of Columbia.

The foregoing appropriation shall be credited with (1) advances or reimbursements for salaries and administrative expenses chargeable against other appropriations of the General Services Administration, and such salaries and expenses may be paid from this appropriation; (2) cost of maintenance, upkeep, and repair included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U. S. C. 129); (3) reimbursements for services performed in respect to bonds and other obligations under the jurisdiction of the
General Services Administration, issued by public authorities, States, or other public bodies, and such services in respect to such bonds or obligations as the Administrator deems necessary and in the public interest may, upon the request and at the expense of the issuing agencies, be provided from this appropriation; and (4) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and transferred to the General Services Administration, in connection with property transferred to the General Services Administration pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U. S. C. 451ff), and such appropriations or funds may, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, be so transferred.

During the current fiscal year, no part of any money appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used during any quarter of such fiscal year to purchase within the continental limits of the United States typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) at a price which exceeds 90 per centum of the lowest net cash price, plus applicable Federal excise taxes, accorded the most-favored customer (other than the Government, the American National Red Cross, and the purchasers of typewriting machines for educational purposes only) of the manufacturer of such machines during the six-month period immediately preceding such quarter: Provided, That the purchase, utilization, and disposal of typewriting machines shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (Public Laws 152 and 754, Eighty-first Congress).

Renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside of the District of Columbia: For expenses necessary for continuing the program for the renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia, for which funds are not otherwise available, including appurtenances and approaches thereto, that are under the control of the General Services Administration for repair and preservation, as authorized by title III of the Act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), $4,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which not more than $273,150 shall be available for personal services.

Repair, preservation, and equipment, outside the District of Columbia: For expenses necessary for the repair, alteration, improvement, preservation, and equipment, not otherwise provided for, of completed Federal buildings, the grounds and approaches thereof, wharves, and piers, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto, and care and safeguarding of sites acquired for Federal buildings; the demolition of buildings thereon; and the purchase and repair of equipment and fixtures in buildings under the administration of the General Services Administration; $9,000,000, of which not more than $1,661,400 shall be available for personal services.

For the acquisition of land and improvements thereon adjacent to the site of the United States Post Office, Chicago, Illinois, the alteration and renovation of such improvements, and the construction of auxiliary and appurtenant structures, ramps, and roadways for the expansion of post office facilities, pursuant to the provisions of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, as amended (40 U. S. C. 341), $8,768,000, to remain available until expended.

Renovation and modernization, Executive Mansion: For an additional amount for "Renovation and modernization, Executive Mansion", $100,000, to remain available until expended.

Refunds under Renegotiation Act: For refunds under section 201 (f) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951, $8,500,000: Provided, That to the extent refunds are made from this appropriation of excessive profits collected under the Renegotiation Act and retained by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, the
Reconstruction Finance Corporation or the appropriate subsidiary shall reimburse this appropriation.

Expenses, general supply fund: For expenses necessary for operation of the general supply fund (except those authorized by law to be charged to said fund), $15,000,000, of which not more than $8,201,000 shall be available for personal services.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator, including rent in the District of Columbia; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, for replacement only; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the agency; and transportation expenses and not to exceed $25 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 73b-2), for persons serving without compensation as members of any advisory committee established pursuant to Title VI of the Housing Act of 1949; $3,010,000: Provided, That necessary expenses of inspections and of providing representatives at the site of projects being undertaken by local public agencies pursuant to title I of the Housing Act of 1949 and of projects financed through loans to educational institutions authorized by title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, shall be compensated by such agencies or institutions by the payment of fixed fees which in the aggregate will cover the costs of rendering such services, and expenses for such purpose shall be considered nonadministrative; and for the purpose of providing such inspections, the Administrator may utilize any agency and such agency may accept reimbursement or payment for such services from such institutions or the Administrator, and shall credit such amounts to the appropriations or funds against which such charges have been made, but such nonadministrative expenses shall not exceed $374,000.

Advance planning of non-Federal public works: For carrying out the provisions of the Act of October 13, 1949 (Public Law 358), relating to the advance planning of public works, to remain available until expended, for administrative expenses, including those necessary for the liquidation of activities under title V of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944, $550,000: Provided, That $13,100,000 of the aggregate amount of authorizations to enter into contracts herefore granted under this head is hereby rescinded.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

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), $10,000,000: 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, but such prohibition shall not be applicable in the case of a family of any serviceman or the family of any veteran who has been discharged (other than dishonorably) from, or the family and any serviceman who died in, the Armed Forces of the
United States within four years prior to the date of application for admission to such housing: Provided further, That all expenditures of this appropriation shall be subject to audit and final settlement by the Comptroller General of the United States under the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, the Public Housing Administration shall not, with respect to projects initiated after March 1, 1949, authorize during the fiscal year 1952 the commencement of construction of in excess of fifty thousand dwelling units: Provided further, That the Public Housing Administration shall not, after the date of approval of this Act, authorize the construction of any projects initiated before or after March 1, 1949, in any locality in which such projects have been or may hereafter be rejected by the governing body of the locality or by public vote, unless such projects have been subsequently approved by the same procedure through which such rejection was expressed.

Administrative expenses: For administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration, $9,500,000, to be merged with and expended under the authorization for such expenses contained in title IV of this Act.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U. S. C. 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, $89,600, of which not more than $84,600 shall be available for personal services.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

General expenses: For expenses necessary in performing the functions vested by law in the Commission (49 U. S. C. 1–23, 301–327, 901–923, 1001–1029), except those otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, and for general administration, including not to exceed $5,000 for the employment of special counsel; contract stenographic reporting services; newspapers (not to exceed $200); and purchase of nine passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $8,784,935: Provided, That Joint Board members and cooperating State commissioners may use Government transportation requests when traveling in connection with their duties as such.

Railroad safety: For expenses necessary in performing functions authorized by law (45 U. S. C. 1–15, 17–21, 35–46, 61–64; 49 U. S. C. 26) to insure a maximum of safety in the operation of railroads, including authority to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation, including those pertaining to block-signal and train-control systems, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and the Sundry Civil Act of May 27, 1908 (45 U. S. C. 35–37), and to require carriers by railroad subject to the Act to install automatic train-stop or train-control devices as prescribed by the Commission (49 U. S. C. 26), including the employment of inspectors and engineers, $893,000, of which not more than $743,700 shall be available for personal services.

Locomotive inspection: For expenses necessary in the enforcement 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", as

Audit and settlement.

42 Stat. 20.
50 Stat. 801.

Post, p. 289.

69 Stat. 1069.

34 Stat. 838.
35 Stat. 325.
41 Stat. 488.
amended (45 U. S. C. 22-34), $706,600, of which not more than $540,000 shall be available for personal services.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

Contribution to Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in advance to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin the Federal contribution toward the expenses of the Commission during the current fiscal year in the administration of its business in the conservancy district established pursuant to the Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748), $5,000.

MOTOR CARRIER CLAIMS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Motor Carrier Claims Commission established by the Act of July 2, 1948 (Public Law 880), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $84,000.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Committee, including contracts for the making of special investigations and reports and for engineering, drafting and computing services; equipment; maintenance and operation of aircraft; purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed $100 for newspapers and periodicals; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $49,250,000.

Construction and equipment: For construction and equipment at laboratories and research stations of the Committee, to remain available until expended, $18,350,000, $11,700,000 of which shall be available for payments under contracts entered into pursuant to the contract authority heretofore granted under this head.

NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

Maintenance and operation of properties: For the maintenance and operation of properties under title I of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Authority Act, $32,500: Provided, That all receipts derived from sales, leases, or other sources shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States monthly: Provided further, That so long as funds are available from appropriations for the foregoing purposes, the provisions of section 507 of the Housing Act of 1950 (Public Law 475, Eighty-first Congress) shall not be effective.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Land acquisition, National Capital park, parkway and playground system: For necessary expenses 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.
482), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and real estate appraisers, by contract or otherwise without regard to the civil service and classification laws, at rates of pay or fees not to exceed those usual for similar services; and purchase of options and other costs incident to the acquisition of land; $155,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not exceeding $17,250 of the funds available under the above appropriation during the current fiscal year may be used for regular and part-time personal services or other necessary expenses of the Commission, excepting services by contract.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; not to exceed $1,150 for the purchase of newspapers; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $5,378,480, of which not more than $4,809,700 shall be available for personal services.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution: For all necessary expenses for the 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 anthropological researches among the American Indians and the natives of lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organizations in the United States, and the excavation and preservation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, and for the construction and maintenance, of laboratory and other facilities on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 4 of 1946; for the maintenance and administration of a national air museum as authorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U. S. C. 77); including not to exceed $35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications; $2,391,200.

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 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 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); 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; purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and not to exceed $15,000 for restoration and repair of works of art.
for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; $1,154,000.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Subversive Activities Control Board, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and not to exceed $1,000 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals, $235,000.

TARIFF COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Tariff Commission, including subscriptions to newspapers (not to exceed $275), and contract stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $1,144,600, of which not more than $1,092,600 shall be available for personal services: 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.

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 purchase (not to exceed two) and hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft; the purchase (not to exceed one hundred and thirty-six, of which one hundred and twenty-three shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $238,389,600, to remain available until expended, and to be available for the payment of obligations chargeable against prior appropriations: Provided, That no funds appropriated for the Tennessee Valley Authority by this paragraph shall be used for the maintenance or operation of any aircraft for passenger service that is not specifically confined to the active operation of the official business of the Tennessee Valley Authority by officers or employees of such Authority.

THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including contract stenographic reporting services and not to exceed $35,000 for travel expenses, $318,000: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services: For necessary expenses of the Veterans' Administration, including maintenance and operation of medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, in carrying out the functions pursuant to all laws for which the Administration is charged with administering, including purchase of thirty-seven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); maintenance and operation of farms; recreational articles and
facilities at institutions maintained by the Veterans' Administration; expenses incidental to securing employment for war veterans; funeral, burial, and other expenses incidental thereto for beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration except burial awards authorized by Veterans' Administration Regulation Numbered 9 (a), as amended; aid to State or Territorial homes in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888, as amended (24 U. S. C. § 134), for the support of veterans eligible for admission to Veterans' Administration facilities for hospital or domiciliary care; not to exceed $6,000 for newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed $45,300 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; $873,105,770, of which not more than $195,140,000 shall be available for personal services other than hospital, domiciliary, and out-patient care, and from which allotments and transfers may be made to the Federal Security Agency (Public Health Service), the Army, Navy, and Interior Departments, for disbursements by them under the various headings of their applicable appropriations, of such amounts as are necessary for the care and treatment of beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration; Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay in excess of seventy persons engaged in public relations work; Provided further, That 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 $7,388,000 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.

Compensation and pensions: For the payment of compensation, pensions, gratuities, and allowances (including subsistence allowances authorized by part VII of Veterans' Regulation 1a, as amended), authorized under any Act of Congress, or regulation of the President based thereon, including emergency officers' retirement pay and annuities, the administration of which is now or may hereafter be placed in the Veterans' Administration, and for the payment of adjusted-service credits as provided in sections 401 and 601 of the Act of May 19, 1924, as amended (38 U. S. C. 631 and 661), $2,112,230,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

Readjustment benefits: For the payment of benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by titles II, III, and V, of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, $861,640,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

Military and naval insurance: For military and naval insurance, $6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Hospital and domiciliary facilities: For hospital and domiciliary facilities, $27,505,080, of which not more than $4,454,000 shall be available for personal services, to remain available until expended for the payment of obligations heretofore or herein authorized to be incurred under this head, including the improvement of facilities at Lake City, Florida, for extending, with the approval of the President, 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. 438 j–k) or in section 101 of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 (38 U. S. C. 693a): Provided, That not to exceed 5.5 per centum of the amounts available under this head shall be available for the employment of all necessary technical and clerical personnel for the preparation of plans and specifications visual education information.
for the projects as approved hereunder and in the supervision of the execution thereof, and for all travel expenses, field office equipment, and supplies in connection therewith, except that whenever the Veterans' Administration finds it necessary in the construction of any project to employ other Government agencies or persons outside the Federal service to perform such services not to exceed 9 per centum of the cost of such projects may be expended for such services: Provided further, That amounts available under this head for portable initial equipment, are increased from $25,000,000 to $31,455,440 including the purchase of one hundred and ninety-eight passenger motor vehicles.

National service life insurance: For the payment of benefits and for transfer to the national service life insurance fund, in accordance with the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, $66,795,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That certain premiums shall be credited to this appropriation as provided by the Act.

Veterans' miscellaneous benefits: For the payment of burial awards authorized by Veterans' Administration Regulation Numbered 9 (a), as amended, and for supplies, equipment, and tuition authorized by part VII and payments authorized by part IX of Veterans' Administration Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, $21,060,370, to remain available until expended.


No part of the foregoing appropriations 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.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

For payment of claims, as authorized by the War Claims Act of 1948, from funds deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the war claims fund created by section 13 (a) of said Act, such sums as may be necessary, to be available to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment of claims under sections 4 (a), 4 (b) (2), 5 (a) through (e), 6, and 7 of said Act to the payees named and in the amounts stated in certifications by the War Claims Commission and the Secretary of Labor or their duly authorized representatives, which certifications shall be in lieu of any vouchers which might otherwise be required: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That no claims shall be allowed or paid under the provisions of said War Claims Act of 1948 from any funds other than those covered into the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of section 39 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, as provided by section 13 (a) of said War Claims Act of 1948.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the War Claims Commission, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; and advances or reimbursements to
other Government agencies for use of their facilities and services in carrying out the functions of the Commission; $850,000, to be derived from the war claims fund created by section 13 (a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (Public Law 896, approved July 3, 1948).

INDEPENDENT OFFICES—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. No part of any appropriation contained in this title for the Atomic Energy Commission shall be used to confer a fellowship on any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization or party that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence or with respect to whom the Commission finds, upon investigation and report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the character, associations, and loyalty of whom, that reasonable grounds exist for belief that such person is disloyal to the Government of the United States: Provided further, That any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization or party that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment or a fellowship the salary, wages, stipend, grant, or expenses for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this title 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. 103. Where appropriations in this title are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations.

SEC. 104. Where appropriations in this title are expendable for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures therefor under each such appropriation may not exceed the amount of $50: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to the purchase of scientific, technical, trade, or traffic periodicals necessary in connection with the performance of the authorized functions of the agencies for which funds are herein provided.

SEC. 105. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Civil Service Commission as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 106. Appropriations contained in this title, available for expenses of travel shall be available, when specifically authorized by the head of the activity or establishment concerned, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation concerned is made; and shall be available for the examination of estimates of appropriations and activities in the field.

SEC. 107. No part of any appropriations made available by the provisions of this title shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices outside the District

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Employees engaged in personnel work. Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

Sec. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and fifteen, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: Provided, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; committees of expert examiners and boards of civil-service examiners; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

Sec. 109. None of the sections under the head "Independent offices, General provisions" in this title shall apply to the Housing and Home Finance Agency or the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Sec. 110. No part of any appropriation made in this title or title II of this Act, except appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority, shall be available for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle for replacement purposes unless each such passenger motor vehicle purchased replaces two passenger motor vehicles.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MARITIME ACTIVITIES

Ship construction: For the payment of obligations incurred on or after July 1, 1946, for ship construction, reconditioning and betterments, pursuant to the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and the authority granted under the head "United States Maritime Commission" in the several Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, and 1951, $105,000,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated for the liquidation of said obligations shall remain available for that purpose until expended.

Operating-differential subsidies: For the payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies granted on or after January 1, 1947, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and in appropriations heretofore made to the United States Maritime Commission, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That to the extent that the operating-differential subsidy accrual (computed on the basis of parity) is represented on the operator's books by a contingent accounts receivable item against the United States as a partial or complete offset to the recapture accrual, the operator (1) shall be excused from making deposits in the special reserve fund, and (2) as to the amount of such earnings the deposit of which is so excused shall be entitled to the same tax treatment as though it had been deposited in said special reserve fund. To the extent that any amount paid to the operator by the United States reduces the balance in the operator's contingent receivable account against the United States, such amount, unless it is forthwith deposited in the fund, shall be considered as withdrawn under section 607 (h) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended: Provided further, That nothing contained in this Act, or in any prior appropriation Act, shall be construed to affect the authority provided in section 603 (a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, (1) to grant
operating-differential subsidies on a long-term basis, and (2) to obligate the United States to make future payments in accordance with the terms of such operating differential subsidy contracts: Provided further, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for obligation, nor any obligation made, for the payment of an operating-differential subsidy for any number of voyages, during the current fiscal year, in excess of fifteen hundred and twenty-two, of which three hundred and seven voyages shall be for vessels owned by companies or individuals who, on July 1, 1951, had no operating-differential subsidy contract with the Federal Maritime Board, and which number shall include the number of voyages under contracts hereafter awarded.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for carrying into effect the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and other laws administered by the Federal Maritime Board and the Maritime Administration, $15,651,400, of which not more than $12,687,000 shall be available for personal services, within limitations as follows:

Administrative expenses, including not to exceed $2,000 for newspapers and periodicals; purchase of two passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; services as authorized by section 13 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (32 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed $1,125 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized by the Maritime Administrator; and $75,000 to be available exclusively for ship structure research, testing and models; $8,629,400: Provided, That the Maritime Administration is authorized to dispense with the administrative audit of agents' accounts covering voyages beginning prior to April 1, 1949: Provided further, That the administrative expenses of ship construction shall not exceed 5 per centum of the total cost of such construction;

Maintenance of shipyard facilities, operation of warehouses, and maintenance and operation of terminals, $2,697,000;

Reserve fleet expenses, $5,925,000.

Maritime training: For training personnel for the manning of the merchant marine (including operation of training stations at Kings Point, New York; Sheepshead Bay, New York; Alameda, California, and the United States Maritime Service Institute), including not to exceed $2,236,500 for personal services (exclusive of pay of cadet midshipmen) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere which may be used to provide pay and allowances for personnel of the United States Maritime Service comparable to those of the Coast Guard as authorized by law (36 U. S. C. 1126, 14 F. R. 7707); purchase of two passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; not to exceed $2,500 for contingencies for the Superintendent, United States Merchant Marine Academy, to be expended in his discretion; and not to exceed $69,300 for transfer to applicable appropriations of the Public Health Service for services rendered the Maritime Administration; $8,724,500 including the pay of cadet midshipmen and other trainees.

State marine schools: To reimburse the State of California, $47,500; the State of Maine, $47,500; the State of Massachusetts, $47,500; and the State of New York, $47,500; 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); $153,000 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; and $840,000 for uniforms, textbooks, and subsistence of cadets on an average yearly cost of not to exceed $475 per cadet; $683,000.

Construction fund: For an additional amount for payment of obligations (exclusive of obligations for ship construction, reconditioning,
and betterments incurred pursuant to authority contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, and those for operating-differential subsidies) incurred prior to July 1, 1948, against the Construction fund established pursuant to the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, $12,500,000, to be available until June 30, 1952, for expenditure only.

War Shipping Administration liquidation: The unexpended balance of the appropriation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of obligations approved by the General Accounting Office as properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping Administration prior to January 1, 1947, is hereby continued available during the current fiscal year.

No additional vessels shall be allocated under charter, nor shall any vessel be continued under charter by reason of any extension of chartering authority beyond June 30, 1949, unless the charterer shall agree that the Commission shall have no obligation upon redelivery to accept or pay for consumable stores, bunkers, and slop-chest items, except with respect to such minimum amounts of bunkers as the Commission considers advisable to be retained on the vessel and that prior to such redelivery all consumable stores, slop-chest items, and bunkers over and above such minimums shall be removed from the vessel by the charterer at his own expense.

No money made available to the Department of Commerce, for maritime activities, by this or any other Act shall be used in payment for a vessel the title to which is acquired by the Government either by requisition or purchase, or the use of which is taken either by requisition or agreement, or which is insured by the Government and lost while so insured, unless the price or hire to be paid therefor (except in cases where section 802 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is applicable) is computed in accordance with subsection 902 (a) of said Act, as that subsection is interpreted by the General Accounting Office.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration, and payments received by the Maritime Administration for utilities, services, and repairs so furnished or made shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: Provided, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy on account of items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act, or in any prior appropriation Act, and all receipts which otherwise would be deposited to the credit of said fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The general provisions applicable to appropriations contained in title I of this Act shall apply to appropriations for Maritime Activities contained in this title.

TITLE III—EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL DEFENSE

For expenses necessary to enable the President, through such officers or agencies of the Government as he may designate, and without
regard to such provisions of law regarding the expenditure of Government funds or the compensation and employment of persons in the Government service as he may specify, to provide in his discretion for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, $1,000,000: Provided, That any unexpended balance in this fund on June 30, 1951, shall remain available during the fiscal year 1952: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available 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 Eighty-second Congress and such appropriation denied after consideration thereof by the Senate or House of Representatives or by the Committee on Appropriations of either body.

TITLE IV—CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies, respectively, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1952 for each such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Federal National Mortgage Association: Not to exceed $3,060,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis, and shall be exclusive of interest paid, depreciation, properly capitalized expenditures, fees for servicing mortgages, 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 said Association or in which it has an interest, cost of salaries, wages, travel, and other expenses of persons employed outside of the continental United States, expenses of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with the performance of legal services, and all administrative expenses reimbursable from other Government agencies; and said Association may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks and other agencies of the Government: Provided, That the distribution of administrative expenses to the accounts of the Association shall be made in accordance with generally recognized accounting principles and practices: Provided further, That administrative expenses not under limitation for the purposes set forth in the budget schedules for the fiscal year 1952 shall not exceed $150,000.

Office of the Administrator: Not to exceed $157,250 shall be available for all administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis, of carrying out the functions of the Office of the Administrator incident to providing financial assistance for prefabricated housing and large-scale modernized site construction, but this amount shall be exclusive of costs of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with termination of contracts and legal services on a contract or fee basis: Provided, That no additional loan shall be made under the authority transferred to the Administrator pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 23 of 1950 for the foregoing purposes.
after the effective date of this Act unless the Administrator shall have determined that such loan is in the interest of the Government in the furtherance of any existing loan or for the refinancing of any existing loan.

Home Loan Bank Board: Not to exceed a total of $750,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Home Loan Bank Board, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, and shall be derived from funds available to the Home Loan Bank Board, including those in the special deposit account established under the provisions under the head "Federal Home Loan Bank Administration" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1944, and receipts of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, or the Home Loan Bank Board for the current fiscal year and prior fiscal years, and the Board may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal home-loan banks, the Federal Reserve banks, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and other agencies of the Government: Provided, That all necessary expenses in connection with the conservatorship of institutions insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and 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 notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitation in amount herebefore specified, the administrative expenses and other obligations of the Board 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): Provided further, That the non-administrative expenses, for the examination of Federal and State chartered institutions shall not exceed $1,664,000.

Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation: Not to exceed $435,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis and shall be exclusive of interests properly capitalized expenditures, expenses in connection with liquidation of insured institutions, liquidation or handling of assets of or derived from insured institutions, payment of insurance, and actions for or toward the avoidance, termination, or minimizing of losses in the case of specific insured institutions, legal fees and expenses, and payments for administrative expenses of the Home Loan Bank Board determined by said Board to be properly allocable to said Corporation, and said Corporation may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal home-loan banks, the Federal Reserve banks, the Home Loan Bank Board, and other agencies of the Government: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitation in amount herebefore specified, the administrative expenses and other obligations of said Corporation shall be incurred, allowed and paid in accordance with title IV of the Act of June 27, 1934, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1724-1730).

Home Owners' Loan Corporation: Not to exceed $75,000 of funds of Home Owners' Loan Corporation shall be available to the Home Loan Bank Board for expenditure as nonadministrative expenses to carry out final liquidation of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

Federal Housing Administration: In addition to the amounts available by or pursuant to law (which shall be transferred to this authorization) for the administrative expenses of the Federal Housing
Administration in carrying out duties imposed by or pursuant to law, not to exceed $4,949,000 of the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration shall be available for expenditure, in accordance with the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1701): Provided, That, except as herein otherwise provided, all expenses and obligations of said Administration shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of said Act: Provided further, That funds available for expenditure shall be available for contract actuary services (not to exceed $1,500); and purchase of periodicals and newspapers (not to exceed $1,500): Provided further, That expenditures for nonadministrative expenses classified by section 2 of Public Law 387, approved October 25, 1949, shall not exceed $23,300,000.

Public Housing Administration: Of the amounts available by or pursuant to law for the administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration in carrying out duties imposed by or pursuant to law including funds appropriated by Title I of this Act, not to exceed $12,780,000 shall be available for such expenses, including purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the Administration: Provided, That necessary expenses of providing representatives of the Administration at the sites of non-Federal projects in connection with the construction of such non-Federal projects by public housing agencies with the aid of the Administration, shall be compensated by such agencies by the payment of fixed fees which in the aggregate in relation to the development costs of such projects will cover the costs of rendering such services, and expenditures by the Administration for such purpose shall be considered nonadministrative expenses, and funds received from such payments may be used only for the payment of necessary expenses of providing representatives of the Administration at the sites of non-Federal projects or for administrative expenses of the Administration not in excess of the amount authorized by the Congress: Provided further, That all expenses of the Public Housing Administration not specifically limited in this Act, in carrying out its duties imposed by or pursuant to law shall not exceed $33,000,000: Provided further, That funds made available by the Act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2035) shall be available for necessary expenses, including administrative expenses, of the Public Housing Administration in carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 19, 1949 (Public Law 65).

INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION

Inland Waterways Corporation (administered under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Commerce): Not to exceed $481,200 shall be available for administrative expenses, to be determined in the manner set forth under the title "General expenses" in the Uniform System of Accounts for Carriers by Water of the Interstate Commerce Commission (effective January 1, 1947): Provided, That no funds shall be used to pay compensation of employees normally subject to the Classification Act of 1949 at rates in excess of rates fixed for similar services under the provisions of said Act, nor to pay the compensation of vessel employees and such terminal and other employees as are not covered by said Act, at rates in excess of rates prevailing in the river transportation industry in the area (including prevailing leave allowances for vessel employees, but the granting of such allowances shall not be construed as establishing a different leave system within the meaning of that term as used in section 3 of the Act of December 21, 1944 (5 U. S. C. 61d)).
Section 402. No part of the funds of, or available for expenditure by, any corporation or agency included in this title shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and fifteen, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: Provided, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half-time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; committees of expert examiners and boards of civil-service examiners; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

Section 403. No part of the funds of, or available for expenditure by, any corporation or agency included in this title shall be used for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle for replacement purposes unless each such passenger motor vehicle purchased replaces two passenger motor vehicles.

Section 404. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government, whose duties consist of acting as chauffeur or driver of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle (other than a bus or ambulance), and any funds appropriated in this Act for any such purpose shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. This section shall not apply with respect to any person whose duties consist of acting as chauffeur for the President of the United States.
TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

**Sec. 601.** No part of the funds of, or available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this or any other Act, including the government of the District of Columbia, shall be available to pay for annual leave accumulated by any civilian officer or employee during the calendar year 1951 and unused at the close of business on June 30, 1952: Provided. That after July 1, 1951, no civilian officer or employee shall be entitled to earn annual leave at a rate in excess of twenty days per year: Provided further. That the head of any such corporation or agency shall afford an opportunity for officers or employees to use the annual leave accumulated under this section prior to June 30, 1952: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to officers and employees whose post of duty is outside the continental United States: And provided further, That this section shall not apply with respect to the payment of compensation for accumulated annual leave in the case of officers or employees who leave their civilian positions for the purpose of entering upon active military or naval service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

**Sec. 602.** No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, or who does not engage in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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 or fund 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. 603.** No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress.

**Sec. 604.** No part of the money appropriated by this Act to any corporation or agency or made available for expenditure by any corporation or agency which is in excess of 75 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1952 contemplated would be employed by such corporation or agency during such fiscal year in the performance of—
(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion-picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material, shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2).

SEC. 605. No part of any appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any incumbent appointed to any civil office or position which may become vacant during the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1951: Provided, That this inhibition shall not apply—

(a) to not to exceed 25 per centum of all vacancies;

(b) to positions filled from within and by transfer to agencies provided for by this Act;

(c) to offices or positions required by law to be filled by appointment of the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

(d) to employees of the White House Office;

(e) to employees engaged in the care, maintenance, and so forth, of the Executive Mansion and Grounds;

(f) to all employees in veterans' medical facilities, exclusive of medical departmental personnel in the District of Columbia;

(g) to employees of the General Accounting Office;

(h) to employees of the Smithsonian Institution, including the National Gallery of Art;

(i) to employees of The Tax Court of the United States:

Provided further, That when any department or agency covered in this Act shall, as a result of the operation of this amendment reduce their employment to a figure not exceeding 90 per centum of the total number on their rolls as of July 1, 1951, such amendment shall cease to apply and said 90 per centum figure shall become a ceiling for employment during the fiscal year 1952 and if exceeded at any time during fiscal year 1952 this amendment shall again become operative: And provided further, That amounts for personal services, in those paragraphs where amounts for such personal services have been expressly limited in this Act, may be exceeded by 2 per centum of said limitation on personal services if said 2 per centum is available from the total amount of any such appropriation or authorization.

SEC. 606. This Act may be cited as the "Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952".

Approved August 31, 1951.

Public Law 138

JOINT RESOLUTION

August 31, 1951 [H. J. Res. 281]

To authorize the President to proclaim a special period for intensified voluntary contributions of clothing and kindred supplies in connection with the collection effort of American Relief for Korea, Incorporated.

Whereas the Deputy Agent General of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency in Pusan has reported that there are two million and nine hundred thousand registered refugees in Korea and additional millions estimated to be unregistered; and

Whereas a situation has arisen in Korea which challenges the humanitarian instincts of the American people and should challenge the humanitarian instincts of the entire world; and
Whereas the Unified Command in Korea is supplying emergency food rations and medical care for said refugees and, through the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Aid of the Department of State, is urgently requesting voluntary contributions of clothing, blankets, yard goods, yarn, needles, thread, soap, and kindred supplies from the American people; and

Whereas ten member agencies of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Incorporated, including the American Friends Service Committee, Brethren Service Commission; Church World Service; Labor League for Human Rights, American Federation of Labor; Lutheran World Relief; Mennonite Central Committee; Save the Children Federation; War Relief Service—National Catholic Welfare Conference; World Student Service Fund; Young Women's Christian Association—World Emergency Fund, with the cooperation of the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid of the Department of State have recently set up an organization known as American Relief for Korea, Incorporated, as an over-all national channel for the collection and transmission of clothing and kindred supplies to Korea; and

Whereas American Relief for Korea, Incorporated, is now actively functioning from its national headquarters at 135 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York 16, New York, with warehouses located at Maspeth, New York, and Oakland, California, for the preparation and shipment of clothing and kindred supplies to Korea: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States, having deep sympathy for the plight of the millions of Korean refugees who are innocent victims of cruel and unprovoked aggression, recognizes their desperate condition, expresses its hope and expectation that all Americans will respond generously to the appeal of American Relief for Korea, Incorporated, and authorizes the President to set aside as soon as practicable a period of not less than one month as a special period of intensive effort during the course of which, as an additional sincere and tangible gesture of American friendship and sympathy, the clothing collection appeal of American Relief for Korea, Incorporated, may receive the utmost support of all Americans.

Approved August 31, 1951.

Public Law 139

AN ACT

To assist the provision of housing and community facilities and services required in connection with the national defense.

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 “Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951”.

TITLE I—CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS, PROCEDURES FOR EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY, AND EXPIRATION DATE

Sec. 101. (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, the authority contained in titles II, III, or IV of this Act shall not be exercised in any area unless the President shall have determined that such area is a critical defense housing area.
(b) No area shall be determined to be a critical defense housing area pursuant to this section unless the President finds that in such area all the following conditions exist:

(1) a new defense plant or installation has been or is to be provided, or an existing defense plant or installation has been or is to be reactivated or its operation substantially expanded;

(2) substantial in-migration of defense workers or military personnel is required to carry out activities at such plant or installation; and

(3) a substantial shortage of housing required for such defense workers or military personnel exists or impends which impedes or threatens to impede activities at such defense plant or installation, or that community facilities or services required for such defense workers or military personnel are not available or are insufficient, or both, as the case may be.

Sec. 102. In order to assure that private enterprise shall be afforded full opportunity to provide the defense housing needed wherever possible, in any area which the President, pursuant to the authority contained in section 101 hereof, has declared to be a critical defense housing area—

(a) first, the number of permanent dwelling units (including information as to types, rentals, and general locations) needed for defense workers and military personnel in such critical defense housing area shall be publicly announced and printed in the Federal Register by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator;

(b) second, residential credit restrictions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, (1) as to housing to be sold at $12,000 or less per unit or to be rented at $85 or less per unit per month, shall be suspended with respect to the number and types of housing units at the sales prices or rentals which the President determines to be needed in such area for defense workers or military personnel, and (2) as to all other housing, shall be relaxed in such manner and to such extent as the President determines to be necessary and appropriate to obtain the production of such housing needed in such area for defense workers or military personnel;

(c) third, the mortgage insurance aids provided under title II of this Act shall be made available to obtain the production of housing needed in such area for defense workers or military personnel; and

(d) fourth, no permanent housing shall be constructed by the Federal Government under the provisions of title III hereof except to the extent that private builders or eligible mortgagees have not, within a period of not less than ninety days (as the Housing and Home Finance Administrator shall specify) following public announcement of the availability of such mortgage insurance aids under title II of this Act, indicated through bona fide applications (which meet the requirements as to types, rentals or sales prices, and general locations) for exceptions from such residential credit restrictions or for mortgage insurance or guaranty that they will provide the housing determined to be needed in such area for defense workers and military personnel and publicly announced as provided by subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 103. In order to assure that community facilities or services required in connection with national defense activities shall, wherever possible, be provided by the appropriate local agencies with local funds, in any area which the President, pursuant to the authority contained in section 101 hereof, has declared to be a critical defense housing area—
(a) no loan shall be made pursuant to title III of this Act for the provision of community facilities or equipment therefor required in connection with national defense activities in such area unless the chief executive officer of the appropriate political subdivision certifies, and the Housing and Home Finance Administrator finds, that such facilities or equipment could not otherwise be provided when needed;

(b) no grant or other payment shall be made pursuant to title III of this Act for the provision, or for the operation and maintenance, of community facilities or equipment therefor, or for the provision of community services, required in connection with community facilities or services cannot otherwise be provided when needed, or operated and maintained, as the case may be, without the imposition of an increased excessive tax burden or an unusual or excessive increase in the debt limit of the appropriate local agency; and

(c) no community facilities or services shall be provided, and no community facilities shall be maintained and operated, by the United States directly except where the appropriate local agency is demonstrably unable to provide such facilities and services, or to maintain or operate such community facilities and services adequately with its own personnel, with loans, grants, or payments authorized to be made pursuant to title III hereof.

For the purposes of this section, the term "chief executive officer of the appropriate political subdivision" shall mean appropriate principal executive officer or governing body having primary responsibility with respect to the community facility or service involved, but shall not, in any case, mean any public housing authority, or its governing body, or any of its officers, acting in such capacity.

Sec. 104. After June 30, 1953, (a) no mortgage may be insured under title IX of the National Housing Act, as amended (except (i), pursuant to a commitment to insure issued on or before such date, or (ii) a mortgage given to refinance an existing mortgage insured under that title and which does not exceed the original principal amount and unexpired term of such existing mortgage), (b) no agreement may be made to extend assistance for the provision of community facilities or services under title III of this Act, and no construction of housing or community facilities by the United States may be begun under such title, (c) no land may be acquired by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator under title IV of this Act, and (d) no loan may be made or obligations purchased by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator under section 102a of the Housing Act of 1948, as amended (except pursuant to a commitment issued on or before June 30, 1953, or to refinance an existing loan or existing obligations held under such section by said Administrator on June 30, 1953).

TITLE II—MORTGAGE INSURANCE FOR DEFENSE HOUSING

Sec. 201. The National Housing Act, as amended, is amended by the addition of the following title at the end thereof:

"TITLE IX—NATIONAL DEFENSE HOUSING INSURANCE

"Sec. 901. As used in this title, the terms 'mortgage', 'first mortgage', 'mortgagee', 'mortgagor', 'maturity date', and 'State' shall have the same meaning as in section 201 of this Act."
"Sec. 902. There is hereby created a National Defense Housing Insurance Fund which shall be used by the Commissioner as a revolving fund for carrying out the provisions of this title, and mortgages insured under this title shall be known and referred to as 'national defense housing insured mortgages'. The Commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to such fund the sum of $10,000,000 from the War Housing Insurance Fund established pursuant to the provisions of section 602 of this Act. General expenses of operation of the Federal Housing Administration under this title may be charged to the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund: Provided, That no moneys in said fund shall be expended for administrative expenses of the Federal Housing Administration under this title except pursuant to such specific authorization therefor as may hereafter be enacted by the Congress.

"Sec. 903. (a) This title is designed to supplement systems of mortgage insurance under other provisions of the National Housing Act in order to assist in providing adequate housing in areas which the President, pursuant to section 101 of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, shall have determined to be critical defense housing areas. The Commissioner is authorized, upon application by the mortgagee, to insure under this section or section 908 as hereinafter provided any mortgage which is eligible for insurance as hereinafter provided and upon such terms as the Commissioner may prescribe to make commitments for the insuring of such mortgages prior to the date of their execution or disbursement: Provided, That the property covered by the mortgage is in an area which the President, pursuant to section 101 of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, shall have determined to be a critical defense housing area, and that the total number of dwelling units in properties covered by mortgages insured under this title in any such area does not exceed the number authorized by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator from time to time as needed in such area for defense purposes and to be insured pursuant to this title: Provided further, That the aggregate amount of principal obligations of all mortgages insured under this title shall not exceed such sum as may be authorized by the President from time to time for the purposes of this title pursuant to his authority under section 217 hereof: Provided further, That the Commissioner shall have power to require shall have power to require mortgages covered by mortgages insured under this title to be held for rental for such periods of time and at such rentals or other charges as he may prescribe; and, with respect to such properties being held for rental, (1) to require that the property be held by a mortgagor approved by him, and (2) to prescribe such requirements as he deems to be reasonable governing the method of operation and prohibiting or restricting sales of such properties or interests therein or agreements relating to such sales: And provided further, That no mortgage shall be insured under this title unless the mortgagor certifies under oath that in selecting tenants for any property covered by the mortgage he will not discriminate against any family by reason of the fact that there are children in the family, and that he will not sell the property while the insurance is in effect unless the purchaser so certifies, such certification to be filed with the Commissioner. Violation of any such certification shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not to exceed $500.

(b) To be eligible for insurance under this section a mortgage shall—

"(1) have been made to, and be held by, a mortgagee approved by the Commissioner as responsible and able to service the mortgage properly;
"(2) involve a principal obligation (including such initial service charges, appraisal, inspection, and other fees as the Commissioner shall approve) in an amount not to exceed 90 per centum of the appraised value (as of the date the mortgage is accepted for insurance) of a property, urban, suburban, or rural, upon which there is located a dwelling designed principally for residential use for not more than two families in the aggregate, which is approved for mortgage insurance prior to the beginning of construction, the construction of which is begun after the date of enactment of this title. The principal obligation of such mortgage shall not, however, exceed $8,100 if such dwelling is designed for a single-family residence, or $15,000 if such dwelling is designed for a two-family residence except that the Commissioner may by regulation increase these amounts to not to exceed $9,000 and $16,000, respectively, in any geographical area where he finds that cost levels so require: Provided, That if the Commissioner finds that it is not feasible within the aforesaid dollar amount limitations to construct dwellings containing three or four bedrooms per family unit without sacrifice of sound standards of construction, design, and livability, he may increase such dollar amount limitations by not exceeding $1,080 for each additional bedroom (as defined by the Commissioner) in excess of two contained in such family unit if he finds that such unit meets sound standards of livability as a three-bedroom or a four-bedroom unit, as the case may be;

"(3) have a maturity satisfactory to the Commissioner but not to exceed thirty years from the date of the insurance of the mortgage;

"(4) contain complete amortization provisions satisfactory to the Commissioner;

"(5) bear interest (exclusive of premium charges for insurance) at not to exceed 4½ per centum per annum on the amount of the principal obligation outstanding at any time;

"(6) provide, in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner, for the application of the mortgagor's periodic payments (exclusive of the amount allocated to interest and to the premium charge which is required for mortgage insurance as herein provided) to amortization of the principal of the mortgage; and

"(7) contain such terms and provisions with respect to insurance, repairs, alterations, payment of taxes, default reserves, delinquency charges, foreclosure proceedings, anticipation of maturity, additional and secondary liens, and other matters as the Commissioner may in his discretion prescribe.

"(c) The Commissioner is authorized to fix a premium charge for the insurance of mortgages under this title but in the case of any mortgage such charge shall not be less than an amount equivalent to one-half of 1 per centum per annum nor more than an amount equivalent to 1½ per centum per annum of the amount of the principal obligation of the mortgage outstanding at any time, without taking into account delinquent payments or prepayments. Such premium charges shall be payable by the mortgagor, either in cash or in debentures issued by the Commissioner under this title at par plus accrued interest, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner: Provided, That the Commissioner may require the payment of one or more such premium charges at the time the mortgage is insured, at such discount rate as he may prescribe not in excess of the interest rate specified in the mortgage. If the Commissioner finds upon the presentation of a mortgage for insurance and the tender of the initial premium charge or charges so required that the mortgage complies..."
Acceptable risk.

Adjusted premium charge.

Refund of unearned premium charges.

Priority to purchase or rent.

Validity of contract.

Foreclosures; mortgage insurance benefits.

Determinations of mortgage value.

with the provisions of this title, such mortgage may be accepted for insurance by endorsement or otherwise as the Commissioner may prescribe; but no mortgage shall be accepted for insurance under this title unless the Commissioner finds that the project with respect to which the mortgage is executed is an acceptable risk in view of the needs of national defense. In the event that the principal obligation of any mortgage accepted for insurance under this title is paid in full prior to the maturity date, the Commissioner is further authorized in his discretion to require the payment by the mortgagee of an adjusted premium charge in such amount as the Commissioner determines to be equitable, but not in excess of the aggregate amount of the premium charges that the mortgagee would otherwise have been required to pay if the mortgage had continued to be insured under this title until such maturity date; and in the event that the principal obligation is paid in full as herein set forth the Commissioner is authorized to refund to the mortgagee for the account of the mortgagor all, or such portion as he shall determine to be equitable, of the current unearned premium charges theretofore paid.

"(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this or any other Act, except provisions of law enacted hereafter expressly referring to this paragraph (d), the Commissioner, with the approval of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, is further authorized to prescribe such procedures as are necessary to secure to persons engaged or to be engaged in national defense activities preference or priority of opportunity to purchase or rent properties, or interests therein, covered by mortgages insured under this title.

"(e) Any contract of insurance heretofore or hereafter executed by the Commissioner under this title shall be conclusive evidence of the eligibility of the mortgage for insurance, and the validity of any contract of insurance so executed shall be incontestable in the hands of an approved mortgagee from the date of the execution of such contract, except for fraud or misrepresentation on the part of such approved mortgagee.

"Sec. 904. (a) In any case in which the mortgagee under a mortgage insured under section 903 shall have foreclosed and taken possession of the mortgaged property, in accordance with regulations of, and within a period to be determined by, the Commissioner, or shall, with the consent of the Commissioner, have otherwise acquired such property from the mortgagor after default, the mortgagee shall be entitled to receive the benefit of the insurance as hereinafter provided, upon (1) the prompt conveyance to the Commissioner of title to the property which meets the requirements of rules and regulations of the Commissioner in force at the time the mortgage was insured, and which is evidenced in the manner prescribed by such rules and regulations; and (2) the assignment to him of all claims of the mortgagee against the mortgagor or others, arising out of the mortgage transaction or foreclosure proceedings, except such claims as may have been released with the consent of the Commissioner. Upon such conveyance and assignment the obligation of the mortgagee to pay the premium charges for insurance shall cease and the Commissioner shall, subject to the cash adjustment hereinafter provided, issue to the mortgagee debentures having a total face value equal to the value of the mortgage and a certificate of claim, as hereinafter provided. For the purposes of this subsection, the value of the mortgage shall be determined, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, by adding to the amount of the original principal obligation of the mortgage which was unpaid on the date of the institution of foreclosure proceedings, or on the date of the acquisition of the property after default other than by foreclosure, the amount of all payments which have been made by the
mortgagee for taxes, ground rents, and water rates, which are liens prior to the mortgage, special assessments which are noted on the application for insurance or which become liens after the insurance of the mortgage, insurance of the mortgaged property, and any mortgage insurance premiums paid after either of such dates and by deducting from such total amount any amount received on account of the mortgage after either of such dates and any amount received as rent or other income from the property, less reasonable expenses incurred in handling the property, after either of such dates: Provided, That with respect to mortgages which are foreclosed before there shall have been paid on account of the principal obligation of the mortgage a sum equal to 10 per cent of the appraised value of the property as of the date the mortgage was accepted for insurance, there may be included in the debentures issued by the Commissioner, on account of the cost of foreclosure (or of acquiring the property by other means) actually paid by the mortgagee and approved by the Commissioner an amount—

“(1) not in excess of 2 per centum of the unpaid principal of the mortgage as of the date of the institution of foreclosure proceedings and not in excess of $75; or

“(2) not in excess of two-thirds of such cost, whichever is the greater: And provided further, That with respect to mortgages to which the provisions of sections 302 and 306 of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act of 1940, as now or hereafter amended, apply and which are insured under section 903, and subject to such regulations and conditions as the Commissioner may prescribe, there shall be included in the debentures an amount which the Commissioner finds to be sufficient to compensate the mortgagee for any loss which it may have sustained on account of interest on debentures and the payment of insurance premiums by reason of its having postponed the institution of foreclosure proceedings or the acquisition of the property by other means during any part or all of the period of such military service and three months thereafter.

“(b) The Commissioner may at any time, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, consent to the release of the mortgagor from his liability under the mortgage or the credit instrument secured thereby, or consent to the release of parts of the mortgaged property from the lien of the mortgage.

“(c) Debentures issued under this title shall be in such form and denominations in multiples of $50, shall be subject to such terms and conditions, and shall include such provisions for redemption, if any, as may be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and may be in coupon or registered form. Any difference between the amount of debentures to which the mortgagee is entitled under this section or section 908 of this Act and the aggregate face value of the debentures issued, not to exceed $50, shall be adjusted by the payment of cash by the Commissioner to the mortgagee from the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund.

“(d) The debentures issued under this section to any mortgagee shall be executed in the name of the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund as obligor, shall be signed by the Commissioner by either his written or engraved signature, and shall be negotiable. All such debentures shall be dated as of the date foreclosure proceedings were instituted, or the property was otherwise acquired by the mortgagee after default, and shall bear interest from such date at a rate determined by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the time the mortgage was accepted for insurance, but not to exceed 3 per centum per annum, payable semiannually on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July of each year. Such debentures shall...
mature ten years after the date thereof. Such debentures shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation (except surtaxes, estate, inheritance, or gift taxes) now or hereafter imposed by any Territory, dependency, or possession of the United States, or by the District of Columbia, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority, and shall be paid out of the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund, which shall be primarily liable therefor, and they shall be fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, and such guaranty shall be expressed on the face of the debentures. In the event that the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund fails to pay upon demand, when due, the principal of or interest on any debentures issued under this title, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the holders the amount thereof which is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and thereupon to the extent of the amount so paid the Secretary of the Treasury shall succeed to all the rights of the holders of such debentures.

"(e) The certificate of claim issued by the Commissioner to any mortgagee under this section shall be for an amount determined in accordance with, and shall contain provisions and shall be paid in accordance with, the provisions of section 204 (e) and section 204 (f) of this Act which are applicable to mortgages insured under section 207, except that the reference in section 204 (f) to 'the Housing Insurance Fund' shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to be a reference to the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund.

"(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to the acquisition, handling, or disposal of real property by the United States, the Commissioner shall have power to deal with, complete, rent, renovate, modernize, insure, make contracts or establish suitable agencies for the management of, or sell for cash or credit, in his discretion, any properties conveyed to him in exchange for debentures and certificates of claim as provided in this section; and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner shall also have power to pursue to final collection, by way of compromise or otherwise, all claims against mortgagors assigned by mortgagees to the Commissioner as provided in this title: Provided, That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or contract for services or supplies on account of such property if the amount thereof does not exceed $1,000. The power to convey and to execute in the name of the Commissioner deeds of conveyances, deeds of release, assignments, and satisfactions of mortgages, and any other written instrument relating to real property or any interest therein heretofore or hereafter acquired by the Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of this Act, may be exercised by the Commissioner or by any Assistant Commissioner appointed by him, without the execution of any express delegation of power or power of attorney: Provided, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner from delegating such power by order or by power of attorney in his discretion, to any officer, agent, or employee he may appoint.

"(g) No mortgagee or mortgagor shall have, and no certificate of claim shall be construed to give to any mortgagee or mortgagor, any right or interest in any property conveyed to the Commissioner or in any claim assigned to him; nor shall the Commissioner owe any duty to any mortgagee or mortgagor with respect to the handling or disposal of any such property or the collection of any such claim.

"Sec. 905. (a) Moneys in the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund not needed for the current operations of the Federal Housing Administration under this title shall be deposited with the Treasurer
of the United States to the credit of the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund, or invested in bonds or other obligations of, or in bonds or other obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States. The Commissioner may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, purchase in the open market debentures issued under the provisions of this title. Such purchases shall be made at a price which will provide an investment yield of not less than the yield obtainable from other investments authorized by this section. Debentures so purchased shall be canceled and not reissued.

"(b) Premium charges, adjusted premium charges, and appraisal and other fees, received on account of the insurance of any mortgage insured under this title, the receipts derived from any such mortgage or claim assigned to the Commissioner and from any property acquired by the Commissioner, and all earnings on the assets of the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund, shall be credited to the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund. The principal of and interest paid and to be paid on debentures issued in exchange for any mortgage or property insured under this title, cash adjustments, and expenses incurred in the handling of such mortgages or property and in the foreclosure and collection of mortgages and claims assigned to the Commissioner under this title, shall be charged to the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund.

"SEC. 906. Nothing in this title shall be construed to exempt any real property acquired and held by the Commissioner under this title from taxation by any State or political subdivision thereof, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

"SEC. 907. The Commissioner is authorized and directed to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

"SEC. 908. (a) In addition to mortgages insured under section 903 of this title, the Commissioner is authorized to insure mortgages as defined in section 901 of this title (including advances on such mortgages during construction) which are eligible for insurance as hereinafter provided.

"(b) To be eligible for insurance under this section a mortgage shall meet the following conditions:

"(1) The mortgaged property shall be held by a mortgagor approved by the Commissioner. The Commissioner may, in his discretion, require such mortgagor to be regulated or restricted as to rents or sales, charges, capital structure, rate of return, and methods of operation. The Commissioner may make such contracts with, and acquire for not to exceed $100 stock or interest in any such mortgagor, as the Commissioner may deem necessary to render effective such restriction or regulation. Such stock or interest shall be paid for out of the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund, and shall be redeemed by the mortgagor at par upon the termination of all obligations of the Commissioner under the insurance.

"(2) The mortgage shall involve a principal obligation in an amount—

"(A) not to exceed $5,000,000; and

"(B) not to exceed 90 per centum of the amount which the Commissioner estimates will be the value of the property or project when the proposed improvements are completed: Provided, That such mortgage shall not in any event exceed the amount which the Commissioner estimates will be the cost of the completed physical improvements on the property or project exclusive of off-site public utilities and streets and organization and legal expenses; and
(3) The mortgagor shall agree (i) to certify, upon completion of the physical improvements on the mortgaged property or project and prior to final endorsement of the mortgage, either (a) that the amount of the actual cost of said physical improvements (exclusive of off-site public utilities and streets and of organization and legal expenses) equaled or exceeded the proceeds of the mortgage loan or (b) the amount by which the proceeds of the mortgage loan exceeded the actual cost of said physical improvements (exclusive of off-site public utilities and streets and of organization and legal expenses), as the case may be, and (ii) to pay, within sixty days after such certification, to the mortgagee, for application to the reduction of the principal obligation of such mortgage, the amount, if any, so certified to be in excess of such actual cost. The Commissioner shall construe the term 'actual cost' in such a manner as to reduce same by the amount of any kick-backs, rebates, and normal trade discounts received in connection with the construction of the said physical improvements, and to include only the actual amounts paid for labor and materials and necessary services in connection therewith.

"The mortgage shall provide for complete amortization by periodic payments within such term as the Commissioner shall prescribe, and shall bear interest (exclusive of premium charges for insurance) at not to exceed 4 per centum per annum on the amount of the principal obligation outstanding at any time. The Commissioner may consent to the release of a part or parts of the mortgaged property from the lien of the mortgage upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe and the mortgage may provide for such release.

(c) The mortgagor shall be entitled to receive debentures in connection with mortgages insured under this section in the amount and under the conditions specified in section 207 of this Act, and the references in said subsection (g) to the cash adjustment provided for in subsection (j) of section 207 and to the certificate of claim provided for in subsection (h) of section 207 shall be deemed to refer respectively to the cash adjustment provided for in subsection (c) of section 904 of this Act and to the certificate of claim provided for in subsection (d) of this section.

(d) The certificate of claim issued by the Commissioner to any mortgagee under this section shall be for an amount determined in accordance with, and shall contain provisions and shall be paid in accordance with, the provisions of section 207 (h) of this Act, except that the reference in section 207 (h) to the "Housing Insurance Fund" shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to be a reference to the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund.

(e) Debentures issued under this section shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of section 904 (c) and (d) except that such debentures shall be dated as of the date of default as determined in subsection (c) of this section, and shall bear interest from such date.

(f) The provisions of section 207 (k) and section 207 (l) of this Act shall be applicable to mortgages insured under this section and to property acquired by the Commissioner hereunder, except that as applied to such mortgages and property (1) all references in such sections 207 (k) and 207 (l) to the 'Housing Fund' shall be construed to refer to the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund, and (2) the reference therein to 'subsection (g)' shall be construed to refer to subsection (c) of this section.
“(g) In any case where an application for insurance under section 608 of this Act was received by the Federal Housing Commissioner on or before March 1, 1950, and has not been rejected or committed upon, the mortgagor upon reapplication for insurance of a mortgage under this section 908 with respect to the same property shall receive credit for any application fees paid in connection with the prior application: Provided, That this subsection shall not constitute a waiver of any requirements otherwise applicable to the insurance of mortgages under this section.

“(h) The Commissioner shall grant preference to applications for insurance under this title to mortgages covering housing of lower rents.”

Sec. 202. Sections 1 and 5 of the National Housing Act, as amended, are further amended by striking out the words “titles II, III, VI, VII, and VIII” each time they appear and inserting in lieu thereof the words “titles II, III, VI, VII, VIII, and IX”.

Sec. 203. Section 212 (a) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by deleting the words “or under title VIII, a mortgage or investment” and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “or under title VIII, or under section 908 of title IX, a mortgage or investment”.

Sec. 204. Section 215 of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by deleting the words “or title VIII” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “title VIII, or title IX”.

Sec. 205. Section 301 (a) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out of paragraph (1) the words “or section 8 of title I of” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “section 8 of title I, or title IX of”.

Sec. 206. Section 608 of said Act, as amended, is further amended by striking out paragraph (g) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(g) The Commissioner shall also have power to insure under this title, title I, title II, title VIII, or title IX any mortgage executed in connection with the sale by him of any property acquired under any of such titles without regard to limitations upon eligibility, time, or aggregate amount contained therein.”

Sec. 207. Section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out of the third sentence “or section 8 of title I” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “section 8 of title I, or title IX of”.

Sec. 208. Section 10 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, is further amended by striking out of subsection (a) (1) the words “or title VIII” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “title VIII, or title IX”.

TITLE III—PROVISION OF DEFENSE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Sec. 301. Subject to the provisions and limitations of title I hereof and subject to the provisions and limitations of this title, the Housing and Home Finance Administrator (hereinafter referred to as the “Administrator”) is authorized to provide housing in any areas (subject to the provisions of section 101 hereof) needed for defense workers or military personnel or to extend assistance for the provision of, or to provide, community facilities or services required in connection with national defense activities in any area which the President, pursuant to the authority contained in section 101 hereof, has determined to be a critical defense housing area.

Sec. 302. (a) Consistent with other requirements of national defense, any permanent housing constructed pursuant to the authority of this title shall consist of one- to four-family dwelling structures.
Sale.

Disabled veterans.

More than four-family structures.

Selection of purchasers.

Payment, time limitation.

Mobile or portable housing.

Disposition.

Housing no longer required occupancy preference.

(including row houses) so arranged that they may be offered for separate sale. All housing of permanent construction which is constructed or acquired under the authority of this title shall be sold as expeditiously as possible and in the public interest taking into consideration the continuation of the need for such housing by persons engaged in national defense activities. All dwelling structures of permanent construction designed for occupancy by not more than four families (including row houses) shall be offered for sale, and preference in the purchase of any such dwelling structure shall be granted to occupants and to veterans over other prospective purchasers. As among veterans, preference in the purchase of any such dwelling structure shall be given to disabled veterans whose disability has been determined by the Veterans' Administration to be service-connected. All dwelling structures of permanent construction in any housing project which are designed for occupancy by more than four families (and other structures in such project which are not sold separately) shall be sold as an entity. On such sales first preference shall be given for such period not less than ninety days nor more than six months from the date of the initial offering of such project as the Administrator may determine, to groups of veterans organized on a mutual ownership or cooperative basis (provided that any such group shall accept as a member of its organization, on the same terms, subject to the same conditions, and with the same privileges and responsibilities, required of, and extended to, other members of the group any tenant occupying a dwelling unit in such project, at any time during such period as the Administrator shall deem appropriate, starting on the date of the announcement by the Administrator of the availability of such project). The Administrator shall provide an equitable method of selecting the purchasers when preferred purchasers (or groups of preferred purchasers) in the same preference class or containing members in the same preference class compete with each other. Sales pursuant to this section shall be for cash or credit, upon such terms as the Administrator shall determine, and at the fair value of the property as determined by him: Provided, That full payment to the Government for the property sold shall be required within a period of not exceeding twenty-five years with interest on unpaid balances at not less than 4 per centum per annum.

(b) Where it is necessary to provide housing under this title in locations where, in the determination of the Administrator, there appears to be no need for such housing beyond the period during which it is needed for housing persons engaged in national defense activities, the provisions of section 102 hereof shall not be applicable and temporary housing which is of a mobile or portable character or which is otherwise constructed so as to be available for reuse at other locations shall be provided. All housing constructed pursuant to the authority contained in this title which is of a temporary character, as determined by the Administrator, shall be disposed of by the Administrator not later than the date, and subject to the conditions and requirements, hereafter prescribed by the Congress: Provided, That nothing in this sentence shall be construed as prohibiting the Administrator from removing any such housing by demolition or otherwise prior to the enactment of such legislation.

(c) When the Administrator determines that any housing provided under this title is no longer required for persons engaged in national defense activities, preference in admission to occupancy thereof shall be given to veterans pending its ultimate sale or disposition in accordance with the provisions of this title. As among veterans, preference in admission to occupancy shall be given to disabled veterans whose disability has been determined by the Veterans' Administration to be service-connected.
Sec. 303. The cost per family dwelling unit for any housing project constructed under the authority of this title shall not exceed an average of $9,000 for two-bedroom units in such project, $10,000 for three-bedroom units in such project, and $11,000 for four-bedroom units in such project: Provided, That the Administrator may increase any such dollar limitation by not exceeding $1,000 in any geographical area where he finds that cost levels so require: Provided further, That in the Territories and possessions of the United States the Administrator may increase any such dollar limitation by 50 per centum: And provided further, That for the purposes of this section the cost of any land acquired by the Administrator upon the filing of a declaration of taking in proceedings for the condemnation of fee title shall be considered to be the amount determined by the Administrator, upon the basis of competent appraisal, to be the value thereof.

Sec. 304. In furtherance of the purposes of this title and subject to the provisions hereof, the Administrator may make loans or grants, or other payments, to public and nonprofit agencies for the provision, or for the operation and maintenance, of community facilities and equipment therefor, or for the provision of community services, upon such terms and in such amounts as the Administrator may consider to be in the public interest: Provided, That grants under this title to any local agency for hospital construction may be made only after such action by the local agency to secure assistance under Public Law 735, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved August 18, 1946, as amended, or Public Law 380, Eighty-first Congress, approved October 25, 1949, as is determined to be reasonable under the circumstances, and only to the extent that the required assistance is not available to such local agency under said Public Law 725, or said Public Law 380, as the case may be: Provided further, That grants or payments for the provision, or for the maintenance and operation, of community facilities or services under this section shall not exceed the portion of the cost of the provision, or the maintenance and operation, of such facilities or services which the Administrator estimates to be attributable to the national defense activities in the area and not to be recovered by the public or nonprofit agency from other sources, including payments by the United States under any other provisions of this Act or any other law: And provided further, That any such continuing grant or payment shall be reexamined and adjusted annually upon the basis of the ability of the agency to bear a greater portion of the cost of such maintenance, operation, or services as a result of increased revenues made possible by such facility or by such defense activities.

Sec. 305. (a) With respect to any housing or community facilities or services which the Administrator is authorized to provide, or any property which he is authorized to acquire, under this Act, the Administrator is authorized by contract or otherwise (without regard to sections 1136 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 412), as amended, the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and prior to the approval of the Attorney General) to make plans, surveys, and investigations; to acquire (by purchase, donation, condemnation or otherwise), construct, erect, extend, remodel, operate, rent, lease, exchange, repair, deal with, insure, maintain, convey, sell for cash or credit, demolish, or otherwise dispose of any property, land, improvement, or interest therein; to provide approaches, utilities, and transportation facilities; to procure necessary materials, supplies, articles, equipment, and machinery; to make advance payments for leased property; to pursue to final disposition by way of compromise or otherwise, claims both for and against the United States (exclusive of claims in excess of $8,000 arising out of contracts for construction,
repairs, and the purchase of supplies and materials, and claims involving administrative expenses) which are not in litigation and which have not been referred to the Department of Justice; and to convey without cost to States and political subdivisions and instrumentalities thereof property for streets and other public thoroughfares and easements for public purposes: Provided, That any instrument executed by the Administrator and purporting to convey any right, title or interest in any property acquired pursuant to this title or title IV of this Act shall be conclusive evidence of compliance with the provisions thereof insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide purchasers, lessees or transferees of such property is concerned. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Act, housing or community facilities constructed by the United States pursuant to the authority contained herein shall conform to the requirements of State and local laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations relating to health and sanitation, and, to the maximum extent practicable, taking into consideration the availability of materials and the requirements of national defense, any housing or community facilities, except housing or community facilities of a temporary character, constructed by the United States pursuant to the authority contained herein shall conform to the requirements of State or local laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations relating to building codes.

(b) Before condemnation proceedings are instituted pursuant to this title or title IV, an effort shall be made to acquire the property involved by negotiation unless, because of reasonable doubt as to the identity of the owner or owners, because of the large number of persons with whom it would be necessary to negotiate, or for other reasons, the effort to acquire by negotiation would involve, in the judgment of the Administrator, such delay in acquiring the property as to be contrary to the interest of national defense. In any condemnation proceeding instituted pursuant to this title or title IV, the court shall not order the party in possession to surrender possession in advance of final judgment unless a declaration of taking has been filed, and a deposit of the amount estimated to be just compensation has been made, under the first section of the Act of February 26, 1931 (46 Stat. 1421), providing for such declarations. Unless title is in dispute, the court, upon application, shall promptly pay to the owner at least 75 per centum of the amount so deposited, but such payment shall be made without prejudice to any party to the proceeding.

(c) If any real property acquired under this title or title IV is retained after June 30, 1953, without having been used for the purposes of this Act, the Administrator shall, if the original owner desires the property and pays the fair value thereof, return such property to the owner. In the event the Administrator and the original owner do not agree as to the fair value of the property, the fair value shall be determined by three appraisers, one of whom shall be chosen by the Administrator, one by the original owner, and the third by the first two appraisers; the expenses of such determination shall be paid in equal shares by the Government and the original owner.

Sec. 306. Any Federal agency may, upon request of the Administrator, transfer to his jurisdiction without reimbursement any lands, improved or unimproved, or other property real or personal, considered by the Administrator to be needed or useful for housing or community facilities, or both, to be provided under this title, and the Administrator is authorized to accept any such transfers. The Administrator may also utilize any other real or personal property under his jurisdiction for the purpose of this title without adjustment of the appropriations or funds involved. Any property so transferred or utilized, and any funds in connection therewith, shall be subject only to the authorizations and limitations of this title. The Administrator may,
in his discretion, upon request of the Secretary of Defense or his
designee, transfer to the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense
without reimbursement any land, improvements, housing, or commu-
nity facilities constructed or acquired under the provisions of this title
and considered by the Department of Defense to be required for the
purposes of the said Department. Upon the transfer of any such
property to the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, the laws,
rules, and regulations relating to property of the Department of
Defense shall be applicable to the property so transferred, and the
provisions of this title and the rules and regulations issued thereunder
shall no longer apply.

Sec. 307. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the acquisi-
tion by the United States of any real property pursuant to this title
or title IV of this Act shall not deprive any State or political subdivi-
sion thereof of its civil or criminal jurisdiction in and over such prop-
erty, or impair the civil or other rights under the State or local law
of the inhabitants of such property. Any proceedings by the United
States for the recovery of possession of any property or project
acquired, developed, or constructed under this title or title IV of this
Act may be brought in the courts of the States having jurisdiction of
such causes.

Sec. 308. The Administrator shall pay from rentals annual sums
in lieu of taxes and special assessments to any State and/or political
subdivision thereof, with respect to any real property, including
improvements thereon, acquired and held by him under this title
for residential purposes (or for commercial purposes incidental
thereto), whether or not such property is or has been held in the
exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. The amount so paid for
any year upon such property shall approximate the taxes and special
assessments which would be paid to the State and/or subdivision,
as the case may be, upon such property if it were not exempt from
taxation and special assessments, with such allowance as may be
considered by him to be appropriate for expenditures by the Federal
Government for the provision or maintenance of streets, utilities, or
other public services to serve such property.

Sec. 309. In carrying out this title—

(a) notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, so far
as is consistent with emergency needs, contracts shall be subject
to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes;

(b) the cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost system of contracting
shall not be used, but contracts may be made on a cost-plus-a-
fixed-fee basis: Provided, That the fixed fee shall not exceed 6
per centum of the estimated cost;

(c) wherever practicable, existing private and public com-
community facilities shall be utilized or such facilities shall be
extended, enlarged, or equipped in lieu of constructing new
facilities; and

(d) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to
any community facilities constructed by the United States pur-
suant to the authority contained in this title shall (if such agency
is willing to accept such facility and operate the same for the
purpose for which it was constructed) be disposed of to the appro-
priate State, city, or other local agency having responsibility for
such type of facility in the area not later than one year after
the expiration date specified in title I hereof, and subject to the
conditions and requirements hereafter prescribed by the Congress.

Sec. 310. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the wages
of every laborer and mechanic employed on any construction, main-
tenance, repair, or demolition work authorized by this title shall be
computed on a basic day rate of eight hours per day and work in
(b) The provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (49 Stat. 1011), as amended; of title 18, United States Code, section 874; and of title 40, United States Code, section 276c, shall apply in accordance with their terms to work pursuant to this title.

(c) Any contract for loan or grant, or both, pursuant to this title shall contain a provision requiring that not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as predetermined by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended, shall be paid to all laborers and mechanics employed in the construction of the project at the site thereof; and the Administrator shall require certification as to compliance with the provisions of this subsection prior to making any payment under such contract.

(d) Any contractor engaged in the development of any project financed in whole or in part with funds made available pursuant to this title shall report monthly to the Secretary of Labor, and shall cause all subcontractors to report in like manner, within five days after the close of each month and on forms to be furnished by the United States Department of Labor, as to the number of persons on their respective payrolls on the particular project, the aggregate amount of such payrolls, the total man-hours worked, and itemized expenditures for materials. Any such contractor shall furnish to the Department of Labor the names and addresses of all subcontractors on the work at the earliest date practicable.

(e) The Secretary of Labor shall prescribe appropriate standards, regulations, and procedures, which shall be observed by the Administrator in carrying out the provisions of this title (and cause to be made by the Department of Labor such investigations) with respect to compliance with and enforcement of the labor standards provisions of this section, as he deems desirable.

Sec. 311. Moneys derived from rentals, operation, or disposition of property acquired or constructed under the provisions of this title shall be available for expenses of operation, maintenance, improvement, and disposition of any such property, including the establishment of necessary reserves therefor and administrative expenses in connection therewith: Provided, That such moneys derived from rentals, operation, or disposition may be deposited in a common fund account or accounts in the Treasury: And provided further, That the moneys in such common fund account or accounts shall not exceed $5,000,000 at any time, and all moneys in excess of such amount shall be covered into miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 312. The Administrator shall fix fair rentals based on the value thereof as determined by him which shall be charged for housing accommodations operated under this title and may prescribe the class or classes of persons who may occupy such accommodations, preferences, or priorities in the rental thereof, and the terms, conditions, and period of such occupancy.

Sec. 313. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated—

(a) such sums, not exceeding $60,000,000, as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions and purposes of this title relating to community facilities and services in critical defense housing areas; and

(b) such sums, not exceeding $50,000,000, as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions and purposes of this title relating to housing in critical defense housing areas.

Sec. 314. Subject to all of the limitations and restrictions of this Act, including, specifically, the requirements of subsection (c) of section
103 hereof and of subsections (c) and (d) of section 309 hereof, where any other officer, department, or agency is performing, or, in the determination of the President, has facilities adapted to the performance of, functions, powers and duties similar, or directly related, to any of the functions, powers and duties which the Housing and Home Finance Administrator is authorized by this title to perform with respect to the construction, maintenance or operation of community facilities for recreation, and day-care centers, or the provision of community services, the President may transfer to such other officer, department, or agency any of the functions, powers, and duties authorized by this title to be performed with respect thereto if he finds that such transfer will assist the furtherance of national defense activities, and upon any such transfer, funds in such amount as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, but in no event in excess of the balance of any moneys appropriated to the Housing and Home Finance Administrator pursuant to the authorization therefor contained in this title for the performance of the transferred functions, powers, and duties, may also be transferred by the President to such other officer, department, or agency: Provided, That the President, by Executive Order or otherwise, may prescribe or direct the manner in which any functions, powers, and duties, which the Housing and Home Finance Administrator is authorized by this title to perform with respect to assistance for the construction, or the construction of, any community facilities, shall be administered in coordination with other officers, departments, or agencies having functions or activities related thereto.

Sec. 315. As used in this title, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them below, and, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, shall include the plural as well as the singular number:

(a) "State" shall mean the several States, the District of Columbia, and Territories, and possessions of the United States.

(b) "Federal agency" shall mean any executive department or officer (including the President), independent establishment, commission, board, bureau, division, or office in the executive branch of the United States Government, or other agency of the United States, including corporations in which the United States owns all or a majority of the stock, directly or indirectly.

(c) "Community facility" shall mean waterworks, sewers, sewage, garbage and refuse disposal facilities, police and fire protection facilities, public sanitary facilities, works for treatment and purification of water, libraries, hospitals and other places for the care of the sick, recreational facilities, streets and roads, and day-care centers.

(d) "Community service" shall mean the maintenance and operation of facilities for health, refuse disposal, sewage treatment, recreation, water purification, and day-care centers, and the provision of fire-protection.

(e) "National defense" shall mean (1) the operations and activities of the armed forces, the Atomic Energy Commission, or any other Government department or agency directly or indirectly and substantially concerned with the national defense, (2) other operations and activities directly or indirectly and substantially concerned with the operations and activities of the armed forces and the Atomic Energy Commission, or (3) activities in connection with the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended.

(f) "Nonprofit agency" shall mean any agency no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.
(g) "Project" shall mean housing or community facilities acquired, developed, or constructed with financial assistance pursuant to this title.

(h) "Veteran" shall mean a person, or the family of a person, who has served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time (i) on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to July 26, 1947, (ii) on or after April 6, 1917, and prior to November 11, 1918, or (iii) on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date thereafter as shall be determined by the President, and who shall have been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable or who shall be still serving therein. The term shall also include the family of a person who served in the active military or naval service of the United States within any such period and who shall have died of causes determined by the Veterans' Administration to have been service-connected.

Sec. 316. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, all functions, powers, and duties under this title and section 103 with respect to health, refuse disposal, sewage treatment, and water purification shall be exercised by and vested in the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service: Provided, That the Surgeon General shall have power to delegate to any other Federal agency functions, powers, and duties with respect to construction.

TITLE IV—PROVISION OF SITES FOR NECESSARY DEVELOPMENT IN CONNECTION WITH ISOLATED DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS

Sec. 401. Subject to the provisions and limitations of title I hereof and subject to the provisions and limitations of this title, upon a finding by the President that in connection with a defense installation (as defined by him) developed or to be developed in an isolated or relatively isolated area (1) housing or community facilities needed for such installation would not otherwise be provided when and where required or (2) there would otherwise be speculation or uneconomic use of land resources which would impair the efficiency of defense activities at such installation, the Housing and Home Finance Administrator (hereinafter referred to as the "Administrator") is authorized to make general plans for the development of necessary housing and community facilities in connection with such defense installation; to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the necessary improved or unimproved land or interests therein; to clear land; to install, construct, or reconstruct streets, utilities, and other site improvements essential to the preparation of the land for use in accordance with said general plans; and to dispose of such land or interests therein for use in accordance with such plans and subject to such terms and conditions as he shall deem advisable and in the public interest. For the purposes of this title, the Administrator may exercise the powers granted to him in title III for the purposes thereof: Provided, That no funds made available under this title shall be used for the erection of dwellings or other buildings, and funds representing the fair value, as determined by the Administrator, of any property acquired under this title and used as sites for dwellings or other buildings or facilities under title III shall be transferred from funds appropriated thereunder and made available for purposes of this title IV: And provided further, That the provisions of section 310 shall be applicable to site development work under this title.

Sec. 402. Upon a finding by the President that it is necessary or desirable in the public interest that land shall be acquired by the
Administrator not only for the purposes of section 401 hereof but for the defense installation to be served thereby, the Administrator is authorized to acquire improved or unimproved land for such defense installation and, in connection therewith, to exercise any powers granted under this title. The Administrator may transfer such property to the appropriate Federal, State, local or private agency, person, or corporation upon such terms and conditions as he shall determine to be in the public interest.

SEC. 403. With respect to any real property acquired and held by the Administrator pursuant to this title and with respect to any defense installation owned by the Federal Government in connection with which such property is acquired, the Administrator may pay annual sums in lieu of taxes to the appropriate State and local taxing authorities: Provided, That, in making any such payments, the Administrator shall take into consideration other payments by the Federal Government to the State and local taxing authorities, the value of services furnished by such taxing authorities in connection with the property or installation, and the value of any services provided by the Federal Government. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary and appropriate for the carrying out of the provisions and purposes of this section.

SEC. 404. The Administrator is authorized to obtain money from the Treasury of the United States for use in the performance of the functions, powers, and duties granted to him by this title, not to exceed a total of $10,000,000 outstanding at any one time. For this purpose appropriations not to exceed $10,000,000 are hereby authorized to be made to a revolving fund in the Treasury. Advances shall be made to the Administrator from the revolving fund when requested by the Administrator. As the Administrator repays the amounts thus obtained from the Treasury, the repayments shall be made to the revolving fund. The Administrator shall pay into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts interest on the outstanding advances from the Treasury provided for by this section. The Secretary of the Treasury shall determine the interest rate annually in advance, such rate to be calculated to reimburse the Treasury for its cost, taking into consideration the current average interest rate which the Treasury pays upon its marketable obligations.

SEC. 405. In any city or in two contiguous cities in which, on March 1, 1951, there were in one of such cities more than twelve thousand temporary housing units held by the United States of America, the powers authorized by this title may be exercised for the acquisition of land for the provision of improved sites for privately financed defense housing: Provided, That acquisitions pursuant to this section shall be limited to not exceeding 300 acres of land in the general area in which approximately one thousand five hundred units of such temporary housing were unoccupied on said date.

TITLE V—PREFABRICATED HOUSING

SEC. 501. Section 102 of the Housing Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by striking out the words “for the production of prefabricated houses or prefabricated housing components, or for large-scale modernized site construction” at the end of the first sentence thereof and inserting the following: “for production or distribution of prefabricated houses or housing components and for related purposes, or for modernized site construction: Provided, however, That no loan in excess of $500,000 shall be made to any individual or corporation for purposes of production”, and by inserting after the word “determine” in the second sentence thereof the words “and may be made
either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate or the purchase of participation or otherwise”.

Sec. 502. The Housing Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by inserting before section 103 thereof the following new sections:

“Sec. 102a. To assure the maintenance of industrial capacity for the production of prefabricated houses and housing components so that it may be available for the purposes of national defense, the Housing and Home Finance Administrator is authorized to make loans to and purchase obligations of any business enterprise or financial institution for the purpose of providing financial assistance for the production or distribution of prefabricated houses or prefabricated housing components and for related purposes. Such loans may be made upon such terms and conditions and with such maturities as the Administrator may determine and may be made either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate or the purchase of participation or otherwise: Provided, That the total amount of commitments for loans made and obligations purchased under this section shall not exceed $15,000,000 outstanding at any one time, and no financial assistance shall be extended under this section unless it is not otherwise available on reasonable terms. The Administrator is further authorized to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to purchase, obligations of the Administrator in an amount outstanding at any one time sufficient to enable the Administrator to carry out his functions under this section, such obligations to be in substantially the same form, and be issued in the same manner and subject to the same conditions, except as to the total amount thereof, as obligations issued by the Administrator pursuant to Reorganization Plan 23 of 1950.

“Sec. 102b. In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him by Reorganization Plan 23 of 1950 and by section 102a hereof, the Housing and Home Finance Administrator shall, in addition to any powers, functions, privileges, and immunities otherwise vested in him—

“(1) have the powers, functions, privileges, and immunities transferred to him by said Reorganization Plan and the same powers, functions and duties as set forth in section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950, except subsection (c) (2) thereof, with respect to loans authorized by title IV of said Act;

“(2) take any and all actions determined by him to be necessary or desirable in making, servicing, compromising, modifying, liquidating, or otherwise dealing with or realizing on loans thereunder.

“Sec. 102c. Wherever in this Act the words ‘prefabricated houses’ are used they shall be construed to include houses which are of a mobile or portable character.”

Sec. 503. The third paragraph of section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is amended by adding in clause (d) the words “or the Housing and Home Finance Administrator” after the words “the Reconstruction Finance Corporation” and by adding the words “or of section 102 or 102a of the Housing Act of 1948, as amended,” after the words “provisions of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended,”.

TITLE VI—AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAWS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 601. Title VIII of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended—
(a) By striking out of section 803 (a) "July 1, 1951" and substituting therefor "July 1, 1953". The amendment made by this subsection shall be effective as of July 1, 1951.

(b) By inserting before the period at the end of section 803 (b) (3) (C) the following: "Provided, That the Commissioner may by regulation increase the $8,100 limitation by not exceeding $900 in any geographical area where he finds that cost levels so require".

(c) By inserting after the words "National Military Establishment" in the last sentence of section 803 (d) the words "or the Atomic Energy Commission".

(d) By adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 810. A mortgage which meets all of the eligibility requirements of this title except those specified in section 803 (b) (2) and which is secured by property designed for rent for residential use by personnel of the Atomic Energy Commission (including military personnel and Government contractors' employees) employed or assigned to duty at the Atomic Energy Commission installation at or in the area in which such property is constructed shall be eligible for insurance under this title if the Atomic Energy Commission or its designee shall have certified to the Commissioner that the housing with respect to which the mortgage is made is necessary to provide adequate housing for such personnel, that such installation is deemed to be a permanent part of the Atomic Energy Commission establishment, and that there is no present intention to substantially curtail activities at such installation. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, preference or priority of opportunity in the occupancy of the mortgaged property for such personnel and their immediate families shall be provided under such regulations and procedures as may be prescribed by the Commissioner. To effectuate the purpose of this title the Atomic Energy Commission or its designee is authorized to exercise all the authority granted to the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force pursuant to this title. Nothing herein contained shall impair the powers vested in the Atomic Energy Commission by the Atomic Energy Act of 1946."

Sec. 602. (a) Section 605 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by striking out the period in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "And provided further, That no more than 4 per centum down payment shall be required in connection with the loan on any home made or guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration pursuant to the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, and the sales price of which home does not exceed $7,000; and no more than 6 per centum down payment shall be required in connection with any such loan where the sales price exceeds $7,000 but does not exceed $10,000; and no more than 8 per centum down payment shall be required in connection with any such loan where the sales price exceeds $10,000 but does not exceed $12,000."

(b) The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is further amended by adding after section 605 the following new section:

"Sec. 606. Not more than 10 per centum down payment shall be required pursuant to section 602 or section 605 of this Act in connection with the loan on any home not made or guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration and the transaction price of which home does not exceed $7,000; nor more than 15 per centum in connection with any such loan on any home the transaction price of which exceeds $7,000 but does not exceed $10,000; nor more than 20 per centum in connection with any such loan on any home the transaction price of which exceeds $10,000 but does not exceed $12,000. The term of any loan referred to in the preceding sentence or in the last proviso of section 605 shall not be required to be less than twenty-five years."
SEC. 603. The Act entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes", approved October 14, 1940, as amended, is hereby amended—

(a) by repealing the following provisos at the end of section 604 thereof: "And provided further, That with respect to any temporary housing under the jurisdiction of the Administrator the maximum rental shall be that in effect on April 1, 1949, unless the Housing Expediter shall approve a petition for an increase in accordance with the fair net operating income formula in effect from time to time under the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, on grounds of hardship to the landlord; Provided, That if such housing is not in an area where rent control is in effect at the time pursuant to that Act, an increase may be granted by the Administrator on the basis of such formula;"

(b) by inserting "plus 100 per centum of such value," in clause (2) of section 605 (b) thereof immediately following "Government's interest therein;"

(c) by striking out "is authorized" following "Administrator" in clause (2) of section 605 (b) thereof and substituting "shall", and by striking out "to increase" in such clause and substituting "increase"; and

(d) by adding at the end thereof the following new sections 611 and 612:

"SEC. 611. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President is authorized to extend, for such period or periods as he shall specify, the time within which any action is required or permitted to be taken by the Administrator or others under the provisions of this title (or any contract entered into pursuant to this title), upon a determination by him, after considering the needs of national defense and the effect of such extension upon the general housing situation and the national economy, that such extension is in the public interest.

"SEC. 612. The Administrator, notwithstanding any other provisions of this or any other law except provisions hereafter enacted expressly in amendment hereof, is authorized to establish income limitations for occupancy of any housing held by him under this Act, and, giving consideration to the ability of such tenants to obtain other housing accommodations, to require tenants, admitted to occupancy prior to the establishment of such income limitations and who have incomes in excess of limitations established by him, to vacate such housing."

SEC. 604. The National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(a) by striking out the period at the end of the second sentence of section 204 (d) and inserting a comma and the following: "except that debentures issued with respect to mortgages insured under section 213 shall mature twenty years after the date of such debentures."

(b) by striking out of the second sentence of section 207 (i) the words "and shall mature three years after the first day of July following the maturity date of the mortgage in exchange for which the debentures were issued" and inserting in lieu thereof "and shall mature twenty years after the date thereof."

SEC. 605. Section 207 (e) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended (1) by striking out of clause "(i)" in paragraph numbered "(2)" the words "of the property or project" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of the property or project attributable to dwelling use"; and (2) by striking out of clause "(ii)" in paragraph numbered "(2)" the words "and not in excess of $10,000 per family unit" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and not in excess of
$10,000 per family unit and (iii) 90 per centum of the estimated value of such part of such property or project as may be attributable to nondwelling use; and (3) by striking out of paragraph numbered "(3)" the words "four and one-half per family unit" and substituting therefor the words "four per family unit".

Sec. 606. The first sentence of section 214 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking the word "one-third" and inserting the word "one-half".

Sec. 607. Title II of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

"WAIVER OF OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICEMEN"

"Sec. 216. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to insure any mortgage otherwise eligible for insurance under any of the provisions of this Act without regard to any requirement that the mortgagor be the occupant of the property at the time of insurance, where the Commissioner is satisfied that the inability of the mortgagor to occupy the property is by reason of his entry into military service subsequent to the filing of an application for insurance and the mortgagor expresses an intent to occupy the property upon his discharge from military service.

"GENERAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE AUTHORIZATION"

"Sec. 217. Notwithstanding limitations contained in any other section of this Act on the aggregate amount of principal obligations of mortgages which may be insured under any title of this Act, such aggregate amount shall, with respect to any title of this Act (except title VI) be prescribed by the President, taking into consideration the needs of national defense and the effect of additional mortgage insurance authorizations upon conditions in the building industry and upon the national economy: Provided, That the aggregate dollar amount of the mortgage insurance authorization prescribed by the President with respect to title IX of this Act plus the aggregate dollar amount of all increases in mortgage insurance authorizations under other titles of this Act prescribed by the President pursuant to authority contained in this section shall not exceed $1,500,000,000."

Sec. 608. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or Reorganization Plan 22 of 1950, one of the five or more persons constituting the Board of Directors of the Federal National Mortgage Association shall be appointed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs from among the officers or employees of the Veterans' Administration.

(b) Subparagraph (G) of section 301 (a) (1) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding before the period at the end of said subparagraph the following proviso: "Provided, That this subparagraph shall not apply to commitments made by the Association on or after the effective date of this proviso and prior to December 31, 1951, which do not exceed $200,000,000 outstanding at any one time, if such commitments relate to mortgages (1) covering defense housing programmed by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator in an area determined by the President or his designee to be a critical defense housing area, or (2) with respect to which the Federal Housing Commissioner has issued a commitment to insure pursuant to title VIII of this Act, as amended, or (3) covering housing intended to be made available primarily for families who are victims of a catastrophe which the President has determined to be a major disaster."
Sec. 609. (a) Section 702 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(c) After completion of the project the investor must establish in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner that the project is free and clear of liens and that there are no other outstanding unpaid obligations contracted in connection with the construction of the project, except taxes and such other liens and obligations as may be approved or prescribed by the Commissioner. Debentures issued by the investor which are payable out of net income from the project and from the benefits of the insurance contract shall not be construed as 'unpaid obligations' as such term is used in this subsection."

(b) Section 707 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following new sentence at the end thereof: "Nothing contained in this title or any other provision of law shall be construed as preventing or restricting an investor from assigning, pledging, or otherwise transferring or disposing of, subject to rules and regulations of the Commissioner, any or all rights, claims, or other benefits under any insurance contract made pursuant to this title to an assignee, pledgee, or other transferee, including the holders (or the trustee for such holders) of any debentures issued by the investor in connection with the project to which such insurance contract relates, and the Commissioner is authorized to pay claims or issue debentures in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 708 of this title to any such assignee, pledgee, or other transferee."

Sec. 610. Section 713 (n) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding before the period at the end thereof the words "or such lesser amount as shall be agreed upon by the investor and the Commissioner".

Sec. 611. Upon a finding by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator that the acquisition of any real property for a defense installation or industry has resulted, or will result, in the displacement of persons from their homes on such property, he may (notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other law) issue regulations pursuant to which such persons may be permitted to occupy or purchase housing for which credit restrictions established pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 have been relaxed or housing which has been provided or assisted under the provisions of this Act (including amendments to other Acts provided herein), subject to any conditions or requirements that he determines necessary for purposes of national defense.

Sec. 612. Section 713 (o) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the words "and income taxes".

Sec. 613. (a) Section 504 of the Housing Act of 1950 is amended by striking out "builder, veteran, or other purchaser" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "builder or other seller, or the veteran or other purchaser".

(b) Section 501 (b) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) Any loan made under this title to a veteran who has not, after April 20, 1950, availed himself of the benefits of this title for the purpose of purchasing residential property or constructing a dwelling to be occupied as his home, the proceeds of which loan are to be used for that purpose, may, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 500 of this title relating to the percentage or aggregate amount of loan to be guaranteed, be guaranteed, if otherwise made pursuant to the provisions of this title, in an amount not exceeding sixty per centum of the loan: Provided, That the amount of any such guaranty shall not exceed $7,500, less the amount with which the
veteran’s entitlement for real estate purposes is properly chargeable on account of prior loans, nor shall the gratuity payable under subsection (c) of section 500 of this title exceed that which is payable on loans guaranteed in accordance with the maxima provided for in subsection (a) of section 500 of this title.”

Sec. 614. (a) Section 512 (b) of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 is amended (1) by striking out clause (C); and (2) by striking out “June 30, 1951” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1953”.

(b) Section 512 (d) of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 is amended to read as follows:

“(d) The Administrator is authorized to sell, and shall offer for sale, to any private lending institution evidencing ability to service loans, any loan made under this section at a price not less than par; that is, the unpaid balance plus accrued interest, and may guarantee any loan thus sold subject to the same conditions, terms, and limitations which would be applicable were the loan guaranteed under section 501 (b) of this title.”

(c) The first sentence of section 513 (a) of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 is amended to read as follows: “For the purposes of section 512 of this title, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make available to the Administrator such sums not in excess of $150,000,000 (plus the amount of any funds which may have been deposited to the credit of miscellaneous receipts under subsections (a) and (c) hereof), as the Administrator shall request from time to time except that no sums may be made available after June 30, 1953.”

(d) Section 513 (c) of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 is amended by striking out “June 30, 1952” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1954”.

Sec. 615. The Secretary of Defense or his designee shall hereafter be included in the membership of the National Housing Council in the Housing and Home Finance Agency, and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or his designee shall not hereafter be included in the membership of said Council.

Sec. 616. During the period from the date of the approval of this Act to and including the expiration date specified in section 104 hereof, no project shall be initiated, and the income limitations contained in the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, shall not be waived or suspended, pursuant to the authorization therefor in title II of Public Law 671, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved June 28, 1940.

Sec. 617. Insofar as the provisions of any other law are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall be controlling.

Sec. 618. Except as may be otherwise expressly provided in this Act, all powers and authorities conferred by this Act shall be cumulative and additional to and not in derogation of any powers and authorities otherwise existing. Notwithstanding any other evidence of the intention of Congress, it is hereby declared to be the controlling intent of Congress that if any provisions of this Act, or the application thereof to any persons or circumstances, shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act or its application to other persons and circumstances, but shall be confined in its operation to the provisions of this Act or the application thereof to the persons and circumstances directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Approved September 1, 1951.
AN ACT

To amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948, 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 of the Sugar Act of 1948 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 202. Whenever a determination is made, pursuant to section 201, of the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers, the Secretary shall establish quotas, or revise existing quotas—

"(a) For domestic sugar-producing areas, by apportioning among such areas four million four hundred and forty-four thousand short tons, raw value, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Short tons, raw value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic beet sugar</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainland cane sugar</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>1,052,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>1,080,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Islands</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"(b) For the Republic of the Philippines, in the amount of nine hundred and fifty-two thousand short tons of sugar as specified in section 211 of the Philippine Trade Act of 1946.

"(c) For foreign countries other than the Republic of the Philippines, by prorating among such countries an amount of sugar, raw value, equal to the amount determined pursuant to section 201 less the sum of the quotas established pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section, on the following basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Per centum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Ninety-five per centum of the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines shall be prorated among such countries on the basis of the average amount imported from each such country within the quotas established for the years 1948, 1949, and 1950, except that a separate proration need not be established for any country which entered less than two per centum of the average importations within the quotas for such years. The amount of the quota not so prorated may be filled by countries not receiving separate prorations, but no such country shall enter an amount pursuant to this subsection in excess of one per centum of the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines.

"(d) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this title II, the minimum quota established for Cuba, including increases resulting from deficits determined pursuant to section 204(a), shall not be less than the following:

"(1) 28.6 per centum of the amount of sugar determined under section 201 when such amount is seven million four hundred thousand short tons or less; and

"(2) two million one hundred and sixteen thousand short tons, when the amount of sugar determined under section 201 is more than seven million four hundred thousand short tons.

The quotas for domestic sugar-producing areas, established pursuant to the other provisions of this title II, shall be reduced pro rata by such amounts as may be required to establish such minimum quota for Cuba."
Sec. 2. Section 204 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 204. (a) The Secretary shall from time to time determine whether, in view of the current inventories of sugar, the estimated production from the acreage of sugarcane or sugar beets planted, the normal marketings within a calendar year of new-crop sugar, and other pertinent factors, any area will be unable to market the quota for such area. If the Secretary finds that any domestic area or Cuba will be unable to market the quota for such area, he shall revise the quotas for the domestic areas and Cuba by prorating an amount of sugar equal to the deficit so determined to the other such areas on the basis of the quotas then in effect. If the Secretary finds that the Republic of the Philippines will be unable to market the quota for such area, he shall revise the quotas for Cuba and foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines by prorating an amount of sugar equal to the deficit so determined, as follows:

"To Cuba, 96 per centum; and

"To foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines, 4 per centum.

If the Secretary finds that foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines cannot fill the quota for such area, he shall increase the quota for Cuba by an amount equal to the deficit.

"Whenever the Secretary finds that any area will be unable to fill its proration of any such deficit, he may apportion such unfilled amount on such basis and to such areas as he determines is required to fill such deficit.

"(b) Whenever the Secretary finds that any country will be unable to fill the proration to such country of the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines established under section 202 (c), or that any part of such proration has not been filled on September 1 of the calendar year, he may apportion such unfilled amount on such basis and to such countries as he determines is required to fill such proration.

"(c) The quota or applicable proration for any domestic area, the Republic of the Philippines, Cuba, or other foreign countries as established under the provisions of section 202 shall not be reduced by reason of any determination of a deficit existing in any calendar year under the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section."

Sec. 3. Section 207 of such Act is amended by adding a new subsection (h) as follows:

"(h) The quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines may be filled by direct-consumption sugar only to the extent of 1.36 per centum of the amount of sugar determined pursuant to section 201 less the sum of the quotas established in subsections (a) and (b) of section 202. Provided, That each such country shall be permitted to enter an amount of direct-consumption sugar not less than the average amount entered by it during the years 1948, 1949, and 1950."

Sec. 4. Section 208 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 208. Quotas for liquid sugar for foreign countries for each calendar year are hereby established as follows:

In terms of wine gallons of 72 per centum total sugar content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Quota</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>7,970,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>830,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British West Indies</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other foreign countries</td>
<td>0&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Sec. 5. Section 411 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 411. The powers vested in the Secretary under this Act shall terminate on December 31, 1956, except that the Secretary shall have power to make payments under title III under programs applicable to the crop year 1956 and previous crop years."

Sec. 6. Section 3508 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to termination of taxes) is amended by striking out "June 30, 1953" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1957."

Sec. 7. The amendments herein shall become effective January 1, 1953, except that sections 1 through 4 hereof shall be effective for purposes of the determinations and regulations required for the calendar year 1953.

Approved September 1, 1951.

Public Law 141
AN ACT

To amend section 215 of title 18 of the United States Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 215 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"Whoever solicits or receives any thing of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment under the United States either by referring his name to an executive department or agency of the United States or by requiring the payment of a fee because such person has secured such employment shall be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. This section shall not apply to such services rendered by an employment agency pursuant to the written request of an executive department or agency of the United States."

Approved September 13, 1951.

Public Law 142
AN ACT

To amend title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, by providing for treble damage actions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting after section 503 the following new section:

"RECOVERY OF DAMAGES

"Sec. 503A. Whoever knowingly makes, effects, or participates in a sale of any property to a veteran for a consideration in excess of the reasonable value of such property as determined by proper appraisal made by an appraiser designated by the Administrator, shall, if the veteran pays for such property in whole or in part with the proceeds of a loan guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration under section 501, 502, or 503 of this title, be liable for three times the amount of such excess consideration irrespective of whether such person has received any part thereof.
"Actions pursuant to the provisions of this section may be instituted by the veteran concerned, in any United States district court, which court may, as a part of any judgment, award costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the successful party. In the event the veteran shall fail to institute any action hereunder within thirty days after discovering he has overpaid, or having instituted an action shall fail diligently to prosecute the same, or upon request by the veteran, the Attorney General, in the name of the Government of the United States, may proceed therewith, in which event one-third of any recovery in said action shall be paid over to the veteran and two-thirds thereof shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

"The remedy provided in this section shall be in addition to any and all other penalties imposed by law."

Approved September 13, 1951.

Public Law 143
AN ACT
To authorize certain easements, 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 authorized to grant and convey without reimbursement and on such terms and conditions as he determines to be in the public interest, to the following grantees the following easements in and over land, description by metes and bounds in each case being on file in the Navy Department:

(a) To the county of Kleberg, Texas, a permanent easement for public highway purposes over a strip of land ten feet wide and approximately three thousand seven hundred and sixty feet long on the south side of the outlying field of the naval auxiliary air station, Kingsville, Texas;

(b) To the city and county of San Francisco, California, a permanent easement for the construction and maintenance of two 10-inch sludge force mains in and under two strips of land eight feet wide, and twenty-five and one hundred and twenty-five feet long, respectively, within the lands of the United States Marine Corps Depot of Supplies, Islais Creek, San Francisco, California;

(c) To the city of San Diego, California, a permanent easement for public highway purposes over a strip of land fifteen feet wide and approximately nine hundred and sixty-two feet long adjacent to the east boundary of San Pasqual Street and on the west side of the Sachem housing project (No. Cal-4037-N), San Diego, California; and

(d) To the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, a permanent easement for telephone line purposes over two strips of land ten feet wide and aggregating approximately six hundred and six feet in length over and across the lands of the naval training and distribution center at Camp Elliott, San Diego County, California.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to grant and convey to the Kansas City Power and Light Company a permanent easement for the erection and maintenance of overhead transmission lines across and over an irregular shaped parcel of land within the boundaries of the Naval Industrial Reserve Aircraft Plant, Kansas City, Missouri, containing approximately two and sixty-seven one-hundredths acres, a metes and bounds description of which is on file in the Department of the Navy, the terms and conditions of the grant and conveyance to include the payment therefor of the fair market value thereof as determined by the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved September 13, 1951.
Public Law 144

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer to the Department of the Interior the Quartermaster Experimental Fuel Station, Pike County, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized to transfer to the Department of the Interior, without compensation therefor, for use in connection with the development of synthetic liquid fuels, all that real property and interests therein, comprising approximately three hundred and ninety-one acres, known as the Quartermaster Experimental Fuel Station in Pike County, Missouri, as delineated on map dated July 13, 1948, designated as "Final Project Ownership Map, Quartermaster Experimental Fuel Station", on file in the Office, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, and all personal property therein at the time of approval of this Act: Provided, That at such time as the property herein authorized for transfer is no longer required for the purpose stated, it shall be returned to the Department of the Army.

Approved September 13, 1951.

Public Law 145

AN ACT

To amend section 3121 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3121 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by striking out "(d)" at the beginning of subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof "(e)", and by inserting after subsection (c) the following:
"(d) Applicability of Other Laws.—The provisions, including penalties, of sections 9 and 10 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (U. S. C., title 15, sections 49, 50), as now or hereafter amended, shall be applicable to the jurisdiction, powers, and duties under this part of the Secretary, and to any person (whether or not a corporation) subject to the provisions of this part."

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the six-month limitation contained in section 53 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code, extensions of time may be granted under such section, but not beyond November 15, 1951, for the filing by any corporation subject to the excess profits tax imposed by chapter 1 of such code of the return of the taxes imposed by such chapter for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, and before February 1, 1951.

Approved September 14, 1951.

Public Law 146

AN ACT

To authorize the transfer of certain naval vessels.

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 4 of Public Law 3, Eighty-second Congress, approved March 10, 1951, the transfer of two destroyer
escorts to France, two destroyer escorts to Denmark, three destroyer escorts to Peru, and two destroyer escorts to Uruguay is authorized under the provisions and limitations contained in the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of Public Law 3, Eighty-second Congress, approved March 10, 1951, the transfer of eight destroyer escorts to Brazil, one destroyer escort to Great Britain, and six destroyer escorts to France is authorized under the provisions and limitations contained in the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended: Provided, That the destroyer escorts, the transfer of which is authorized by this section, are on the date of approval of this Act in the possession of the Governments named in this section under agreements made pursuant to an Act to promote the defense of the United States, approved March 11, 1941, as amended.

Approved September 15, 1951.

Public Law 147

AN ACT

To amend section 125 of the National Defense Act to provide that distinctive mark or insignia shall not be required in the uniforms worn by members of the National Guard of the United States, both Army and Air.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 125, National Defense Act (39 Stat. 216), as amended, be further amended by deleting after the word "by" in the second proviso the words "officers or enlisted men of the National Guard, or by".

Approved September 15, 1951.

Public Law 148

AN ACT

To provide that certain functions of the Comptroller of the Currency which relate to building associations organized in, or doing business in, the District of Columbia shall hereafter be performed by the Home Loan Bank Board, 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 691 of the Act of March 3, 1901, entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 26-404), is hereby amended—

(1) by striking out "the Comptroller of the Currency, in addition to the powers conferred upon him by law for the examination of national banks, is further authorized, whenever he may deem it useful", and by inserting in lieu thereof "the Home Loan Bank Board is authorized, whenever such Board may deem it useful";

(2) by striking out "not exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars for the first five hundred thousand dollars or fractional part thereof of assets and the sum of ten dollars for each additional two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or fractional part thereof of assets, and";

(3) by striking out "The said comptroller shall also have power to take possession of any company or association whenever in his judgment it is insolvent or is knowingly violating the laws under which such company is incorporated, and to liquidate the same in

63 Stat. 714.
55 Stat. 31.
the manner provided in the laws of the United States in respect to national banks;", and by inserting in lieu thereof "The Home Loan Bank Board shall also have power to take possession of any company or association whenever in the Board's judgment any such company or association is insolvent or is knowingly violating the laws under which it is operated and to liquidate the same in the manner provided in rules and regulations which said Board is hereby authorized to adopt, and said Board may also provide in such rules and regulations a procedure for the voluntary liquidation of any such company or association; and if any such company or association which has not gone into liquidation and for which a receiver has not already been appointed for other lawful cause shall discontinue its operations for a period of sixty days, the Home Loan Bank Board may, if such Board deems it advisable, appoint a receiver for such company or association;"

(4) by striking out "Comptroller of the Currency" wherever appearing in such section and by inserting in lieu thereof "Home Loan Bank Board";

and

(5) by striking out the word "him" from the second sentence of such section and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "such Board"

SEC. 2. Section 691a of such Act (D. C. Code, sec. 26-405) is hereby amended—

(1) by striking out "Comptroller of the Currency" wherever appearing in such section, and by inserting in lieu thereof "Home Loan Bank Board";

(2) by striking out "he" and "his" wherever appearing in paragraph (e) of such section, and by inserting in lieu thereof "such Board" and "such Board's", respectively; and

(3) by striking out in paragraph (g) of such section "if said examination is made beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, but if made within the limits of the District of Columbia, the cost of the examination to be at the same rate and upon the same terms as provided in section 691".

SEC. 3. Subsection (c) of the Act of April 26, 1922 (42 Stat. 500), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1933 (47 Stat. 1564; D. C. Code, sec. 26-103 (c)), is hereby amended by striking out "Comptroller of the Currency" wherever appearing in such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof "Home Loan Bank Board", and by adding after the phrase "to maintain any office or place of business in the District of Columbia," the following: "other than a foreign association which qualifies for a certificate of authority under section 691a of the Act of March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 26-405)".

SEC. 4. Any powers, duties, and functions of the Comptroller of the Currency with respect to building associations and building and loan associations operating in the District of Columbia which are not transferred to the Home Loan Bank Board by the specific statutory amendments herein contained are also hereby transferred from the Comptroller of the Currency to the Home Loan Bank Board.

Approved September 15, 1951.

Public Law 149

AN ACT

To establish a rate of pension for aid and attendance under part III of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) paragraph
(f) The amount of pension payable under the terms of part III shall be $60 monthly, except—

(1) That where an otherwise eligible person shall have been rated permanent and total and in receipt of pension for a continuous period of ten years or reaches the age of sixty-five years, the amount of pension shall be $72 monthly;

(2) That where an otherwise eligible person is or hereafter becomes, 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, the amount of pension shall be $120 monthly."

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to veterans of both World War I and World War II.

Sec. 2. Where eligibility for pension or increase of pension is established by virtue of this Act, pension shall be paid from date of receipt hereafter of an application in the Veterans' Administration, but in no event prior to the first day of the second calendar month following the enactment of this Act.

SAM RAYBURN
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ALBEN W. BARKLEY
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.
August 17, 1951

The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 3193) entitled "An Act to establish a rate of pension for aid and attendance under Part 3 of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended," 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:

RALPH R. ROBERTS
Clerk.

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

RALPH R. ROBERTS
Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
September 18 (legislative day, September 13, 1951).

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 3193) "An Act to establish a rate of pension for aid and attendance under part III of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended", 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 Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE
Secretary.
AN ACT

To provide for the organization of the Air Force and the Department of the Air Force, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Air Force Organization Act of 1951".

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Title II. Chief of Staff and the Air Staff.
Title III. Composition and organization of the Air Force.
Title IV. Repeals, amendments, and saving provisions.

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 2. As used in this Act—
(a) The terms "United States Air Force" and "Air Force" are synonymous and mean the United States Air Force established by the National Security Act of 1947; and said terms include the components and persons prescribed in section 301 of this Act.
(b) The term "members of the Air Force" means all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted in, or transferred to, any of the components of the Air Force; all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted in, or transferred to the Air Force without specification of component; and all persons serving as members of the Air Force under call or conscription under any provision of law. The term "officers of the Air Force" means all members of the Air Force appointed to and holding a commissioned or warrant officer grade. The term "airmen" is synonymous with "enlisted members" and means all members of the Air Force in any enlisted grade.
(c) The term "Air Force Establishment" means all commands, organizations, forces, agencies, installations, and activities, including the Department of the Air Force, all members of the Air Force, all property of every kind and character—real, personal, and mixed—and all civilian personnel, under the control or supervision of the Secretary of the Air Force.
(d) The term "Department of the Air Force" means the executive part of the Air Force Establishment at the seat of government.

TITLE I—SECRETARY, UNDER SECRETARY, AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE AIR FORCE

Sec. 101. (a) The Secretary of the Air Force shall be responsible for and shall have the authority necessary to conduct all affairs of the Air Force Establishment, including, but not limited to, those necessary or appropriate for the training, operations, administration, logistical support and maintenance, welfare, preparedness, and effectiveness of the Air Force, including research and development, and such other activities as may be prescribed by the President or the Secretary of Defense as authorized by law. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to conduct the affairs of the Air Force Establishment.
(b) The Secretary of the Air Force may assign to the Under Secretary of the Air Force and to the Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force such of his functions, powers, and duties as he may consider proper. Officers of the Air Force shall report regarding any matters to the Secretary, Under Secretary, or either Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe.

(c) The Secretary of the Air Force or, as he may prescribe, the Under Secretary of the Air Force or either Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, shall, in addition to other duties, be charged (1) with supervision of the procurement activities of the Air Force Establishment, of plans for the mobilization of materials and industrial organizations essential to wartime needs of the Air Force, and of other business pertaining thereto, and (2) with supervision of all activities of the reserve components of the Air Force.

(d) The Secretary of the Air Force may make such assignments and details of members of the Air Force and civilian personnel as he thinks proper, and may prescribe the duties of the members and civilian personnel so assigned; and such members and civilian personnel shall be responsible for, and shall have the authority necessary to perform, such duties as may be so prescribed for them.

(e) The Secretary of the Air Force may cause to be manufactured or produced at Government arsenals, depots, or Government-owned factories of the United States all those supplies needed by the Air Force which can be manufactured or produced upon an economical basis at such arsenals, depots, or factories.

Sec. 102. (a) There shall be in the Department of the Air Force an Under Secretary of the Air Force and two Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive the compensation prescribed by law.

(b) In case of the death, resignation, removal from office, absence, or disability of the Secretary of the Air Force, the officer of the United States who is highest on the following list, and who is not absent, or disabled, shall, until the President directs some other person to perform such duties in accordance with section 179, Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 6), perform his duties until a successor is appointed, or until such absence or disability shall cease—

(1) the Under Secretary of the Air Force;
(2) the Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force in the order fixed by their length of service as such; and
(3) the Chief of Staff.

(c) If the Chief of Staff by reason of succession assumes, or if he or any other officer of the Air Force is designated in accordance with section 179, Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 6), to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Air Force, section 1222, Revised Statutes (10 U. S. C. 576), shall not apply to him by reason of his temporarily performing such duties.

TITLE II—CHIEF OF STAFF AND THE AIR STAFF

Sec. 201. (a) There shall be in the Department of the Air Force a staff, which shall be known as the Air Staff, and which shall consist of—

(1) the Chief of Staff;
(2) a Vice Chief of Staff;
(3) not to exceed five Deputy Chiefs of Staff; and
(4) such other members of the Air Force and such civilian officers and employees in or under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Air Force as may be assigned or detailed under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.
Organization, etc.  

(b) The Air Staff shall be organized in such manner, and its members shall perform such duties and bear such titles, as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe: Provided, That there shall be in the Air Staff a general officer who shall assist and advise the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff on all matters relating to the reserve components of the Air Force and who shall perform such other duties in connection therewith as may be assigned by the Secretary or the Chief of Staff.

(c) Except in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress, not more than two thousand eight hundred officers of the Air Force shall be detailed or assigned to permanent duty in the Department of the Air Force: Provided, That the numerical limit prescribed in this subsection shall not apply upon a finding by the President that an increase in the number of officers in the Department of the Air Force is in the national interest: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Air Force shall report quarterly to the Congress the number of officers in the Department of the Air Force and the justification therefor.

(d) A commissioned officer of the Air Force now or hereafter detailed or assigned to duty in the Department of the Air Force shall serve for a tour of duty not to exceed four years, except that such tour of duty may be extended beyond four years upon a special finding by the Secretary of the Air Force that the extension is necessary in the public interest. Upon relief from such duty no such officer shall again be detailed or assigned within two years to duty in the Department of the Air Force except upon a like finding by the Secretary of the Air Force. This subsection shall not take effect until one year after the enactment of this Act, and shall be inapplicable in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress.

SEC. 202. The Chief of Staff shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the general officers of the Air Force, to serve during the pleasure of the President, but no person shall serve as Chief of Staff for a term of more than four years unless reappointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Chief of Staff, while holding office as such, shall have the grade of general, without vacation of his permanent grade in the Air Force, and shall take rank as prescribed by law. He shall receive the compensation prescribed by law and shall be counted as one of the officers authorized to be serving in grade above lieutenant general under the provisions of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 886), as amended.

SEC. 203. (a) The Vice Chief of Staff and the Deputy Chiefs of Staff shall be general officers of the Air Force detailed to those positions. In case of a vacancy in the office or the absence or disability of the Chief of Staff, the Vice Chief of Staff or the senior Deputy Chief of Staff, who is not absent or disabled, shall, unless otherwise directed by the President, perform the duties of Chief of Staff until his successor is appointed or such absence or disability shall cease.

(b) In case of a vacancy in the position, or the absence or disability, of the Vice Chief of Staff, the senior Deputy Chief of Staff who is not absent or disabled shall, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of the Air Force, perform the duties of the Vice Chief of Staff until his successor is designated or such absence or disability shall cease.

SEC. 204. (a) Under the direction of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Chief of Staff shall exercise command over the air defense command, the strategic air command, the tactical air command, and such other major commands as may be established by the Secretary under section 208 (b), and shall have supervision over all other members and organizations of the Air Force, shall perform the duties prescribed
for him by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, and by other laws, and shall perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be assigned to him by the President.

(b) The Chief of Staff shall preside over the Air Staff. Subject to the provisions of section 101 of this Act, and of subsection (c) of this section, he shall be directly responsible to the Secretary of the Air Force for the efficiency of the Air Force, its state of preparation for military operations, and plans therefor. He shall transmit to the Secretary of the Air Force the plans and recommendations of the Air Staff, shall advise him in regard thereto, and, upon the approval of such plans or recommendations by the Secretary of the Air Force, he shall act as the agent of the Secretary of the Air Force in carrying the same into effect.

(c) Except as otherwise prescribed by law, the Chief of Staff shall perform his duties under the direction of the Secretary of the Air Force.

SEC. 205. (a) The Air Staff shall render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of the Air Force, the Under Secretary of the Air Force, the Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force, and the Chief of Staff.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Air Staff—

(1) to prepare such plans for the national security, and the use of the Air Force for that purpose, both separately and in conjunction with land and naval forces, and for recruiting, organizing, supplying, equipping, training, serving, mobilizing, and demobilizing the Air Force, as will assist the execution of any power vested in, duty imposed upon, or function assigned to the Secretary of the Air Force or the Chief of Staff;

(2) to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the Air Force and its state of preparation for military operations;

(3) to prepare detailed instructions for the execution of approved plans and to supervise the execution of such plans and instructions;

(4) to act as the agents of the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff in coordinating the action of all organizations of the Air Force Establishment; and

(5) to perform such other duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

TITLE III—COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE AIR FORCE

SEC. 301. The United States Air Force shall consist of the Regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard while in the service of the United States; and shall include persons inducted, enlisted, or appointed without specification of component in the Air Force, and all persons serving in the Air Force under call or conscription under any provision of law, including members of the Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia when in the service of the United States pursuant to call as provided by law.

SEC. 302. (a) The Regular Air Force is that component of the Air Force which consists of persons whose continuous service on active duty in both peace and war is contemplated by law, and of persons who are retired members of the Regular Air Force.

(b) The Regular Air Force shall include the commissioned officers, warrant officers, and airmen holding appointments or enlisted in the
Regular Air Force as now or hereafter provided by law, the retired commissioned officers, warrant officers, and airmen of the Regular Air Force, and such other persons as are now or may hereafter be specified by law. No person who is now a member of the Regular Air Force, active or retired, shall, by reason of the enactment of this Act, be deprived of his membership in the Regular Air Force.

**Sec. 303.** The Air Force Reserve referred to in the Army and Air Force Authorization Act of 1949 shall be a Reserve component of the Air Force to provide a reserve for military service, and shall consist of all persons appointed or enlisted therein, or transferred therein, as now or hereafter provided by law.

**Sec. 304.** The Air National Guard of the United States referred to in the Army and Air Force Authorization Act of 1949 shall be a Reserve component of the Air Force to provide a reserve for military service, and shall consist of all federally recognized units and organizations of the Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and District of Columbia, and of all personnel of the Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and District of Columbia who shall have been appointed or enlisted in the Air National Guard of the United States, or who shall have been temporarily extended Federal recognition by the Secretary of the Air Force pursuant to section 530 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 809).

**Sec. 305.** The Air National Guard referred to in the Army and Air Force Authorization Act of 1949, which consists of those units, organizations, and personnel of the National Guard (as that term is defined in section 71 of the National Defense Act, as amended) for which Federal responsibility has been vested in the Secretary of the Air Force or the Department of the Air Force pursuant to law, shall be, while in the service of the United States, a component of the Air Force.

**Sec. 306.** All persons inducted in or holding appointments or enlistments in the Air Force or transferred therein pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, on the effective date of this Act, shall be deemed, without further action, to hold their military status in the corresponding components set forth in section 301 of this Act or in the Air Force without specification of component and without specification of any arm, branch, service, or corps.

**Sec. 307.** (a) Qualified members of the Air Force shall be designated to perform medical, dental, medical service, veterinary, nursing, women's medical specialist, judge advocate, chaplain, or other duties requiring special training or experience, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force. Qualifications for designations under this subsection shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force in conformity with qualifications specified in any of the following statutory provisions for the respective types of duties:

1. Act of August 5, 1947 (ch. 494, title II, sec. 201; 61 Stat. 777 (10 U. S. C. 91a, 121a)).
2. Act of April 23, 1907 (ch. 150, sec. 4, 35 Stat. 67 (10 U. S. C. 93)).
3. Act of April 16, 1947 (ch. 38, title I, sec. 101 (c); 61 Stat. 41, 10 U. S. C. 166 (c)).
4. Act of April 16, 1947 (ch. 38, title I, sec. 102 (c); 61 Stat. 42, 10 U. S. C. 166a (c)).
(b) Original appointments made with a view to designation for the performance of duties under subsection (a) of this section shall be in the grades prescribed in any of the following statutory provisions for the respective types of duties:

2. Act of April 16, 1947 (ch. 38, title I, sec. 101 (c); 61 Stat. 41, 10 U. S. C. 166 (c)).
3. Act of April 16, 1947 (ch. 38, title I, sec. 102 (c); 61 Stat. 42, 10 U. S. C. 166a (c)).

(c) Members of the Air Force designated to perform duties under subsection (a) of this section shall, while performing such duties, have the benefits and be subject to the conditions provided by the following statutory provisions, insofar as the same are presently in effect, relating to their respective types of duties and components:
8. Act of April 16, 1947 (ch. 38, title I, sec. 108 (a); 61 Stat. 44, as amended May 16, 1950; ch. 186, sec. 3 (d); 64 Stat. 180, 10 U. S. C. 166g (a)).
13. Act of August 7, 1947 (ch. 512, title V, sec. 506 (c); 61 Stat. 890, 10 U. S. C. 506c (c)).
Separate promotion lists.

Commands.

Air Force areas.

Judge Advocate General of the Air Force.

Grade.


(16) Act of August 7, 1947 (ch. 512, title V, sec. 514 (d); 61 Stat. 502, 10 U.S.C. 541a (d)).


(d) Separate promotion lists are authorized, within the discretion of the Secretary, for each of the categories of duties to which members of the Air Force are designated under section 307 (a) of this Act. Seniority and numbers in the several grades on the promotion lists so established under this section shall be as prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force in accordance with the provisions of sections 505 (b) and 505 (d) of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 888; 10 U.S.C. 559 (b), 559(d)).

Provided, That such provisions of said section 505 (b) as relate to medical, dental, and chaplain officers shall, for the purposes of this section, also be applicable to officers designated to perform judge advocate duties in the Air Force.

SEC. 308. (a) There shall be within the Air Force—

(1) the following major air commands:
   (i) an air defense command;
   (ii) a strategic air command; and
   (iii) a tactical air command;

(2) such other commands and organizations as may from time to time be established by the Secretary of the Air Force in the interest of efficiency and economy of operation.

(b) For the duration of any war or national emergency declared by the President or the Congress, the Secretary of the Air Force may establish new major commands in lieu of, or discontinue or consolidate the major commands enumerated in, subsection (a) (1) of this section.

SEC. 309. For Air Force purposes, the United States of America, its Territories and possessions, and other territory in which elements of the Air Force may be stationed or operate, may be divided into such areas as directed by the Secretary of the Air Force; and officers of the Air Force may be assigned to command of the Air Force activities, installations and personnel in such areas. In the discharge of the Air Force's functions or such other functions as may be authorized by other provisions of law, officers of the Air Force so assigned shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe.

SEC. 310. (a) There shall be in the Air Force a Judge Advocate General who shall be appointed, subject to the provisions of the Act of May 5, 1950 (64 Stat. 147; 50 U.S.C. 741), by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of four years, which term may be extended by the President at his discretion. Any such appointment may be terminated at any time by the President at his discretion. An officer heretofore or hereafter appointed as Judge Advocate General of the Air Force shall not be a chief of a branch, arm, or service within the meaning of section 513 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 901; 10 U.S.C. 559g) but he shall nevertheless, if he does not already hold a permanent appointment in the Regular Air Force in the grade of major general, be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as a permanent major general in the Regular Air Force. The officer serving as Judge Advocate General on the effective date of this Act shall, subject to the provisions of this section, continue to
hold his appointment as Judge Advocate General and no reappointment of such officer as Judge Advocate General shall be required after the enactment of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force, the Judge Advocate General of the Air Force, and officers heretofore or hereafter designated as judge advocates shall be vested with and shall exercise the same powers and duties with respect to the administration of military justice within the Air Force as are vested in the Secretary of the Army, the Judge Advocate General of the Army and judge advocates of the Army, respectively, with respect to the administration of military justice within the Army. The Judge Advocate General of the Air Force shall perform such other legal duties as may be directed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

TITLE IV—REPEALS, AMENDMENTS, AND SAVING PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. (a) The following laws and parts of laws are hereby repealed:

(1) The proviso of section 401 of the Army Organization Act of 1950 and all laws and parts of laws set forth in said section to the extent applicable to the Department of the Air Force or the Air Force Establishment and not heretofore repealed;

(2) Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Act of June 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 1014; 5 U. S. C. 627 j-l): Provided, That such repeal shall not affect the existing applicability of the Articles of War to the Air Force and actions under such articles shall be enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

(b) All other laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 402. The National Security Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the words “command over the United States Air Force” in section 208 (b) thereof and substituting in lieu thereof the words “command over the air defense command, the strategic air command, the tactical air command, and such other major commands as may be established by the Secretary under section 308 (b) of the Air Force Organization Act of 1951, and shall have supervision over all other members and organizations of the Air Force,”.

Sec. 403. All laws and parts of laws not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act applicable to the Air Force Establishment, or to organizations, components or personnel thereof, whether so applicable by their terms or by operation of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, shall continue in effect and shall be construed to apply to the Air Force Establishment and to the corresponding successive organizations, components, and personnel as set forth in this Act.

Sec. 404. (a) Nothing in this Act shall require the reappointment or redesignation of any person in the Air Force Establishment occupying a position or performing a duty as now prescribed by law.

(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act every power vested in and every duty imposed upon any office or officer, civilian or military, of the Air Force Establishment by any law, regulation, or order in force immediately prior to the effective date of this Act, shall continue to be applicable to such office and exercised and performed by such officer until the Secretary of the Air Force shall otherwise direct in accordance with the authority conferred upon him by this Act.

Sec. 405. Except as provided in section 305, nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to amend or repeal the provisions of law
pertaining to the National Guard, the Air National Guard or the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Sec. 406. Under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, officers of the Air Force accountable for public moneys may intrust moneys to other officers of the Air Force for the purpose of having them make disbursements as their agents, and the officer to whom the moneys are intrusted, as well as the officer who intrusts the moneys to him, shall be held pecuniarily responsible therefor to the United States.

Sec. 407. Except as provided in section 402 of this Act, nothing in this Act shall be construed as amending, repealing, limiting, enlarging, or in any way modifying any provision of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended.

Sec. 408. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved September 19, 1951.

Public Law 151

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces to commemorate the life and perpetuate the ideals and teachings of Booker T. Washington", approved August 7, 1946.

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 coinage of 50-cent pieces to commemorate the life and perpetuate the ideals and teachings of Booker T. Washington", approved August 7, 1946, is amended to read as follows: "That in order to commemorate the lives and perpetuate the ideals and teachings of Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver, two great Americans, there shall be coined by the Director of the Mint (1) a number of silver 50-cent pieces equal to the number of 50-cent pieces authorized by the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 863), but not yet coined on the date of the enactment of this Act, plus (2) an additional number of silver 50-cent pieces equal to the number of 50-cent pieces coined under such Act of August 7, 1946, and returned to the Treasury in accordance with section 5 of this Act. The silver 50-cent pieces authorized by this section shall be of standard size, weight, and fineness, and of a special appropriate design to be fixed by the Director of the Mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; but the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the models for master dies or other preparations for the coinage authorized by this section, or to the expense of making any changes in design which may be necessitated by reason of the enactment of this Act.

"Sec. 2. The coins authorized by the first section of this Act shall be issued at par, and only upon the request of the Booker T. Washington Birthplace Memorial (established at the birthplace of Booker T. Washington in Franklin County, Virginia) and the George Washington Carver National Monument Foundation (established at the birthplace of George Washington Carver in Diamond, Missouri).

"Sec. 3. The coins authorized by the first section of this Act shall be issued in such numbers, and at such times, as shall be requested by the Booker T. Washington Birthplace Memorial and the George
Public Law 152

CHAPTER 409

AN ACT

To prevent the entry of certain mollusks into the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish such facilities for, and prescribe such regulations governing, the inspection and treatment of produce, baggage, salvaged war materials, and other goods entering the United States from areas infested with any terrestrial or fresh-water mollusk, as he considers necessary to prevent the entry of such mollusks into the United States. Whoever violates any such regulation or imports such a mollusk into the United States shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. The term "United States", as used in this Act in a territorial sense, means the forty-eight States, the District of Columbia, the possessions of the United States (except those which the Secretary of Agriculture finds are infested with such mollusks), and the Canal Zone.

Approved September 22, 1951.
Public Law 153

AN ACT

To repeal certain obsolete laws relating to the Post Office Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following Acts and parts of Acts, which have become obsolete, inoperative, and unnecessary are hereby repealed:

1. The second proviso of the twenty-third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes", approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 799; 39 U. S. C. 668), relating to sea post clerks' disability allowance and compensation for death.


Approved September 25, 1951.

Public Law 154

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide better facilities for the enforcement of the customs and immigration laws", approved June 26, 1930, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 26, 1930 (46 Stat. 817), as amended by the Act of October 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1091; 19 U. S. C. 68), is further amended by striking from the proviso the figures "$5,000" and "$10,000", and substituting therefor the figures "$15,000" and "$30,000", respectively.

Approved September 26, 1951.

Public Law 155

AN ACT

To authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, 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

SEC. 101. The Secretary of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is hereby authorized to establish or develop military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

FIELD FORCE FACILITIES

(First Army Area)

Fort Devens, Massachusetts: Training facilities and utilities, $520,200.
Fort Dix, New Jersey: Troop housing and supporting facilities, hospital, training facilities, land acquisition, and utilities, $29,951,630.
Camp Edwards, Massachusetts: Training facilities, $591,500.
Fort Jay, New York: Storage facilities and utilities, $867,000.
Camp Kilmer, New Jersey: Troop housing and supporting facilities, training facilities, land acquisition, and utilities, $6,261,520.
Camp Wellfleet, Massachusetts: Training facilities and land acquisition, $941,500.

(Second Army Area)

Bethany Beach, Delaware: Troop supporting facilities and utilities, $805,450.
Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky: Storage and training facilities, $379,650.
Fort Campbell, Kentucky: Troop housing and supporting facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $51,914,000.
A. P. Hill Military Reservation, Virginia: Training facilities, $411,000.
Fort Holabird, Maryland: Training facilities and utilities, $1,401,500.
Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania: Troop supporting and training facilities, $2,152,900.
Fort Knox, Kentucky: Troop housing and supporting facilities, facilities for Army Field Forces Board, facilities for the Armored Center, training facilities, hospital, and utilities, $37,614,100.
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland: Troop housing and supporting facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $9,387,500.
Camp Pickett, Virginia: Trooping housing and supporting facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $1,083,500.

(Third Army Area)

Fort Benning, Georgia: Troop housing and supporting facilities, hospital, bridge, training facilities and utilities, $28,763,040.
Camp Blanding, Florida: Troop supporting facilities and utilities, $5,722,700.
Fort Bragg, North Carolina: Troop housing and supporting facilities, hospital, training facilities, land acquisition, and utilities, $39,343,560.
Camp Gordon, Georgia: Troop housing and supporting facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $5,782,600.
Fort Jackson, South Carolina: Troop supporting facilities, training facilities and utilities, $1,446,480.
Camp McCain, Mississippi: Land acquisition, troop supporting facilities and utilities, $5,400,200.
Fort McClellan, Alabama: Troop housing, training facilities, Women's Army Corps Center, Chemical Corps school and supporting facilities and utilities, $23,333,250.
Camp Rucker, Alabama: Troop supporting facilities, and utilities, $1,387,580.
Camp Shelby, Mississippi: Land acquisition, troop supporting facilities and utilities, $7,355,450.
Camp Stewart, Georgia: Troop supporting facilities, and utilities, $3,712,500.

(Fourth Army Area)

Fort Bliss, Texas: Troop housing, training facilities, facilities for the Artillery School and supporting facilities, land acquisition, and utilities, $21,709,880.
Camp Bowie, Texas: Land acquisition, troop supporting facilities, and utilities, $8,382,200.
Camp Chaffee, Arkansas: Training facilities, land acquisition and utilities, $1,942,900.
Camp Gruber, Oklahoma: Land acquisition, troop supporting facilities, and utilities, $8,858,700.
Fort Hood, Texas: Troop housing and supporting facilities, training facilities, bridge, and utilities, $11,320,000.
Fort Sam Houston, Texas: Troop housing and supporting facilities, and utilities, $1,082,000.
Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas: Land acquisition, troop supporting facilities and utilities, $3,521,300.
Fort Sill, Oklahoma: Troop housing and supporting facilities, training facilities and utilities, $19,147,739.
Camp Swift, Texas: Land acquisition, troop supporting facilities and utilities, $3,831,600.

(Fifth Army Area)

Camp Atterbury, Indiana: Troop supporting facilities and utilities, $855,000.
Camp Carson, Colorado: Troop supporting facilities and utilities, $561,700.
Fort Custer, Michigan: Troop supporting facilities, training facilities and utilities, $3,082,000.
Headquarters, Fifth Army, Chicago, Illinois: Acquisition and alteration of garage building, $300,000.
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri: Troop supporting and training facilities, and utilities, $1,976,400.
Camp Lucas, Michigan: Troop housing and supporting facilities, and utilities, $284,300.
Camp McCoy, Wisconsin: Troop supporting facilities and utilities, $1,702,100.
Fort Riley, Kansas: Troop supporting facilities, hospital, and utilities, $7,298,700.

(Sixth Army Area)

Camp Cooke, California: Troop housing and supporting facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $2,412,500.
Hanford, Washington: Troop housing, supporting facilities, and utilities, $4,017,000.
Camp Irwin, California: Troop housing and supporting facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $7,532,700.
Fort Lewis, Washington (including Yakima Training Center): Troop housing and supporting facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $36,916,200.
Fort Ord, California: Troop housing and supporting facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $29,236,400.
Presidio of San Francisco, California: Training facilities, hangar, and incinerator, $70,200.
Camp San Luis Obispo, California: Training facilities, $601,100.
Camp Stoneman, California: Laundry and dry cleaning plant, $516,000.
Camp White, Oregon: Land acquisition, troop supporting facilities, and utilities, $11,285,300.
Yuma, Arizona: Troop housing and supporting facilities, research and development facilities, and utilities, $1,790,200.

(Military Academy)
United States Military Academy, New York: Laundry building, sewage disposal plant and rehabilitation of Camp Buckner water supply system, $8,158,000.

TECHNICAL SERVICE FACILITIES

(Ordnance Corps)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland: Ordnance Corps operational and research and development facilities, and utilities, $7,547,000.
Anniston Ordnance Depot, Alabama: Storage and operational facilities, and utilities, $11,182,000.
Augusta Arsenal, Georgia: Operational facilities and utilities, $50,000.
Benicia Arsenal, California: Storage and operational facilities and utilities, $5,045,500.
Black Hills Ordnance Depot, South Dakota: Storage facilities, and utilities, $425,300.
Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Kentucky: Storage, and operational facilities, and utilities, $5,427,100.
California Institute of Technology, California: Research and development facilities, acquisition of land and utilities, $1,453,030.
Detroit Arsenal, Michigan: Research and development facilities, acquisition of land and buildings, and utilities, $3,009,000.
Erie Ordnance Depot, Ohio: Storage and supporting facilities and utilities, $3,015,800.
Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania: Storage and supporting facilities, research and development facilities, and utilities, $2,823,700.
Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, Pennsylvania: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, land acquisition, and utilities, $11,907,300.
Milan Arsenal, Tennessee: Additional water supply facilities, $1,116,000.
Muroc Air Force Base, California: Range bombing facility, $105,000.
Navajo Ordnance Depot, Arizona: Storage and supporting facilities, and utilities, $656,000.
Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey: Research and development and operational facilities, and utilities, $926,000.
Pueblo Ordnance Depot, Colorado: Storage facilities and utilities, $4,500,000.
Raritan Arsenal, New Jersey: Storage and supporting facilities, and utilities, $3,329,000.
Ravenna Arsenal, Ohio: Ammunition maintenance building, $425,000.
Red River Arsenal, Texas: Troop housing, storage facilities, training facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $10,193,900.
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama: Troop housing, training facilities, research and development facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $15,584,000.
Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois: Research and development facilities, and utilities, $404,900.
Rossford Ordnance Depot, Ohio: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $8,513,533.
Savanna Ordnance Depot, Illinois: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $1,430,000.
Seneca Ordnance Depot, New York: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $1,293,000.
Sierra Ordnance Depot, California: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $619,600.
Sioux Ordnance Depot, Nebraska: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $809,100.
Springfield Armory, Massachussets: Research and development facilities, and utilities, $310,000.
Terre Haute Ordnance Depot, Indiana: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $756,800.
Tooele Ordnance Depot, Utah: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $4,232,600.
Umatilla Ordnance Depot, Oregon: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $407,000.
Watervliet Arsenal, New York: Supporting facilities and utilities, $275,500.
White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico: Research and development facilities, storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $6,893,500.
Wingate Ordnance Depot, New Mexico: Storage and supporting facilities, and utilities, $8,299,000.

(Quartermaster Corps)

Atlanta General Depot, Georgia: Storage facilities and utilities, $1,260,000.
Auburn General Depot, Washington: Storage facilities and utilities, $6,720,000.
Belle Meade General Depot, New Jersey: Storage facilities and utilities, $16,800,000.
Columbus General Depot, Ohio: Troop housing, shops, and utilities, $600,000.
Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot, Indiana: Shops and utilities, $942,000.
Fort Lee, Virginia: Troop housing, training facilities, and utilities, $2,955,700.
Memphis General Depot, Tennessee: Storage facilities and utilities, $11,705,000.
New Cumberland General Depot, Pennsylvania: Storage facilities and utilities, $1,680,000.
Richmond Quartermaster Depot, Virginia: Storage facilities and utilities, $3,360,000.
Schenectady General Depot, New York: Storage facilities and utilities, $11,422,400.
Sharpe General Depot, California: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $15,411,100.
Utah General Depot, Utah: Storage facilities, and utilities, $12,229,000.
Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot, Texas: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $4,740,000.
Army Chemical Center, Maryland: Storage facilities, research and development facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $4,270,915.
Deseret Chemical Depot, Utah: Storage facilities, and acquisition of land, and utilities, $1,585,400.
Camp Detrick, Maryland: Troop housing, storage, research and development facilities, and utilities, $29,603,750.
Eastern Chemical Depot, Maryland: Storage facilities, and utilities, $79,500.
Midwest Chemical Depot, Arkansas: Storage facilities and utilities, $640,000.
Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Colorado: Storage and operational facilities and utilities, $500,000.

(Signal Corps “A”)

Decatur Signal Depot, Illinois: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $3,424,000.
Lexington Signal Depot, Kentucky: Troop housing, storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $4,595,000.
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey: Troop housing, hospital, research and development laboratory, storage facilities, training facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $18,162,500.
Philadelphia Signal Corps Procurement and Distribution Agency: Acquisition and conversion of Pennsylvania Athletic Club, $4,000,000.
Sacramento Signal Depot, California: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $7,066,000.
Signal Corps Photographic Center, New York: Troop housing, storage facilities, supporting facilities, acquisition of land and buildings, and utilities, $1,034,000.
Tobyhanna Signal Depot, Pennsylvania: Completion of Signal Corps Depot, $3,872,600.

(Signal Corps “B”)

Two Rock Ranch, California: Troop housing, family housing, supporting facilities, and utilities, $491,700.
Vint Hill Farms, Virginia: Warehouse and utilities, $155,000.

(Corps of Engineers)

Army Map Service, Omaha, Nebraska: Warehouse, $360,000.
Baton Rouge Engineer Depot, Louisiana: New Engineer Depot, including acquisition of land, $2,500,000.
Fort Belvoir, Virginia: Troop housing, acquisition of land, hospital, training facilities, research and development facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $16,761,200.
Casad Engineer Depot, Indiana: Warehouse and supporting facilities, $2,266,000.
Granite City Engineer Depot, Illinois: Storage facilities, and utilities, $1,309,000.
Marion Engineer Depot, Ohio: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, and utilities, $2,456,000.

(Transportation Corps)

Boston Staging Area, Massachusetts: Staging area facilities, acquisition of land, and utilities, $4,181,000.
Fort Eustis, Virginia: Troop housing, training facilities, supporting facilities, acquisition of land, and utilities, $34,559,500.
Hampton Roads Staging Area, Virginia: Staging area facilities, acquisition of land, and utilities, $7,470,500.
Marietta Transportation Corps Depot, Pennsylvania: Storage facilities, supporting facilities, acquisition of land, and utilities, $3,010,200.
Oakland Army Base, California: Troop housing, and utilities, $1,814,500.
Fort Story, Virginia: Training facilities and utilities, $2,344,900.
Wilmington Ammunition Loading Point, North Carolina: Ammunition loading terminal, including acquisition of land, $22,805,000.

(Adjutant General Corps)

St. Louis, Missouri: Military Personnel Records Center, including acquisition of land, $22,700,000.

(Army Medical Service)

Army Medical Center, District of Columbia and Maryland: Supporting facilities, and utilities, $890,800.
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas: Supporting facilities, and utilities, $602,000.
Fitzsimons Army Hospital, Colorado: Hospital ward and utilities, $474,000.
Madigan Army Hospital, Washington: Troop housing and utilities, $1,875,000.

(General)

Depot facilities, Continental United States: Storage, administrative, shop operational and supporting facilities, and utilities: Provided, That prior to the acquisition of lands and the construction of facilities under this authority the Secretary of the Army shall come into agreement with the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives with respect to the acquisition of such lands and the construction of such facilities, $50,000,000.

Various locations: For restoration or replacement of facilities damaged or destroyed and provision for other urgent construction requirements, $27,000,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

(Alaskan Area)

Alaska, general: Troop housing, tactical and supporting facilities, petroleum pipeline, ammunition dock and supporting facilities, and utilities, $61,223,800.
Big Delta, Alaska: Family housing, troop housing, supporting facilities, utilities, Arctic Test Branch and Arctic Indoctrination School, $13,506,200.
Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska: Troop supporting facilities, and utilities, $1,571,900.
Ladd Air Force Base, Alaska: Troop housing and supporting facilities, and utilities, $10,370,800.
Fort Richardson, Alaska: Troop supporting facilities and utilities, $12,009,930.
Skagway, Alaska: Flood control facilities, $84,000.
Whittier, Alaska: Troop supporting facilities, and utilities, $5,688,500.
(Far East Command Area)

Okinawa: Family housing, troop housing, hospital, school, storage and supporting facilities, and utilities, $60,466,000.

(Caribbean Area)

Mindi Docks, Canal Zone: Access road and railroad spur, $120,000.
Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico: Rehabilitation of Rodriguez General Hospital, $300,000.

(General)

Various locations: For restoration or replacement of facilities damaged or destroyed and provision for other urgent construction requirements, $10,000,000.

Sec. 102. The Secretary of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop classified military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, in a total amount of $302,234,000.

TITLE II

Sec. 201. The Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop naval installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

FLEET FACILITIES

Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado, California: Acquisition of land, $825,000.
Naval Station, Key West, Florida: Dredging at Submarine Base and additional berthing facilities, $2,347,250.
Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Virginia: Development of facilities for amphibious training; acquisition of land, $35,102,850.
Fleet Air Defense Training Center, Point Loma, California: Development of facilities, $4,600,000.
Naval Station, San Diego, California: Electronics storehouse, $2,322,100.
Naval Station, Treasure Island, California: Barracks, mess hall, and galley, $5,108,000.

AVIATION FACILITIES

Naval Air Station, Alameda, California: Additional aviation facilities, $9,328,400.
Naval Air Facility, Annapolis, Maryland: Additional aviation facilities, $141,900.
Naval Air Station, Atlantic City, New Jersey: Additional aviation facilities, $2,591,000.
Marine Corps Auxiliary Landing Strip, Beaufort, South Carolina (Auxiliary for Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina): Additional aviation facilities, $407,000.
Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Bronson Field, Florida: Acquisition of land, $5,500.
Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine: Development of master jet field, $9,710,000.
Marine Corps Air Facility, Peterfield Point, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina: Helicopter air facilities, $6,291,000.

David Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Maryland: Aerodynamics research and development facilities, $660,000.

Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Cecil Field, Florida: Development of master jet field, $9,929,600.

Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Chase Field, Texas: Additional aviation facilities, $2,830,000.

Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina: Development to support jet operations; Bureau of Aeronautics training and advance base gear facilities, East Coast, $15,058,000.

Naval Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia: Development of jet field, $5,785,000.

Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Corry Field, Florida: Acquisition of land and aviation easements, $5,500.

Naval Auxiliary Landing Strip, Crows Landing, California (Auxiliary for Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, California): Additional aviation facilities, $1,096,500.

Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California: Additional aviation facilities, $9,600,000.

Naval Auxiliary Landing Strip, Fallon, Nevada (Auxiliary for Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, California): Additional aviation facilities, $3,802,200.

Naval Air Facility, Glyhco, Georgia: Advanced Combat Information Center School facilities; additional aviation facilities, $9,690,000.

Naval Air Station, Grosse Ile, Michigan: Additional aviation facilities, $8,796,000.

Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida: Additional aviation facilities; helicopter overhaul facilities, $9,876,000.

Naval Air Station, Key West, Florida: Additional aviation facilities, $9,867,400.

Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Kingsville, Texas: Additional aviation facilities, $5,560,000.

Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, New Jersey: Additional aviation facilities, $4,911,000.

Naval Air Technical Training Center, Memphis, Tennessee: Additional aviation facilities, $1,500,000.

Naval Air Station, Miami, Florida: Additional aviation facilities, $1,012,000.

Naval Air Station, Minneapolis, Minnesota: Additional aviation facilities, $275,000.

Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Miramar, California: Development of master jet field; Bureau of Aeronautics training and advance base gear facilities, West Coast, $5,901,150.

Marine Corps Auxiliary Landing Strip, Mojave, California (Auxiliary for Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California): Additional aviation facilities, $1,523,500.

Naval Air Station, Niagara Falls, New York: Additional aviation facilities, $2,750,000.

Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia: Additional aviation facilities, $9,955,200.

Naval Air Station, Oakland, California: Additional aviation facilities, $550,000.

Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Oceana, Virginia: Development of master jet field, $12,810,000.

Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, Maryland: Additional research and development and test facilities, operational facilities and supporting utilities, $4,435,500.

Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida: Additional aviation facilities, $5,119,500.
Naval Air Material Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Additional development and test facilities, $598,700.
Naval Air Missile Test Center, Point Mugu, California: Sea test range and test evaluation facilities, including supporting facilities, services and accessory construction; $4,404,100.
Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island: Additional aviation facilities, $7,395,500.
Naval Air Station, San Diego, California: Additional aviation facilities; $9,688,600.
Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Sanford, Florida: Additional aviation facilities; $4,013,000.
Naval Auxiliary Landing Strip, Sanford, Maine (Auxiliary for Naval Air Station, Brunswick, Maine): Additional aviation facilities; $2,237,500.
Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, California: Additional aviation facilities; $1,270,000.
Marine Corps Auxiliary Landing Strip, Santa Maria, California (Auxiliary for Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California): Additional aviation facilities; $4,187,700.
Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Sauffly Field, Florida: Additional aviation facilities; $1,447,500.
Naval Air Station, South Weymouth, Massachusetts: Additional aviation facilities; $2,482,600.
Naval Aeronautical Turbine Laboratory, Trenton, New Jersey: Turbine engine testing facilities; $8,400,000.
Naval Auxiliary Landing Strip, Webster Field, Maryland: Additional aviation facilities; $4,380,000.
Naval Air Facility, Weeksville, North Carolina: Additional aviation facilities; $1,320,000.
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington: Additional aviation facilities; $11,470,300.
Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Whiting Field, Florida: Additional aviation facilities; $2,167,000.
Naval Air Station, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania: Additional aviation facilities; $5,355,000.
Marine Corps Auxiliary Landing Strip, Wilmington, North Carolina (Auxiliary for Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina): Additional aviation facilities; $3,888,000.

**MARINE CORPS FACILITIES**

Marine Corps Depot of Supplies, Albany, Georgia: Depot facilities; $5,187,200.
Headquarters Battalion, Headquarters Marine Corps, Henderson Hall, Arlington, Virginia: Acquisition of land; $1,100.
Marine Corps Depot of Supplies, San Francisco, California (Barstow Annex, Barstow, California): Bachelor civilian quarters; $300,000.
Marine Barracks, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina: Warehouses; ramps and piers for landing craft; bridge over Intra-Coastal waterway, Onslow Beach crossing; reproduction shop; additional electric power generating facilities Cherry Point electrical generating plant; $10,592,200.
Marine Barracks, Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, California: Warehouses, Chappo Flats; correction of deficiencies in raw water supply; architectural and engineering services for utilities for permanent camp; expansion of field training camp facilities; $24,884,700.
Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina: Increase electric generating capacity; post dry-cleaning plant; new bridge to mainland; $738,100.

Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Virginia: Post maintenance shops; Administration Building; additional floor on amphibious warfare school; temporary emergency housing and training facilities; $6,646,300.

**COMMUNICATION FACILITIES**

Naval Communication Station, Annapolis, Maryland: Additional facilities; $943,500.

Naval Communication Station, Cheltenham, Maryland: Additional facilities; bachelor officers’ quarters and additional barracks and messing facilities; $1,669,300.

Naval Communication Station, Washington, District of Columbia: Reconstruction and modernization of facilities; $605,000.

Naval Communication Station: Winter Harbor, Maine: Terminal equipment building; $150,000.

Thirteenth Naval District: Radio direction finder facilities for supplementary communication requirements; $262,900.

**SERVICE SCHOOL FACILITIES**

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: Renovation and improvement of academic buildings; extension of mess hall and galley; $3,449,200.

Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Illinois: Development of service schools; naval accounts disbursing office building; $6,295,000.

Fleet Sonar School, Key West, Florida: School building; $2,788,500.

Post Graduate School, Monterey, California: Development of interim facilities; development of permanent facilities, engineering school; $6,615,000.

Naval Training Station, Newport, Rhode Island: Brig; $412,500.

Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island: Electronic command evaluator; $400,000.

Naval Training Center, San Diego, California: Additional training facilities; $6,057,100.

Naval Receiving Station, Seattle, Washington: Riprap protection for timber sea wall; additional steam generating facilities; $528,400.

**ORDNANCE FACILITIES**

Naval Ammunition Depot, Charleston, South Carolina: Enlargement of ammunition issue and transshipment facilities; improvement of waterfront facilities, including dredging; $913,000.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Crane, Indiana: Production facilities for three-inch gun ammunition; $5,000,000.

Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Virginia: Plate fuze battery testing facilities; acquisition of range station sites; dormitories for civilians; $2,327,100.

Fleet Air Defense Training Center, Dam Neck, Virginia: Facilities for testing VT fuzes over waves; $220,000.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Hastings, Nebraska: Additional magazines and inert storehouses; $20,281,400.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Hawthorne, Nevada: Additional water-storage facilities; additional magazines and inert storehouses; $5,474,300.

Naval Powder Factory, Indian Head, Maryland: Additional inert material storage; $330,000.
Naval Ordnance Test Station, Inyokern, California: Permanent dormitory facilities; high velocity launching facilities, San Clemente Island; VT fuze range; facilities for aircraft ranges; $4,045,600.


Naval Ammunition Depot, McAlester, Oklahoma: Additional magazines and inert storehouses; $24,886,400.

Naval Magazine, Port Chicago, California: Additional magazines and inert storehouses; $1,449,700.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Shumaker, Arkansas: Additional magazines and inert storehouses; completion of rocket production facilities; $45,679,800.

Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia: Complete building numbered two hundred and thirteen; $855,800.

Naval Ordnance Laboratory, White Oak, Maryland: Completion of antishubmarine test vessel; ammunition development facilities; relocation of underwater acoustic calibration facility; $714,400.

SHIPYARD FACILITIES

Naval Engineering Experiment Station, Annapolis, Maryland: Improve utilities system; extend fresh water facility; $2,689,500.

Naval Shipyard, Boston, Massachusetts: Improve power plant; $2,310,000.

Naval Shipyard, Bremerton (Puget Sound), Washington: Replace boilers numbered five to eight, inclusive, in central power plant; improvements to drydocks numbered one and two; air compressor in west end of industrial area; $1,204,500.

Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn, New York: Rebuild Caisson seat;现代ize floor of drydock numbered two; reconstruct drydock numbered three (first increment); $5,695,800.

David Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Maryland: Heating facilities to support three meter wind tunnel; thirty-six inch variable pressure water tunnel; $1,820,500.

Naval Shipyard, Mare Island, California: Extend portal crane tracks; electric and electronic shops; modernization of electrical distribution and generation systems; $9,436,500.

Naval Shipyard, Norfolk (Portsmouth), Virginia: Electrical, electronic and ordnance shops; $8,083,300.

Naval Boiler Test Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Two additional cranes; additional boiler testing facilities; $3,981,500.

Naval Shipyard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Water treatment facilities; replace eight old boilers in central power plant with two new boilers; two fifty-ton electric jib cranes drydock numbered three; reconstruct drydock numbered one; $6,313,200.

Naval Electronics Laboratory, Point Loma, California: Model range building for antenna testing; $233,200.

Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Storage battery building; rebuild caisson, drydock numbered two; electrical test laboratory; $4,185,500.

Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory, San Francisco, California: New Laboratory building; $8,580,000.

SUPPLY FACILITIES

Naval Shipyard, Boston, Massachusetts (Fuel Facility): Aviation gasoline and jet fuel bulk storage; $2,766,500.

Naval Advance Base Depot, Davisville, Rhode Island: Storage facilities; $1,670,900.
Electronics Supply Office, Great Lakes, Illinois: Electronics supply office building; $4,053,100.
Naval Supply Depot, Great Lakes, Illinois: Warehouses and office space; $3,740,000.
Naval Advance Base Depot, Gulfport, Mississippi: Storage facilities; $3,000,000.
Naval Supply Depot, Newport, Rhode Island, Melville, Fuel Facility: Aviation gasoline and jet fuel bulk storage; cold storage plant; $2,399,000.
Naval Supply Center, Norfolk, Virginia: Storage facilities; $3,000,000.
Naval Supply Depot, Newport, Rhode Island, Fuel Facility: Aviation gasoline and jet fuel bulk storage; cold storage plant; $3,399,000.
Naval Supply Depot, Norfolk, Virginia: Bulk storage of aviation gasoline, jet fuel, and fuel oil at Yorktown Annex, Cheatham Annex, and Craney Island; $12,764,400.
Casco Bay Fuel Facility, Portland, Maine: Aviation gasoline and jet fuel bulk storage; fuel oil bulk storage (first increment); $1,666,000.
Navy Bulk Fuel Facility, Portland, Maine, Area: Aviation gasoline and jet fuel bulk storage and acquisition of land; $3,520,000.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland: Construction of addition to medical research laboratory; $1,650,000.
Naval Medical Supply Depot, location undetermined: Construction of new facilities; $1,375,000.
Naval Hospital, Long Beach, California: Three hundred bed hospital (temporary construction); $3,889,000.
Naval Hospital, Newport, Rhode Island: Enlargement of operating room suite, messhall and galley, building numbered five; improvements to heating plant; $789,200.
Naval Hospital, Norfolk Area: Permanent eight-hundred-bed hospital, including acquisition of land; $2,500,000.
Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Virginia: Modernization of power plant; $385,000.
Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Illinois: Four hundred bed addition in temporary construction; five hundred bed addition to building numbered 1 in permanent construction; $3,685,000.
Naval Hospital, San Diego, California: One thousand bed addition in permanent construction; $8,850,000.

YARDS AND DOCKS FACILITIES

Naval Advance Base Depot, Davisville, Rhode Island: Barracks, messhall and galley; $3,055,800.
Naval Inspector of Materials, Munhall, Pennsylvania: Acquisition of land and improvements; $137,500.
Public Works Centers, Norfolk, Virginia: Addition to transportation shop, heavy equipment repair shop, $1,674,800.
Naval Advance Base Depot, Port Hueneme, California: Barracks, messhall and galley; $4,000,000.
Various locations: For restoration or replacement of facilities damaged or destroyed and provision for other urgent construction requirements, $5,000,000.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH FACILITIES

Naval Research Laboratory, Anacostia, District of Columbia: Extension of building numbered 2; development of research facilities, $4,975,200.
Oceanographic Research Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts: Laboratory buildings, $792,000.
OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

FLEET FACILITIES

Naval Station, Adak, Alaska: Facilities for Net Depot; generation and distribution of utilities to dock area; dental clinic; $2,810,000.

Naval Operating Base, Guam, Marianas Islands: Tracks for gantry crane; $257,700.

Naval Operating Base, Kodiak, Alaska: Completion of bulk fuel distribution facilities; electronics building; improvements to station access road; extension of utilities systems; dredging Women's Bay; heating and auxiliary power plant; barracks; laundry extension; $7,677,800.

Naval Ordnance Facility, Okinawa: Mine and net storage buildings; $55,000.

Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii: Commissary store building; $825,000.

Naval Station, Sangley Point, Philippine Islands: Cold storage building; $498,300.

Naval Station, Subic Bay, Philippine Islands: Dispensary (twenty beds); Alava dock; refrigerated storehouse; fencing and lighting for security; filtration plant and water system; administration building; drainage and resurfacing of streets; $5,091,100.

Fleet Activity, Yokosuka, Japan: Dredging and extension of quay wall at Forrestal Causeway; Marginal wharf along Sherman Seawall; $2,557,500.

AVIATION FACILITIES

Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam, Marianas Islands: Additional aviation facilities; $4,697,100.

Naval Station, Argentia, Newfoundland: Additional aviation facilities; $3,256,000.

Naval Air Station, Barber's Point, Territory of Hawaii: Additional aviation facilities; $3,507,900.

Naval Air Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: Additional aviation facilities; $2,785,200.

Naval Air Station, Kodiak, Alaska: Additional aviation facilities; $1,936,500.

Naval Air Station, Kwajalein, Marshall Islands: Additional aviation facilities; $7,266,200.

Naval Air Facility, Naha, Okinawa: Additional aviation facilities; $3,864,000.

Naval Station, Sangley Point, Philippine Islands: Additional aviation facilities; $2,188,100.

MARINE CORPS FACILITIES

Naval Air Station, Kaneohe, Territory of Hawaii: Camp for one Marine Air Group; camp for one Marine regimental combat team; $18,271,940.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Naval Communication Station, Guam, Marianas Islands: Permanent communication facilities; $2,323,350.

Naval Communication Station, Kodiak, Alaska: Consolidated communication facilities including buildings, accessory construction and collateral; $7,000,000.

Naval Communication Facility, Londonderry, North Ireland: Additional facilities; $550,000.

Naval Communication Station, Philippine Islands: Consolidated communication facilities; $2,694,500.
ORDNANCE FACILITIES

Naval Ammunition Depot, Balboa, Canal Zone: Improvement of trestle and loading platform at Mindi Pier; $407,000.

Naval Mine and Net Depot, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: Ammunition handling pier; improvement of roads and magazine access; $2,381,500.

Naval Ammunition Depot, Lualualei, Territory of Hawaii: Sewage disposal plant; $660,000.

SHIPYARD FACILITIES

Naval Shipyard, Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii: Extension of building, numbered nine; welding facilities on repair basin quays; extension of fire protection; drydock numbered two, $696,000.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Naval Operating Base, Guam, Marianas Islands: Dental clinic building; $386,000.

Naval Hospital, Yokosuka, Japan: Barracks; $321,800.

YARDS AND DOCKS FACILITIES

Guam, Marianas Islands: Acquisition of easements for roads and utilities, $385,000.

Trust Territories, Pacific: Acquisition of land; $1,772,000.

Various locations: For restoration or replacement of facilities damaged or destroyed and provision for other urgent construction requirements, $2,000,000.

Sec. 202. The Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop classified military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, in a total amount of $113,531,800.

TITLE III

Sec. 301. The Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is hereby authorized to establish or develop installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FACILITIES

Alexandria Municipal Airport, Alexandria, Louisiana: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $6,549,000.

Altus Municipal Airport, Altus, Oklahoma: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $17,642,000.

Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, hazard removal, aircraft
maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $17,541,000.

Ardmore Airfield, Ardmore, Oklahoma: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $14,188,000.

Barksdale Air Force Base, Shreveport, Louisiana: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $18,331,000.

Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $16,465,000.

Biggs Air Force Base, El Paso, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $7,883,000.

Burlington Airport, Burlington, Vermont: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $1,069,000.

Camp Beale, Marysville, California: Fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $39,314,000.

Camp Wolters, Mineral Wells, Texas: Fuel storage and dispensing facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities and shops, $14,807,000.

Campbell Air Force Base, Hopkinsville, Kentucky: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and shops, $3,026,000.

Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $22,297,000.

Castle Air Force Base, Merced, California: Fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $9,979,000.

Charleston Airfield, Charleston, South Carolina: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $28,444,000.

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Arizona: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities,
operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facili-
ties, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities,
storage facilities, and shops, $19,139,000.

Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Delaware: Airfield pavements, fuel
storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, training facili-
ties, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting
facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facili-
ties, and shops, $26,229,000.

Duluth Municipal Airport, Duluth, Minnesota: Airfield pavements,
fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, opera-
tional facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing,
administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities,
and shops, $2,177,000.

Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado: Troop facilities,
family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and
shops, $2,300,000.

Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington: Airfield pave-
ments, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities,
operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities,
administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition,
medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $23,023,000.

Forbes Air Force Base, Topeka, Kansas: Airfield pavements, fuel
storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting
facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop
facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities,
utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $20,341,000.

Friendship International Airport, Baltimore, Maryland: Airfield
pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications,
navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities,
aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities,
family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical
facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $43,478,000.

Geiger Field, Spokane, Washington: Airfield pavements, fuel stor-
age and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational
facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities,
utilities, and storage facilities, $596,000.

George Air Force Base, Victorville, California: Airfield pavements,
communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities,
troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land
acquisition, and storage facilities, $4,069,000.

Grandview Airport, Kansas City, Missouri: Airfield pavements,
fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational
aids facilities, airfield lighting and hazard removal, operational facili-
ties, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities,
family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical
facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $19,019,000.

Gray Air Force Base, Killeen, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel
storage and dispensing facilities, troop facilities, family housing,
utilities, and shops, $2,463,000.

Greater Pittsburgh Airport, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania: Fuel Stor-
age and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop
facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities,
utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $2,556,000.

Great Falls Air Force Base, Great Falls, Montana: Operational faci-
lities, troop facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facili-
ties, $10,151,000.

Greenville Air Force Base, Greenville, South Carolina: Airfield
pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids
facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop
facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $15,031,000.

Hamilton Air Force Base, San Rafael, California: Airfield pavements, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $3,429,000.

Hammer Field, Fresno, California: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $22,303,000.

Hanscom Airport, Bedford, Massachusetts: Airfield pavement, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, hazard removal, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $3,770,000.

Hensley Naval Air Station, Dallas, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $3,022,000.

Hunter Air Force Base, Savannah, Georgia: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $24,451,000.

Kinross Airfield, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, airfield lighting facilities and hazard removal, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $6,166,000.

Lake Charles Airport, Lake Charles, Louisiana: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $12,817,000.

Langley Air Force Base, Hampton, Virginia: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $19,282,000.

Larson Air Force Base, Moses Lake, Washington: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $1,760,000.

Lawson Air Force Base, Columbus, Georgia: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $9,058,000.

Limestone Air Force Base, Limestone, Maine: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $19,181,000.

Lincoln Municipal Airport, Lincoln, Nebraska: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities,
troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, land acquisition, and shops, $29,451,000.

Lockbourne Air Force Base, Columbus, Ohio: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $18,094,000.

MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Florida: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $9,914,000.

March Air Force Base, Riverside, California: Fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $15,390,000.

McChord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Washington: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $8,797,000.

McGhee-Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Tennessee: Airfield pavements, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $2,797,000.

McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown, New Jersey: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, hazard removal, operational facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $23,773,000.

Mitchel Air Force Base, Hempstead, New York: Troop facilities, utilities, $1,191,000.

Morrison Field, West Palm Beach, Florida: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $8,320,000.

Mountain Home Air Force Base, Mountain Home, Idaho: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $21,109,000.

Newcastle County Airport, Wilmington, Delaware: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, hazard removal, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, and utilities, $1,631,000.

Niagara Falls Airport, Niagara Falls, New York: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $2,461,000.

Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $19,063,000.

O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois: Airfield pavements, communications facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $1,892,000.
Orlando Air Force Base, Orlando, Florida: Fuel storage and dispensing facilities, family housing, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $699,000.

Oscoda Air Force Base, Oscoda, Michigan: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $1,633,000.

Otis Air Force Base, Falmouth, Massachusetts: Fuel storage and dispensing facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $3,591,000.

Oxnard Flight Strip, Oxnard, California: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $3,987,000.

Paine Field, Everett, Washington: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $20,335,000.

Portland Municipal Airport, Portland, Oregon: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, storage facilities, and utilities, $1,793,000.

Portsmouth Municipal Airport, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $46,558,000.

Presque Isle Air Force Base, Presque Isle, Maine: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $1,507,000.

Rapid City Air Force Base, Rapid City, South Dakota: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $17,532,000.

Sedalia Air Force Base, Knobnoster, Missouri: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $92,462,000.

Selfridge Air Force Base, Mount Clemens, Michigan: Operational facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and shops, $3,193,000.

Sewart Air Force Base, Smyrna, Tennessee: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $15,194,000.
Shaw Air Force Base, Sumter, South Carolina: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $18,922,000.

Smoky Hill Air Force Base, Salina, Kansas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $24,365,000.

Stead Field, Reno, Nevada: Troop facilities, administrative facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and shops, $2,109,000.

Suffolk County Airport, West Hampton Beach, New York: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $1,982,000.

Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $17,561,000.

Truax Air Force Base, Madison, Wisconsin: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $4,035,000.

Turner Air Force Base, Albany, Georgia: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $7,308,000.

Walker Air Force Base, Roswell, New Mexico: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $13,111,000.

Westover Air Force Base, Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $11,427,000.

Wold-Chamberlain Field, Minneapolis, Minnesota: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, and hazard removal, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities and shops, $3,969,000.

Youngstown Municipal Airport, Youngstown, Ohio: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, airfield lighting facilities and hazard removal, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $6,206,000.

Various locations: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $23,000,000.
TRAINING FACILITIES

Amarillo Airfield, Amarillo, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $13,814,000.

Big Spring Municipal Airport, Big Spring, Texas: Airfield pavements, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $3,133,000.

Bryan Air Force Base, Bryan, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $5,341,000.

Camp Shoemaker NRS, Shoemaker, California: Fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $58,422,000.

Chanute Air Force Base, Rantoul, Illinois: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $11,759,000.

Clovis Air Force Base, Clovis, New Mexico: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $4,670,000.

Connally Air Force Base, Waco, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $12,718,000.

Craig Air Force Base, Selma, Alabama: Airfield pavements, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, troop facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $1,822,000.

Ellington Air Force Base, Houston, Texas: Airfield pavements, airfield lighting facilities, family housing, utilities, and storage facilities, $706,000.

Foster Field, Victoria, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, Operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $12,778,000.

Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming: Operational facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $7,042,000.

Goodfellow Air Force Base, San Angelo, Texas: Airfield pavements, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, $1,583,000.

Harlingen Air Force Base, Harlingen, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $15,462,000.
Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Mississippi: Airfield pavements, communications facilities and hazard removal, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $43,879,000.

Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Communications facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $63,753,000.

Laredo Municipal Airport, Laredo, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and shops, $8,577,000.

Laughlin Field, Del Rio, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $13,701,000.

Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $25,520,000.

Luke Air Force Base, Phoenix, Arizona: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, and utilities, $267,000.

Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento, California: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $4,024,000.

Moody Air Force Base, Valdosta, Georgia: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, and utilities, $1,951,000.

Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, Nevada: Communications facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $1,870,000.

Perrin Air Force Base, Sherman, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $8,187,000.

Pinecastle Air Force Base, Orlando, Florida: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $24,759,000.

Randolph Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $6,450,000.
Reese Air Force Base, Lubbock, Texas: Aircraft maintenance facilities, and utilities, $967,000.

Sampson Air Force Base, Geneva, New York: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, $9,095,000.

San Marcos Air Force Base, San Marcos, Texas: Airfield pavements, family housing, and utilities, $157,000.

Scott Air Force Base, Belleville, Illinois: Airfield pavements, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $14,071,000.

Sheppard Air Force Base, Wichita Falls, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $21,291,000.

Tyndall Air Force Base, Panama City, Florida: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and port facilities, $928,000.

Vance Air Force Base, Enid, Oklahoma: Operational facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $348,000.

Wichita Municipal Airport, Wichita, Kansas: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $37,145,000.

Williams Air Force Base, Chandler, Arizona: Airfield pavements, airfield lighting facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $1,252,000.

Various locations: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $9,250,000.

DEPOTS AND LOGISTICAL FACILITIES

Brookley Air Force Base, Mobile, Alabama: Airfield pavements, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $11,380,000.

Dayton (Eight Hundred and Sixty-second) United States Air Force Specialized Depot, Dayton, Ohio: Aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $13,006,000.

Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York: Fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, training facilities, utilities, research, development and test facilities, and storage facilities, $8,693,000.

Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah: Aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, $2,935,000.

Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and
supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $35,444,000.

Lynn Haven (Petroleum Storage Area), Panama City, Florida: Administrative and supporting facilities, $59,000.

Mallory (Eight Hundred and Thirtieth) United States Air Force Specialized Depot, Memphis, Tennessee: Administrative and supporting facilities, $54,000.

Maywood (Eight Hundred and Twenty-second) United States Air Force Specialized Depot, Maywood, California: Administrative and supporting facilities, $107,000.

McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, California: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $23,835,000.

Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino, California: Aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, utilities, land acquisition, research, development, and test facilities, and storage facilities, $6,575,000.

Olmstead Air Force Base, Middletown and Lancaster, Pennsylvania: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, test facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $74,089,000.

Robins Air Force Base, Macon, Georgia: Airfield pavements, communications facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $20,688,000.

Shelby (Eight Hundred and Thirty-first) United States Air Force Specialized Depot, Shelby, Ohio: Utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $13,237,000.

Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $8,202,000.

Topeka (Eight Hundred and Thirty-second) United States Air Force Specialized Depot, Topeka, Kansas: Utilities and storage facilities, $382,000.

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio: Airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, research, development and test facilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $35,436,000.

Various locations: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, shops, and research, development and test facilities, $13,000,000.

COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATIONAL AIDS FACILITIES

Various locations, $5,830,000.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TEST FACILITIES

Bedford Research Center, Bedford, Massachusetts: Administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, research, development and test facilities, and storage facilities, $17,970,000.

Climatic Projects Laboratory, Mount Washington, New Hampshire: Administrative and supporting facilities, land acquisition, research, development and test facilities, $223,000.
Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Buffalo, New York: Research, development and test facilities, $1,500,000.

Edwards Air Force Base, Muroc, California: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, research, development and test facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $31,441,000.

Eglin Air Force Base, Valparaiso, Florida: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, training facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, shops, and research, development and test facilities, $45,549,000.

Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo, New Mexico: Airfield pavements, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, research, development and test facilities, and shops, $6,147,000.

Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, research, development and test facilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $8,540,000.

Headquarters, Research and Development Command, Friendship International Airport, Baltimore, Maryland: Troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, research, development and test facilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $5,446,000.

Various locations: Research, development and test facilities, $7,000,000.

Miscellaneous Facilities

Various locations: Improvements to existing family housing, $2,173,000; modernization of mobilization barracks, $144,347,000; construction for reserve forces, $29,511,000; for restoration or replacement of facilities damaged or destroyed and provision for other urgent construction requirements, $10,000,000.

Outside Continental United States

Operational Support Facilities

(Alaskan Area)

Cape Air Force Base, Umnak Island, Alaska: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and port facilities, $2,450,000.

Eielson Air Force Base, Fairbanks, Alaska: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $41,625,000.

Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $97,007,000.
Ladd Air Force Base, Fairbanks, Alaska: Fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, research, development and test facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $67,106,000.

Naknek Air Force Auxiliary Field, Naknek, Alaska: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, and troop facilities, $750,000.

Shemya Air Force Base, Shemya Island, Alaska: Airfield pavements, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, and utilities, $2,450,000.

Thornbrough Air Force Base, Cold Bay, Alaska: Airfield pavements, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and port facilities, $2,450,000.

(Atlantic Area)

Kindley Air Force Base, St. George, Bermuda: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $12,378,000.

Ramey Air Force Base, Puerto Rico: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $18,000,000.

(Pacific Area)

Hickam Air Force Base, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $10,094,000.

Johnston Island Air Force Base, Johnston Island: Operational facilities, troop facilities, family housing, utilities, storage facilities, shops, and port facilities, $5,885,000.

Various locations: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, shops, and port facilities, $21,649,000.

Various locations, Okinawa: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, storage facilities, and shops, $63,874,000.

(Various Locations)

Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $21,000,000.
DEPOTS AND LOGISTICAL FACILITIES

Various locations: Airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $3,000,000.

COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATIONAL AIDS FACILITIES

Various locations: $9,702,000.

MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES

Various locations: Prefab buildings, $10,000,000; for restoration or replacement of facilities damaged or destroyed and provision for other urgent construction requirements, $26,000,000.

SEC. 302. The Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop classified military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, in a total amount of $1,071,638,000.

TITLE IV

SEC. 401. The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, are respectively authorized to establish or develop joint military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

By the Secretary of the Army: $40,766,000.
By the Secretary of the Navy: $10,000,000.
By the Secretary of the Air Force: $38,000,000.

SEC. 402. The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, are respectively authorized to provide facilities, by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent buildings, appurtenances, and utilities, for use as post or naval exchanges, theaters, auditoriums, restaurants, cafeterias, or other facilities intended primarily for welfare and morale purposes and for the use of which fees or other charges may be imposed, as follows:

By the Secretary of the Army: $15,000,000.
By the Secretary of the Navy: $5,000,000.
By the Secretary of the Air Force: $25,000,000.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. (a) The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, are respectively authorized, in order to establish or develop the installations and facilities as authorized by this Act, to acquire lands and rights pertaining thereto, or other interests therein, including the temporary use thereof, by donation, purchase, exchange of Government-owned lands, or otherwise, without regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended. When necessary, construction of a public works project authorized by this Act may be commenced prior to the acquisition of land and appurtenances therefor. For acquisition of lands and appurtenances, $1,071,638,000.

Reimbursement of owners and tenants.

(b) The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force are respectively authorized, to the extent administratively determined by each to be fair and reasonable under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, to reimburse the owners and tenants of land acquired by their departments pursuant to the provisions of this Act for expenses and other losses and damages incurred by such owners and tenants, respectively, in the process and as a direct result of the moving of themselves and their families and possessions because of such acquisition of land, which reimbursement shall be in addition to, but not in duplication of, any payments in respect of such acquisition as may otherwise be authorized by law: Provided, That the total of such reimbursement to the owners and tenants of any parcel of land shall in no event exceed 25 per centum of the fair value of such parcel of land as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned. No payment in reimbursement shall be made unless application therefor, supported by an itemized statement of the expenses, losses and damages so incurred, shall have been submitted to the Secretary of the military department concerned within one year following the date of such vacating. The authority conferred by this subsection shall be delegable by the Secretary of the military department concerned to such responsible officers or employees as he may determine within the Department of Defense. All functions performed under this subsection shall be exempt from the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (ch. 324, 60 Stat. 237), as amended (5 U. S. C. 1001-1011), except as to the requirements of section 3 of such Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1002). Any funds appropriated pursuant to this Act, to the extent available, may be used to reimburse the owners and tenants of such acquired lands for such incurred expenses, losses and damages.

Sec. 502. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums of money as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, but not to exceed:

(1) For public works authorized by title I: Inside continental United States, $940,450,398; outside continental United States, $175,341,130; classified facilities, $302,234,000; or a total of $1,418,025,528.

(2) For public works authorized by title II: Inside continental United States, $629,272,960; outside continental United States, $89,043,090; classified facilities, $113,531,800; or a total of $831,847,850.

(3) For public works authorized by title III: Inside continental United States, $1,993,603,800; outside continental United States, $841,520,000; classified facilities, $1,071,638,000; or a total of $3,480,661,800.

(4) For public works authorized by title IV: Department of the Army, $55,766,000; Department of the Navy, $15,000,000; and Department of the Air Force, $63,000,000.

Cost variations.

Sec. 503. Any of the approximate costs enumerated in titles I, II, and III of this Act may, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, be varied upward 10 per centum and, with the concurrence of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, by such further amounts as may be necessary to meet unusual cost variations, but the total cost of all work so enumerated under each of such titles shall not exceed the total appropriations authorized in respect of such title by section 502 of this Act.

Sec. 504. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated funds for advance planning, construction design and architectural services.
in connection with public works projects which are not otherwise
authorized by law in such amounts as may be provided in the appro-
priation Act concerned. Such sums as are appropriated shall remain
available until expended when specifically provided in the appropri-
pation Act.

SEC. 505. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated funds for
acquisition of land, installation of outside utilities, and site prepara-
tion for housing projects to be constructed under title VIII of the
National Housing Act, as amended. Such funds may be expended by
the respective military departments for housing projects when the
Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Federal Housing
Commissioner, determines that such housing projects should be con-
structed and that such expenditures are essential to the construction
of satisfactory housing. Such expenditures may not exceed an average
of $1,500 per housing unit in respect of any housing project, and shall
not exceed an average of $1,000 per housing unit in respect of all
housing projects for which expenditures are approved under the pro-
visions of this section.

SEC. 506. No family quarters shall be constructed under the authority
of this Act with a net floor area in excess of one thousand two hundred
and fifty square feet, and the average net floor area of all such family
quarters shall not exceed one thousand and eighty square feet.

SEC. 507. Appropriations made to carry out the purposes of this
Act shall be available with respect to projects authorized by law for
expenses incident to construction, including administration, overhead,
planning and supervision.

SEC. 508. Any project authorized by this Act may be prosecuted
under direct appropriations or authority to enter into contracts in lieu
of such appropriations.

TITLE VI

SEC. 601. The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air
Force, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Administrator of the Federal
Civil Defense Administration, as the case may be, or his designee, shall
come into agreement with the Committee on Armed Services of the
Senate and of the House of Representatives with respect to those
real-estate actions by or for the use of the military departments or
the Federal Civil Defense Administration that are described in (a)
through (e) below, and in the manner therein described.

(a) Acquisitions of real property where fee title is to be acquired
for an amount estimated to be in excess of $25,000. In those cases
where individual acquisitions are to be made as part of a project, the
agreement to be reached shall be based on general plans for the project,
which shall include an estimate of the total cost of the lands to be
acquired.

(b) Leases to the United States of real property where the estimated
annual rental is in excess of $25,000. In those cases where individual
leases are to be made as part of a project, the agreement to be reached
shall be based on general plans for the project, which shall include an
estimate of the total cost of the leases to be made.

(c) Leases of Government-owned real property where the estimated
annual rental is in excess of $25,000.

(d) Transfers of Government-owned real property with an esti-
mated value in excess of $25,000 under the jurisdiction of the military
departments or the Federal Civil Defense Administration, which are
to be made to other Federal agencies, or to States, including transfers
between the military departments.

(e) Reports to a disposal agency of excess Government-owned real
property with an estimated value in excess of $25,000.
Sec. 602. The Secretaries of the military departments and the Federal Civil Defense Administrator will, in addition, furnish to the Armed Services Committees quarterly reports of all real estate actions described in subsections (a) through (e) of section 601 in which the estimated value involved is between $5,000 and $25,000.

Sec. 603. This title shall apply only with respect to real property within the continental limits of the United States, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. This title shall not apply with respect to real property pertaining to river and harbor and flood-control projects, nor to leases of Government-owned real property for agricultural or grazing purposes.

Sec. 604. A recital of compliance with this title in any instrument of conveyance, including a lease, to the effect that the requirements of this title have been complied with or, in the alternative, that the conveyance or lease is not affected by this title shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

Sec. 605. Section 407 of the Act approved January 6, 1951 (Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress), the second proviso contained in the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to proceed with the construction of certain public works, and for other purposes”, approved April 4, 1944 (58 Stat. 190), and the last sentence of section 1 of the Act of August 5, 1947 (ch. 493, 61 Stat. 774), are hereby repealed.

Sec. 606. This title shall take effect on the effective date of this Act. Approved September 28, 1951.
Public Law 158

AN ACT

To increase the lending authority of Export-Import Bank of Washington and to extend the period within which the bank may make loans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended (59 Stat. 526, 666; 61 Stat. 130), is hereby amended in the following particulars:

(a) By deleting from section 6 the words “two and one-half” and substituting in lieu thereof the words “three and one-half”; and
(b) By deleting from section 7 the words “three and one-half” and substituting in lieu thereof the words “four and one-half”; and
(c) By deleting from section 8 the date “June 30, 1953” and substituting in lieu thereof the date “June 30, 1958”.

Approved October 3, 1951.

Public Law 159

AN ACT

To establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of 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,

TITLE I—PUBLIC SCHOOL CAFETERIAS AND LUNCHROOMS

SECTION 1. That there is hereby created in the public schools of the District of Columbia a Department of Food Services, which Department, under the direction and control of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as the “Board”, is hereby authorized to conduct a centralized system of public school cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services, hereinafter referred to as “food services”.

SEC. 2. For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Board is empowered—

(a) to establish in the Department of Food Services an Office of Central Management consisting of a Director and Assistant Directors of Food Services, whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the District of Columbia Teachers’ Salary Act of 1947, as amended;
(b) to make and enforce such rules and regulations as it deems necessary for the government of the Department of Food Services and for the use and enjoyment of the facilities and services of such department;
(c) upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to employ such personnel as may be required to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services and to conduct the Office of Central Management. The compensation of such personnel, other than the Director and Assistant Directors of
Food Services, shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949: Provided, That the salaries of persons employed to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services shall be paid in installments and computed in accordance with the provisions of the fourth and fifth paragraphs under the subheading "For allowance to principals" under the caption "Public schools" contained in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes", approved May 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 290, 291), as amended (sec. 31-609, D. C. Code, 1940 edition): And provided further, That such persons shall not be entitled to leave with pay of any kind except that which is allowed teachers under the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949;

(d) upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to employ on a full-time or part-time basis such personnel as may be required for the operation and maintenance of food services at rates of pay to be fixed by said Board without reference to the Classification Act of 1949, and with respect to part-time employees without regard to prohibitions or limitations relating to dual compensation as contained in any Act of Congress. Persons employed under the provisions of this paragraph shall be entitled to compensation for all time when and as they perform service, and, in addition thereto, shall be entitled to compensation for such holidays as fall within a regular tour of duty of not less than five days in any established workweek. Persons employed under this paragraph shall not be entitled, by reason of such service, to vacation or annual leave with pay. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, such persons shall be entitled to sick leave with pay, to be cumulative at the rate of one day a month, September to June, inclusive, of each year, the total cumulative not to exceed thirty days, to be granted under such conditions as the Board may by regulation prescribe: Provided, That as to part-time employees such leave shall be pro rated on an hourly basis. The days of sick leave with pay provided for in this section shall mean days on which employees would otherwise work and receive pay and shall be exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and vacation periods authorized by the Board;

(e) upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to accept for the benefit of the program of food services gifts of money which shall be deposited in the fund created by section 4 of this Act, and of personal property and volunteer personal service.

Sec. 3. Service rendered by any person for salary or wages as an employee of any cafeteria or lunchroom operated in the public school buildings of the District during any period prior to the date when such cafeteria or lunchroom is placed under the office of central management shall, if and when such person becomes an employee of the Department of Food Services, be deemed to be service rendered for the government of the District of Columbia for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1908, as amended, to be computed in accordance with section 5 of such Act: Provided, That such person shall make deposits covering such service as provided in section 9 of such Act: And provided further, That any such person
may elect to make such deposits in installments in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of such Act.

Sec. 4. Article II of title I of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting the following new salary schedules immediately after the salary schedule for Class 34—Child Labor Inspectors:

"DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

"CLASS 35—DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

"A basic salary of $6,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of $200 for five years, or until a maximum salary of $7,000 per year is reached.

"CLASS 36—ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

"A basic salary of $5,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of $200 for five years, or until a maximum salary of $6,000 per year is reached."

Sec. 5. There is hereby created in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as "District of Columbia Public School Food Services Fund", hereinafter referred to as the "Food Services Fund", and there is authorized to be appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, $25,000 which shall be credited to the Food Services Fund. All revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived from the operation of food services, or as provided otherwise by this Act, shall, under regulations of the Board, be paid over to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia not less often than once each week and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food Services Fund. All revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived from the operation of food services, or as provided otherwise by this Act, shall, under regulations of the Board, be paid over to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia not less often than once each week and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food Services Fund. Such fund shall be used as a permanent revolving fund and expenditures therefrom shall be made only upon vouchers certified by the Superintendent of Schools or his designated agent and approved before payment by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, and shall be disbursed in the same manner as other District of Columbia funds are disbursed. The Food Services Fund shall be available for the purchase of food, supplies, and all other services and expenditures of whatever nature which are necessary for the conduct of the Department of Food Services, including personal services, the operation and maintenance of motor trucks, and the expenses of conducting the Office of Central Management.

Sec. 6. Appropriations are hereby authorized for the acquisition, maintenance and replacement of equipment used or acquired for use in the conduct of the Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 7. (a) All funds, whether in cash or other form, in the custody or possession of the person or persons operating cafeterias and lunchrooms in public school buildings of the District of Columbia which funds have been derived from such operations shall, on the date such cafeterias and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Management, be paid to the Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia, and deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food Services Fund, and all supplies and equipment of whatever nature acquired for use in such cafeterias and lunchrooms shall, by the person or persons having custody or possession of such supplies and equipment, be returned or transferred to the Board of Education,
together with all books and records pertaining to the same: Provided, That the Board of Education shall place all such cafeterias and lunchrooms under the Office of Central Management not more than one year after the Department of Food Services is established by said Board.

(b) All obligations incurred for food, supplies, and equipment used or usable in the conduct of cafeterias and lunchrooms unsatisfied on the day the respective cafeterias and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Management, shall be paid from the Food Services Fund.

Sec. 8. Insofar as the Board shall conduct a school-lunch program under the authority of this title, it shall be considered a “school” within the meaning of the National School Lunch Act, and all funds to which it may thus become entitled as a participating school under the National School Lunch Act shall be deposited in the fund created by section 5 hereof.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the District of Columbia to audit at least quarterly the accounts of the Department of Food Services and make reports thereof to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 10. This title may be cited as the “District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act”.

TITLE II—DISTRIBUTION OF COMMODITIES

Sec. 201. The Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized (a) to enter into a contract or contracts from time to time with the United States Department of Agriculture for the distribution to schools and to public and charitable institutions of commodities made available by said Department, and (b) to carry out, under regulations of the said Board, a program or programs of furnishing milk to school children in the District, including the purchase and distribution of milk under agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture: Provided, That all moneys collected under such program or programs shall be paid to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District.

Sec. 202. Appropriations are hereby authorized to enable the Board of Education to carry out the contracts and programs authorized by this title.

Approved October 8, 1951.
Act entitled “An Act to authorize the construction, protection, operation, and maintenance of public airports in the Territory of Alaska”, approved May 28, 1948 (62 Stat. 277), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The Secretary of Commerce is empowered to lease under such conditions as he may deem proper and for such periods as may be desirable (not to exceed ten years) space or property within or upon the airports for purposes essential or appropriate to the operation of the airports: Provided, That real property within or upon the airports may be leased, for purposes of erecting structures necessary or incident to the operation of the airports, for periods not exceeding twenty years."

Approved October 10, 1951.

Public Law 161

AN ACT

To amend section 2801 (c) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (1), subsection (c), section 2801, of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out, wherever they appear, the words “ninety proof” and substituting in lieu thereof the words “eighty proof”.

Approved October 10, 1951.

Public Law 162

AN ACT

Authorizing vessels of Canadian registry to transport grain between United States ports on the Great Lakes during 1951.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, by reason of emergency conditions in transportation on the Great Lakes, notwithstanding the provisions of section 27 of the Act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 999), as amended by Act of April 11, 1935 (49 Stat. 154), and by Act of July 2, 1935 (49 Stat. 442), or the provisions of any other Act, or regulation, vessels of Canadian registry, when and to the extent certified by the Defense Transport Administration as to the need therefor, shall be permitted to transport grain between United States ports on the Great Lakes until December 31, 1951, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may designate.

Approved October 10, 1951.
AN ACT

To authorize and direct the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Department of the Navy certain property located at Decatur, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to transfer, without reimbursement, to the Department of the Navy those buildings known as the Atomic Energy Commission plant located at Decatur, Illinois, together with the land and facilities in connection therewith, including all personal property related thereto, and now under the control and jurisdiction of the General Services Administration.

Approved October 10, 1951.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Whereas a study of available metal resources and the conservation of these resources is of paramount concern to the harmony of free nations; and
Whereas the staffs of the United States Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey have concluded a report declaring "our mineral resources deficient in several important minerals and the outlook for major improvements not favorable," and stressing our "continued dependence on foreign resources for these commodities"; and
Whereas the same report declared it "obvious that a dynamic program of research and exploration must be pursued if new sources are to be developed to supply future needs"; and
Whereas the exchange of metallurgical research ideas among top scientists of the free world will contribute to defense production in the United States and its friendly neighbors; and
Whereas the efficient use of both new metal production and available scrap can enhance the security of the free peoples; and
Whereas metallurgical art and science in the free world are in good health and the metallurgist can be counted on for the efficient utilization of the available resources; and
Whereas it is particularly of interest to the United States now to demonstrate sincere friendly relations with all free world industrial production centers; and
Whereas it has been a traditional American policy to utilize private inventive genius whenever possible, believing that it results in the advance of the general welfare; and
Whereas the Economic Cooperation Administration already has given its endorsement and material help; Now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress hereby extends its official welcome to the foreign metal scientists who will visit major American production centers and attend the World Metallurgical Congress, October 14 to 19, under sponsorship of the American Society for Metals. The President is authorized and requested, by proclamation, or in such manner as he may deem proper, to grant recognition to the World Metallurgical Congress and the American
Society for Metals for its instigation and sponsorship of this first world gathering of metal scientists, calling upon officials and agencies of the Government to assist and cooperate with such Congress as occasion may warrant.

Approved October 10, 1951.

Public Law 165

AN ACT

To maintain the security and promote the foreign policy and provide for the general welfare of the United States by furnishing assistance to friendly nations in the interest of international peace and security.

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 “Mutual Security Act of 1951”.

SEC. 2. The Congress declares it to be the purpose of this Act to maintain the security and to promote the foreign policy of the United States by authorizing military, economic, and technical assistance to friendly countries to strengthen the mutual security and individual and collective defenses of the free world, to develop their resources in the interest of their security and independence and the national interest of the United States and to facilitate the effective participation of those countries in the United Nations system for collective security. The purposes of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1571-1604), the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1501-1522), and the Act for International Development (22 U. S. C. 1557) shall hereafter be deemed to include this purpose.

TITLE I—EUROPE

SEC. 101. (a) In order to support the freedom of Europe through assistance which will further the carrying out of the plans for defense of the North Atlantic area, while at the same time maintaining the economic stability of the countries of the area so that they may meet their responsibilities for defense, and to further encourage the economic unification and the political federation of Europe, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1952 for carrying out the provisions and accomplishing the policies and purpose of this Act—

(1) not to exceed $5,028,000,000 for assistance pursuant to the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1571-1604), for countries which are parties to the North Atlantic Treaty and for any country of Europe (other than a country covered by another title of this Act), which the President determines to be of direct importance to the defense of the North Atlantic area and whose increased ability to defend itself the President determines is important to the preservation of the peace and security of the North Atlantic area and to the security of the United States (any such determination to be reported forthwith to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives), and not to exceed $100,000,000 of such appropriation for any selected persons who are residing in or escapees from the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Lithu-
Title II—Near East and Africa

Sec. 201. In order to further the purpose of this Act by continuing to provide military assistance to Greece, Turkey, and Iran, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1952, not to exceed $596,250,000 for furnishing assistance to Greece and Turkey pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1401–1410), and for furnishing assistance to Iran pursuant to the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1571–1604). In addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for assistance to Greece and Turkey, available for the fiscal year 1951, pursuant to the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended, and for assistance to Iran pursuant to the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, are hereby authorized to be continued available through June 30, 1952.
and to be consolidated with the appropriation authorized by this section.

Sec. 202. Whenever the President determines that such action is essential for the purpose of this Act, he may provide assistance, pursuant to the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, to any country of the Near East area (other than those covered by section 201) and may utilize not to exceed 10 per centum of the amount made available (excluding balances of prior appropriations continued available) pursuant to section 201 of this Act: Provided, That any such assistance may be furnished only upon determination by the President that (1) the strategic location of the recipient country makes it of direct importance to the defense of the Near East area, (2) such assistance is of critical importance to the defense of the free nations, and (3) the immediately increased ability of the recipient country to defend itself is important to the preservation of the peace and security of the area and to the security of the United States.

Sec. 203. In order to further the purpose of this Act in Africa and the Near East, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President, for the fiscal year 1952, not to exceed $160,000,000 for economic and technical assistance in Africa and the Near East in areas other than those covered by section 103 (a) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1502). Funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall be available under the applicable provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1501–1522), and of the Act for International Development (22 U. S. C. 1557).

Sec. 204. Not to exceed $50,000,000 of the funds authorized under section 203 hereof may be utilized during the fiscal year 1952, under such terms and conditions as the President may prescribe, for specific refugee relief and resettlement projects in Israel.

TITLE III—ASIA AND PACIFIC

Sec. 301. In order to carry out in the general area of China (including the Republic of the Philippines and the Republic of Korea) the provisions of subsection (a) of section 303 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1604 (a)), there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1952, not to exceed $535,250,000. In addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for carrying out the provisions of title III of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1692–1604), are hereby authorized to be continued available through June 30, 1952, and to be consolidated with the appropriation authorized by this section. Not to exceed $50,000,000 of funds appropriated pursuant to this section (excluding balances
of appropriations continued available) may be accounted for as provided in subsection (a) of said section 303.

SEC. 302. (a) In order to further the purpose of this Act through the strengthening of the area covered in section 301 of this Act (but not including the Republic of Korea), there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President, for the fiscal year 1952, not to exceed $237,500,000 for economic and technical assistance in those portions of such area which the President deems to be not under Communist control. Funds appropriated pursuant to authority of this section shall be available under the applicable provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1501-1529), and of the Act for International Development (22 U. S. C. 1557). In addition, unexpended balances of funds heretofore made available for carrying out the purposes of the China Area Aid Act of 1950 (22 U. S. C. 1547), are hereby authorized to be continued available through June 30, 1952, and to be consolidated with the appropriation authorized by this section.

(b) The third proviso of section 202 of the China Area Aid Act of 1950 is amended by inserting "and of Korea" after "selected citizens of China" the first time it appears therein.

SEC. 303. (a) In order to provide for a United States contribution to the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, established by the resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations of December 1, 1950, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President not to exceed $45,000,000. In addition, unobligated balances of the appropriations heretofore made, and available during the fiscal year 1951, for assistance to Korea under authority of the Far Eastern Economic Assistance Act of 1950, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1543, 1551, 1552), are hereby authorized to be continued available through June 30, 1952, and to be consolidated with the appropriation authorized by this section. Not to exceed 50 per centum of the total of the appropriations authorized by this section may, when determined by the President to be necessary for the purpose of this Act, be transferred to and consolidated with the appropriation authorized by paragraph 302 (a).

(b) The sums made available pursuant to subsection (a) may be contributed from time to time on behalf of the United States in such amounts as the President determines to be appropriate to support those functions of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency which the military situation in Korea permits the Agency to undertake pursuant to arrangements between the Agency and the United Nations United Command. The aggregate amount which may be contributed on behalf of the United States pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be reduced by the value of goods and services made available to Korea by any department or agency of the United States for relief and economic assistance after the assumption of responsibility for relief and rehabilitation operations in Korea by the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency.

(c) The provisions of subsections 304 (a) and (b) of the United Nations Palestine Refugee Aid Act of 1950 (22 U. S. C. 1556 (b)) are hereby made applicable with respect to Korean assistance furnished under this section.

(d) Unencumbered balances of sums heretofore or hereafter deposited in the special account established pursuant to paragraph (2) of article V of the agreement of December 10, 1948, between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea (62 Stat., part 3, 3788) shall be used in Korea for such purposes as the President determines to be consistent with United Nations programs for assistance to Korea and as may be agreed to between the Government of the United States and the Republic of Korea.
(e) The functions of the Administrator for Economic Cooperation under the provisions of section 8 of the Far Eastern Economic Assistance Act of 1950, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1551), shall hereafter be performed by such departments or agencies of the Government as the President shall direct.

**TITLE IV—AMERICAN REPUBLICS**

Sec. 401. In order to further the purpose of this Act through the furnishing of military assistance to the other American Republics, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President, for the fiscal year 1952, not to exceed $38,150,000 for carrying out the purposes of this section under the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended: Provided, That such assistance may be furnished only in accordance with defense plans which are found by the President to require the recipient country to participate in missions important to the defense of the Western Hemisphere. Any such assistance shall be subject to agreements, as provided herein and as required by section 402 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1573), designed to assure that the assistance will be used to promote the defense of the Western Hemisphere; and after agreement by the Government of the United States and the country concerned with respect to such missions, military assistance hereunder shall be furnished only in accordance with such agreement.

Sec. 402. In order to further the purpose of this Act among the peoples of the American Republics through the furnishing of technical assistance, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President, for the fiscal year 1952, not to exceed $21,250,000 for assistance under the provisions of the Act for International Development (22 U. S. C. 1551) and of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs Act, as amended (22 U. S. C. 281).

**TITLE V—ORGANIZATION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Unified Direction of Program**

Sec. 501. (a) In order that the programs of military, economic, and technical assistance authorized by this Act may be administered as parts of a unified program in accordance with the intent of Congress and to fix responsibility for the coordination and supervision of these programs in a single person, the President is authorized to appoint in the Executive Office of the President a Director for Mutual Security. The Director, on behalf of the President and subject to his direction, shall have primary responsibility for—

(1) continuous supervision and general direction of the assistance programs under this Act to the end that such programs shall be (A) effectively integrated both at home and abroad, and (B) administered so as to assure that the defensive strength of the free nations of the world shall be built as quickly as possible on the basis of continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid;

(2) preparation and presentation to the Congress of such programs of foreign military, economic, and technical assistance as may be required in the interest of the security of the United States;

(3) preparation for the President of the report to the Congress required by section 518 of this Act.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Director shall not hold any other office or employment under the United States and shall not have any other responsibilities except those directly related to the coordination, supervision, and direction, of the programs covered by this Act or otherwise conferred upon him by law.
(c) 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 $22,500 per annum.

(d) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, the President is authorized to utilize the positions created in subsection 406 (e) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended. No person may serve in any such position under this subsection while at the same time he is an officer or employee of any other department or agency of the Government.

(1) The fourth paragraph of section 101 (a) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U. S. C. 402 (a)), is amended by inserting after clause (4) the following:

“(5) the Director for Mutual Security;”

and by renumbering clauses (5) and (6) thereof as clauses (6) and (7), respectively.

(2) Section 4 (a) of Public Law 171, Seventy-ninth Congress, as amended (59 Stat. 512), is amended by striking out “Economic Cooperation Administration” and inserting in lieu thereof “Mutual Security Agency” and by striking out “Administrator for Economic Cooperation” and inserting in lieu thereof “Director for Mutual Security”.

MUTUAL SECURITY AGENCY

SEC. 502. (a) The Economic Cooperation Administration and the offices of Administrator for Economic Cooperation, Deputy Administrator, United States Special Representative in Europe, and Deputy Special Representative are hereby abolished.

(b) To assist in carrying out the purpose of this Act—

(1) there is hereby established, with its principal office at the seat of the government, a Mutual Security Agency, hereinafter referred to as the Agency, which shall be headed by the Director for Mutual Security; and

(2) there shall be transferred to the Director the powers, functions, and responsibilities conferred upon the Administrator for Economic Cooperation by the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and by any other law, but no such powers, functions, and responsibilities shall be exercised after June 30, 1952, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Not later than April 1, 1952, the President shall inform the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives which of the powers, functions, and responsibilities transferred to the Director by subsection (b) (2) are found by the President to be necessary to enable the Director after June 30, 1952, to carry out the duties conferred upon him by section 503. The termination provisions of section 122 of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, shall come into effect on June 30, 1952, and none of the powers, functions, and responsibilities conferred by that Act shall be exercised after that date, except those powers, functions, and responsibilities found necessary to enable the Director to carry out the duties conferred upon him by section 503 of this Act, which powers, functions, and responsibilities unless otherwise provided by law shall continue in effect until June 30, 1954.

ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF DIRECTOR FOR MUTUAL SECURITY

SEC. 503. After June 30, 1952, the Director, on behalf of the President and subject to his direction, shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of State and Defense, continue to have primary responsibility for—
(a) the development and administration of programs of assistance designed to sustain and increase military effort, including production, construction, equipment and matériel in each country or in groups of countries which receive United States military assistance;

(b) the provision of such equipment, materials, commodities, services, financial, or other assistance as he finds to be necessary for carrying out mutual defense programs; and

(c) the provision of limited economic assistance to foreign nations for which the United States has responsibility as a result of participation in joint control arrangements when the President finds that the provision of such economic assistance is in the interest of the security of the United States.

**APPOINTMENT AND TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL**

SEC. 504. (a) To carry out the functions conferred by sections 502 and 503 of this Act, there shall be in the Agency a Deputy Director, a Special Representative in Europe, and a Deputy Special Representative in Europe, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall have status and receive compensation comparable to the equivalent positions under the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended.

(b) Any personnel of the Economic Cooperation Administration, upon the certification of the Director for Mutual Security and with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that such personnel are necessary to carry out the functions of the Director for Mutual Security, and all records and property of such Administration which the Director of the Bureau of the Budget determines are used primarily in the administration of the powers and functions transferred to the Director for Mutual Security by this Act, shall be transferred to the Mutual Security Agency.

(c) Of the personnel transferred to or employed by the Mutual Security Agency, not to exceed fifty may be compensated at rates higher than those provided for grade 15 of the general schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and of these, not to exceed fifteen may be compensated at a rate in excess of the highest rate provided for grades of such general schedule but not in excess of $15,000 per annum. Such positions shall be in addition to the number authorized by section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(d) On and after January 1, 1952, the number of United States citizens employed by the Mutual Security Agency shall be at least 10 per centum less than the number employed by the Economic Cooperation Administration on August 31, 1951: Provided, That the Director for Mutual Security shall cause studies to be made from time to time for the purpose of determining whether further reductions in personnel are feasible and consistent with the accomplishment of the purposes of this Act.

**THE SECRETARY OF STATE**

SEC. 505. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to infringe upon the powers or functions of the Secretary of State.

**THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE**

SEC. 506. (a) In the case of aid under this Act for military end items and related technical assistance and advice, the Secretary of Defense shall have primary responsibility and authority for—

1. the determination of military end-item requirements;
the procurement of military equipment in a manner which permits its integration with service programs;

(3) the supervision of end-item use by the recipient countries;

(4) the supervision of the training of foreign military personnel; and

(5) the movement and delivery of military end items.

(b) The establishment of priorities in the procurement, delivery, and allocation of military equipment shall be determined by the Secretary of Defense. The apportionment of funds between countries shall be determined by the President.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the fiscal year 1952 the Secretary of Defense may furnish (subject to reimbursement from funds appropriated pursuant to this Act) military assistance out of the materials of war whose production in the United States shall have been authorized for, and appropriated to, the Department of Defense: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall authorize the furnishing of military items under this subsection in excess of $1,000,000,000 in value. For the purposes of this subsection (1) "value" shall be determined in accordance with section 402 (c) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, and (2) the term "materials of war" means those goods, commonly known as military items, which are required for the performance of their missions by armed forces of a nation, including weapons, military vehicles, ships of war under fifteen hundred tons, aircraft, military communications equipment, ammunition, maintenance parts and spares, and military hardware.

OVERSEAS COORDINATION

SEC. 507. The President shall prescribe appropriate procedures to assure coordination among representatives of the United States Government in each country, under the leadership of the Chief of the United States Diplomatic Mission.

RELATIONSHIP TO TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AND INSTITUTE OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 508. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify the provisions of section 412 of the Act for International Development or the provisions of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs Act.

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 509. Whenever the President determines it to be consistent with and in furtherance of the purpose of this Act, the head of any Government agency is authorized to—

(a) detail or assign any officer or employee of his agency to any office or position to which no compensation is attached with any foreign government or foreign government agency: Provided, That such acceptance of office shall in no case involve the taking of an oath of allegiance to another government; and

(b) detail, assign, or otherwise make available to any international organization in which the United States participates, any officer or employee of his agency to serve with or as a member of the international staff of such organizations.

Any such officer or employee, while so assigned or detailed, shall be considered, for the purpose of preserving his privileges, rights, seniority, or other benefits as such, an officer or employee of the Government of the United States and of the Government agency from which assigned or detailed, and he shall continue to receive compensa-
tion, allowances, and benefits from funds made available to that agency out of funds authorized under this Act.

SECURITY CLEARANCE

Sec. 510. No citizen or resident of the United States may be employed, or if already employed, may be assigned to duties by the Director or the Secretary of State under this Act or the Act for International Development for a period to exceed three months unless
(a) such individual has been investigated as to loyalty and security by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a report thereon has been made to the Director or the Secretary of State, as the case may be, and until the Director or the Secretary of State has certified in writing (and filed copies thereof with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs) that, after full consideration of such report, he believes such individual is loyal to the United States, its Constitution, and form of government, and is not now and has never been a member of any organization advocating contrary views; or (b) such individual has been investigated by a military intelligence agency and the Secretary of Defense has certified in writing that he believes such individual is loyal to the United States and filed copies thereof with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. This section shall not apply in the case of any officer appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, nor shall it apply in the case of any person already employed under programs covered by this Act who has been previously investigated in connection with such employment.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

Sec. 511. (a) No military, economic, or technical assistance authorized pursuant to this Act (other than assistance provided under section 408 (e) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended) shall be supplied to any nation in order to further military effort unless the President finds that the supplying of such assistance will strengthen the security of the United States and unless the recipient country has agreed to—
(1) join in promoting international understanding and good will, and maintaining world peace;
(2) take such action as may be mutually agreed upon to eliminate causes of international tension;
(3) fulfill the military obligations which it has assumed under multilateral or bilateral agreements or treaties to which the United States is a party;
(4) make, consistent with its political and economic stability, the full contribution permitted by its manpower, resources, facilities, and general economic condition to the development and maintenance of its own defensive strength and the defensive strength of the free world;
(5) take all reasonable measures which may be needed to develop its defense capacities; and
(6) take appropriate steps to insure the effective utilization of the economic and military assistance provided by the United States.

(b) No economic or technical assistance shall be supplied to any other nation unless the President finds that the supplying of such assistance will strengthen the security of the United States and promote world peace, and unless the recipient country has agreed to join in promoting international understanding and good will, and in maintaining world peace, and to take such action as may be mutually agreed upon to eliminate causes of international tension.
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FUTURE AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 512. In order to carry out the purpose of this Act, with respect to those countries eligible to receive assistance as provided herein, funds shall be available as authorized and appropriated to the President each fiscal year.

TRANSFERABILITY BETWEEN TITLES

Sec. 513. Whenever the President determines it to be necessary for the purpose of this Act, not to exceed 10 per centum of the funds made available under any title of this Act may be transferred to and consolidated with funds made available under any other title of this Act in order to furnish, to a different area, assistance of the kind for which such funds were available before transfer. Whenever the President makes any such determination, he shall forthwith notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives. In the case of the transfer of funds available for military purposes, he shall also forthwith notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

STRATEGIC MATERIALS

Sec. 514. In order to promote the increased production, in areas covered by this Act, of materials in which the United States is deficient, not to exceed $55,000,000 of the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 101 (a) (2) of this Act may be used pursuant to the authority contained in the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1501-1522).

PROTECTION AGAINST ATTACHMENT

Sec. 515. All countries participating in any United States aid program or in any international organization receiving United States aid shall be required to so deposit, segregate, or assure title to all funds allocated to or derived from any program so that the same shall not be subject to garnishment, attachment, seizure, or other legal process by any person, firm, agency, corporation, organization, or government when in the opinion of the Director any such action would interfere with the attainment of the objectives of this Act.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF FREE ENTERPRISE

Sec. 516. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that this Act shall be administered in such a way as (1) to eliminate the barriers to, and provide the incentives for, a steadily increased participation of free private enterprise in developing the resources of foreign countries consistent with the policies of this Act, (2) to the extent that it is feasible and does not interfere with the achievement of the purposes set forth in this Act, to discourage the cartel and monopolistic business practices prevailing in certain countries receiving aid under this Act which result in restricting production and increasing prices, and to encourage where suitable competition and productivity, and (3) to encourage where suitable the development and strengthening of the free labor union movements as the collective bargaining agencies of labor within such countries.

PATENTS AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Sec. 517. (a) As used in this section—

(1) the term "invention" means an invention or discovery covered by a patent issued by the United States, and
(2) the term "information" means information originated by or peculiarly within the knowledge of the owner thereof and those in privity with him, which is not available to the public and is subject to protection as property under recognized legal principles.

(b) Whenever, in connection with the furnishing of any assistance in furtherance of the purpose of this Act—

(1) use within the United States, without authorization by the owner, shall be made of an invention, or

(2) damage to the owner shall result from the disclosure of information by reason of acts of the United States or its officers or employees,

the exclusive remedy of the owner of such invention or information shall be by suit against the United States in the Court of Claims or in the District Court of the United States for the district in which such owner is a resident for reasonable and entire compensation for unauthorized use or disclosure. In any such suit the United States may avail itself of any and all defenses, general or special, that might be pleaded by any defendant in a like action.

(c) Before such suit against the United States has been instituted, the head of the appropriate department or agency of the Government, which has furnished any assistance in furtherance of the purpose of this Act, is authorized and empowered to enter into an agreement with the claimant, in full settlement and compromise of any claim against the United States hereunder.

(d) The provisions of the last sentence of section 1498 of Title 28 of the United States Code shall apply to inventions and information covered by this section.

(e) Except as otherwise provided by law, no recovery shall be had for any infringement of a patent committed more than six years prior to the filing of the complaint or counterclaim for infringement in the action, except that the period between the date of receipt by the Government of a written claim under subsection (c) above for compensation for infringement of a patent and the date of mailing by the Government of a notice to the claimant that his claim has been denied shall not be counted as part of the six years, unless suit is brought before the last-mentioned date.

REPORTS

Sec. 518. The President, from time to time while funds appropriated for the purpose of this Act continue to be available for obligation, shall transmit to the Congress, in lieu of any reports otherwise required by laws continued in effect by this Act, reports covering each six-month period commencing on the date this Act becomes effective. Reports provided for under this section shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, if the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, is not in session.

LOCAL CURRENCY

Sec. 519. (a) Upon a determination by the Director that it will further the purpose of this Act, not to exceed $10,000,000 of the funds made available pursuant to section 203 of this Act and not to exceed $25,000,000 of funds made available pursuant to section 302 of this Act may be advanced to countries covered by said sections in return for equivalent amounts of the currency of such countries being made available pursuant to section 203 of this Act and not to exceed $25,000,000 of funds made available pursuant to section 302 of this Act.
available to meet local currency needs of the aid programs in such countries pursuant to agreements made in advance with the United States: Provided, That except when otherwise prescribed by the Director as necessary to the effective accomplishment of the aid programs in such countries, all funds so advanced shall be held under procedures set out in such agreements until used to pay for goods and services approved by the United States or until repaid to the United States for reimbursement to the appropriation from which drawn.

(b) In order to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, not to exceed $50,000,000 of funds made available under the authority of this Act for assistance pursuant to the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1501-1522), may be used to acquire local currency for the purpose of increasing the production of materials in which the United States is deficient.

GUARANTIES

SEC. 520. Funds realized from the sales of notes pursuant to section 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, shall be available for making guarantees of investments in accordance with the applicable provisions of sections 111 (b) (3) and 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act, as amended, in any area in which assistance is authorized by this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 521. Funds made available for carrying out the provisions of title I of this Act shall be available for United States participation in the acquisition or construction of facilities in foreign countries for collective defense: Provided, That no part of such funds shall be expended for rental or purchase of land or for payment of taxes. Such funds shall also be available for the administrative expenses of carrying out the purposes of all of the titles of this Act, including expenses incident to United States participation in international security organizations and expenses in the United States in connection with programs authorized under the Act for International Development. Any currency of any nation received by the United States for its own use in connection with assistance furnished by the United States may be used by any agency of the Government without reimbursement from any appropriation for the administrative and operating expenses of carrying out the purpose of this Act. Funds made available for carrying out the purpose of this Act in the Federal Republic of Germany may, as authorized in subsection 114 (h) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1512 (h)), be transferred by the President to any department or agency for the expenses necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in the Federal Republic of Germany.

LOANS

SEC. 522. Section 111 (c) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1501-1522), is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph as follows:

“(3) Of the assistance provided under the applicable provisions of this Act with funds made available under the authority of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as great an amount (in no event less than 10 per centum) as possible shall be provided on credit terms.”
USE OF COUNTERPART

SEC. 523. Section 115 (b) (6) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1513 (b) (6)), is hereby amended by—

(a) inserting in the second proviso thereof after “wealth” the following: “for the encouragement of emigration pursuant to subsection (e) of this section”;

(b) adding in the last clause of the second proviso “and operating” after “administrative”;

(c) striking from the last clause of the second proviso “within such country”;

(d) substituting in the fourth proviso the words “upon termination of assistance to such country under this Act” in place of the words “on June 30, 1952”; and

(e) adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: “The Administrator shall exercise the power granted to him by this paragraph to make agreements with respect to the use of the funds deposited in the special accounts of ‘participating countries’ (as defined in section 103 (a) hereof) and any other countries receiving assistance under the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, in such a manner that the equivalent of not less than $500,000,000 of such funds shall be used exclusively for military production, construction, equipment, and matériel in such countries. The amount to be devoted from each such special account for such use shall be agreed upon by the Administrator and the country or countries concerned.”.

RETURN OF EQUIPMENT

SEC. 524. The President shall make appropriate arrangements with each nation receiving equipment or material under the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (other than equipment or material furnished under terms requiring the nation to reimburse the United States in full therefor), for the return to the United States (1) for salvage or scrap, or (2) for such other disposition as the President shall deem to be in the interest of mutual security, of any of such equipment or material as is no longer required for the purposes for which originally made available.

REIMBURSABLE AID

SEC. 525. Section 408 (e) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1580), is hereby amended by adding in the first proviso thereof, after the words “of which it is a part”, the words “or in United Nations collective security arrangements and measures”, and by changing the figure at the end of such section 408 (e) to “$500,000,000”.

EXCESS EQUIPMENT

SEC. 526. The proviso in the first sentence of section 408 (d) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1574 (d)), is hereby amended to read as follows: “Provided, That after June 30, 1950, such limitation shall be increased by $250,000,000 and after June 30, 1951, by an additional $300,000,000”.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE EXPENSES

SEC. 527. Section 115 (h) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1513 (h)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: “including local
currency requirements of appropriate committees of the Congress engaged in carrying out their duties under section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946".

**UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

SEC. 528. The Act for International Development is amended—
(a) By adding before the period at the end of section 404 (b) the following: "Provided, That for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, such contributions from funds made available under authority of sections 101 (a) (2), 203, 302, and 402 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 shall not exceed in the aggregate $13,000,000, and the use of such contributions shall not be limited to the area covered by the section of the Act from which the funds are drawn".

(b) By adding at the end of section 407 a new paragraph:
"(d) Participating countries shall be encouraged to establish fair labor standards of wages and working conditions and management-labor relations."

(c) By repealing section 414.

**TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE BY PRESIDENT**

SEC. 529. If the President determines that the furnishing of assistance to any nation—
(a) is no longer consistent with the national interest or security of the United States or the policies and purpose of this Act; or
(b) would contravene a decision of the Security Council of the United Nations; or
(c) would be inconsistent with the principle that members of the United Nations should refrain from giving assistance to any nation against which the Security Council or the General Assembly has recommended measures in case of a threat to, or breach of, the peace, or act of aggression,

he shall terminate all or part of any assistance furnished pursuant to this Act. The function conferred herein shall be in addition to all other functions heretofore conferred with respect to the termination of military, economic, or technical assistance.

**EXPIRATION OF PROGRAM**

SEC. 530. (a) After June 30, 1954, or after the date of the passage of a concurrent resolution by the two Houses of Congress before such date, none of the authority conferred by this Act or by the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1571-1604) may be exercised; except that during the twelve months following such date, equipment, materials, commodities, and services with respect to which procurement for, shipment to, or delivery in a recipient country had been authorized prior to such date, may be transferred to such country, and funds appropriated under authority of this Act may be obligated during such twelve-month period for the necessary expenses of procurement, shipment, delivery, and other activities essential to such transfer and shall remain available during such period for the necessary expenses of liquidating operations under this Act.

(b) At such time as the President shall find appropriate after such date, and prior to the expiration of the twelve months following such date, the powers, duties, and authority conferred by this Act and by the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, may be transferred for the purpose of liquidation to such other departments, agencies, or establishments of the Government as the President shall specify, and the relevant funds, records, property and personnel may
be transferred to the departments, agencies, or establishments to which the related functions are transferred.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

SEC. 531. Sections 502 (a), (b) (2), and section 504 (b) of this Act shall take effect on such date or dates as the President shall specify, but in no event later than sixty days after the date the Director first appointed takes office. Section 511 shall take effect ninety days after enactment of this Act. All other provisions of this Act shall take effect upon the date of its enactment.

Approved October 10, 1951.

**Public Law 166**

**CHAPTER 480**

**AN ACT**

Amending section 437 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 437 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out "(other than mutual and other than life or marine)" and inserting in lieu thereof "taxable under the provisions of section 204".

SEC. 2. The amendment made by section 1 shall have the same effect as if it had been a part of the said section 437 (c) on January 3, 1951.

Approved October 10, 1951.

**Public Law 167**

**CHAPTER 484**

**AN ACT**

To authorize officers designated by the Secretary of the Air Force to take action on reports of survey and vouchers pertaining to Government property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, designated officers may take action upon reports of survey and all other vouchers pertaining to the loss, damage, spoilage, unserviceability, unsuitability, or destruction of property of the United States under the control of the Department of the Air Force, and the action taken by any such officer on those surveys or vouchers shall be final: Provided, That in any such case where a person or concern is held pecuniarily liable, the findings shall not be final until approved by the Secretary of the Air Force or by such officers as the Secretary may designate.

Approved October 11, 1951.

**Public Law 168**

**CHAPTER 485**

**AN ACT**

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, namely:

SENATE

**SALARIES AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF SENATORS, MILEAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND OF SENATORS, AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT**

For compensation of Senators, $1,200,000.
For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, $51,000.
For expense allowance of the Vice President, $10,000.
For expense allowance of Senators, $240,000.

**SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES**

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Senators, and others, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended, and the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950", as follows:

**OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT**

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, $30,000.
For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him in multiples of $5 per month, $50,370.

**CHAPLAIN**

Chaplain of the Senate, $2,646.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

For office of the Secretary, $367,706, including the following positions: Chief Clerk, $7,500 in lieu of Chief Clerk, who shall perform the duties of reading clerk, $7,500; bill clerk, $4,500 in lieu of principal clerk, $4,500; engineer, Joint Recording Facility, $2,280; secretary, $4,100 in lieu of clerk, $4,100; assistant secretary, $3,380 in lieu of clerk, $3,380; assistant superintendent of document room, $4,000 in lieu of clerk, $4,000; clerk of enrolled bills, $3,900 in lieu of clerk, $3,900; first assistant in document room, $3,420 in lieu of clerk, $3,420; secretary to Parliamentarian, $3,180 in lieu of clerk, $3,180; assistant executive clerk, $3,000 in lieu of clerk, $3,000; assistant keeper of stationery, $2,880 in lieu of clerk, $2,880; reference assistant, $2,700 in lieu of clerk, $2,700; stockroom clerk, $2,460 in lieu of clerk, $2,460; reference assistant, $2,460 in lieu of clerk, $2,460; journal index clerk, $2,460 in lieu of clerk, $2,460; second assistant in document room, $2,460 in lieu of clerk, $2,460; reference assistant, $1,980 in lieu of clerk, $1,980; clerks—two at $2,040 each in lieu of $1,860; two at $1,980 each in lieu of $1,740; reference assistant, $2,640 in lieu of first assistant in document room, $2,640; clerk, $2,220 in lieu of second assistant in document room, $2,220; special officers—two at $2,520 each in lieu of $2,160; assistants in document room—four at $2,220 each in lieu of $2,040; chief messenger in document room, $1,980 in lieu of skilled
laborer, $1,740; assistant librarian, $3,120 in lieu of first assistant librarian, $3,120; secretary in library, $2,220 in lieu of assistant in library, $2,100; legislative analyst, $2,220 in lieu of assistant in library, $2,100; chief messenger in Secretary's office, $2,400 in lieu of laborer, $2,280; messenger, $1,980 in lieu of laborer in Secretary's office, $1,740; messengers—four at $1,980 each in lieu of four laborers at $1,740 each; chief messenger in disbursing office, $1,920 in lieu of laborer, $1,860; chief of library stacks, $1,860 in lieu of laborer, $1,620; reference assistant, $1,800 in lieu of laborer, $1,500; messenger, $1,800 in lieu of laborer, $1,500; chief messenger in library, $1,740 in lieu of laborer, $1,440; messenger, $1,620 in lieu of laborer, $1,320; messenger, $1,620 in lieu of laborer, $1,320; press liaison, $2,880 in lieu of assistant at press door, $2,520; assistant at press door, $2,160 in lieu of $2,000; aide to the Vice President, $2,460 in lieu of $2,400.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For professional and clerical assistance to standing committees, and the Select Committee on Small Business, $1,579,685.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, $30,280.
For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, $30,280.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger service for Senators, $5,041,545.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $1,130,628, including the following positions: Messengers acting as assistant doorkeepers—three at $2,580 each in lieu of $2,560; messengers—twenty-five at $2,100 each in lieu of $1,900; messengers for the minority—chief, $2,400 and three at $2,100 each in lieu of four at $1,900 each; messengers—four at $1,980 each in lieu of $1,780; messengers for service to press correspondents—two at $1,800 each in lieu of $1,500; clerks—one, $3,480 in lieu of $3,700; one, $2,580 in lieu of $2,500; one, $2,460 in lieu of $2,400; one, $2,400 in lieu of $2,280; one, $2,280 in lieu of $2,160; four at $1,980 each in lieu of $1,900; one, $2,160 in lieu of $1,950; cabinet-makers—two at $2,520 each in lieu of $2,460; finisher, $2,520 in lieu of $2,400; upholsterer, $2,520 in lieu of $2,460; assistant chief janitor, $2,220 in lieu of $2,100; night foreman, $1,920 in lieu of $1,880; assistant chief telephone operators—three at $2,460 each in lieu of $2,400; telephone operators—thirty-three at $1,920 each plus such longevity increases as authorized by law in lieu of $1,800 plus such longevity increases; skilled laborers—five at $1,920 each in lieu of $1,680; laborer in charge of private passage, $2,400 in lieu of $2,280; female attendants, ladies' retiring rooms, two at $1,800 each in lieu of $1,560; laborers—three at $1,920 each in lieu of $1,700; thirty at $1,620 each in lieu of $1,320; four at $600 each in lieu of $540; wagon master, $2,520 in lieu of $2,480; assistant wagon master, $2,100 in lieu of
Pay of pages.

$1,940; mail carriers—twenty-six at $2,100 each in lieu of $1,940; clerks in folding room—one, $2,460 in lieu of $2,400; one, $1,980 in lieu of $1,740; chief folder, $2,460 in lieu of $2,040; folders—thirteen at $1,740 each in lieu of $1,440; lieutenants, police force—two at $2,340 each in lieu of $2,200; special officers, police force—two at $2,340 each in lieu of $2,200; sergeants, police force—four at $2,280 each in lieu of $2,120; privates, police force—seventy-five at $2,160 each in lieu of $2,000: Provided, That hereafter the pay of pages shall begin not more than five days before the convening or reconvening of a session of the Congress or of the Senate, and shall continue until the end of the month during which the Congress or the Senate adjourns or recesses, or the fourteenth day after such adjournment or recess, whichever is the later date.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND THE MINORITY

For the offices of the secretary for the majority and the secretary for the minority, $57,060.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Legislative reorganization: For salaries and expenses, legislative reorganization, including the objects specified in Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, $100,000.

Senate policy committees: For salaries and expenses of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, $59,715 for each such committee; in all, $119,430.


Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, including the objects specified in Public Law 20, Eightieth Congress, $160,135.

Joint Committee on Printing: For salaries for the Joint Committee on Printing at rates to be fixed by the committee, $35,633; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, $1,600; for compiling, preparing, and indexing material for the biographical directory, $1,600, said sum, or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman or vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, may be paid as additional compensation to any employee of the United States; and for travel and subsistence expenses at rates provided by law for Senate committees, $4,500; in all, $43,333.

Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $5,480.

Automobile for the President pro tempore: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the President pro tempore of the Senate, $5,480.

Automobile for majority and minority leaders: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of two automobiles, one for the majority leader of the Senate, and one for the minority leader of the Senate, $10,960.

Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, $125,532.

Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, $2,000.

Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of same and for the purchase of furniture, $18,000.
Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate or conducted pursuant to section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, including compensation for stenographic assistance of committees at such rates and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee or Rules and Administration, but not exceeding the rate of 25 cents per hundred words for the original transcript of reported matter; and including $100,000 for the Committee on Appropriations, to be available also for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, and Public Law 20, Eightieth Congress, $882,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and subsistence expenses (as defined in the Travel Expense Act of 1949) at rates in excess of $9 per day except that higher rates may be established by the Committee on Rules and Administration in the case of travel beyond the limits of the continental United States.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets at a gross rate not exceeding $2 per thousand, $28,875.

Materials for folding: 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 repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended under the supervision of the Committee on Rules and Administration, United States Senate, $42,500.

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, $9,560.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $786,895: Provided, That the following Senate resolutions are amended as indicated: Number 453, agreed to February 26, 1931, by inserting $1,560 in lieu of $1,260; Number 340, agreed to December 3, 1930, by inserting $1,740 in lieu of $1,440; Number 204, agreed to June 16, 1938, by inserting $1,500 in lieu of $1,200; Number 372, agreed to December 18, 1930, by inserting $1,980 in lieu of $1,800; Number 175, agreed to July 7, 1945, by inserting $2,460 in lieu of $2,400; Number 418 agreed to January 28, 1931, by inserting $2,460 in lieu of $2,400; Number 230, agreed to March 16, 1942, by inserting $2,440 in lieu of $2,280; Number 62, agreed to December 15, 1931, by inserting $1,740 in lieu of $1,440; Number 83, agreed to December 17, 1931, by inserting $1,740 in lieu of $1,440; Number 428, agreed to February 17, 1931, by inserting $1,800 in lieu of $1,560.

Packing boxes: For packing boxes, $3,000.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, $500; office of Sergeant at Arms, $225; offices of the secretaries for the majority and the minority, $100; in all, $825.

Air-mail and special-delivery stamps: For air-mail and special-delivery stamps for Senators and the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, $132,815, and the maximum allowance per capita of $105.66 is increased to $132.07 for the fiscal year 1952 and thereafter.

Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the President of the Senate, including $10,000 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, $87,600: Provided, That commencing with the fiscal year 1952 the allowance for stationery for each Senator and for the President of the Senate shall be at the rate of $800 per annum.

The Sergeant at Arms is authorized and directed to secure suitable office space in post office or other Federal buildings in the State of each
Senator for the use of such Senator and in the city to be designated by him: Provided, That in the event suitable space is not available in such buildings and a Senator leases or rents office space elsewhere, the Sergeant at Arms is authorized to approve for payment, from the contingent fund of the Senate, vouchers covering bona fide statements of rentals due in an amount not exceeding $900 per annum for each Senator.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms are authorized and directed to protect the funds of their respective offices by purchasing insurance in an amount necessary to protect said funds against loss. Premiums on such insurance shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers approved by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under "Contingent expenses of the Senate" shall be computed at basic rates as authorized by law, plus increase and additional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended, and the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950".

Changes made herein relating to the title or rate of compensation of any position under the Secretary of the Senate or the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper shall take effect on the first day of the first month following enactment of this Act.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, $5,492,500.

For mileage and expense allowance of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as authorized by law, $1,273,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers and employees, as authorized by law, as follows:

**OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER**

For Office of the Speaker, $43,400.

**THE SPEAKER'S TABLE**

For the Speaker's table, including $2,000 for preparing Digest of the Rules, $30,490.

**OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN**

For the Office of the Chaplain, $6,555.

**OFFICE OF THE CLERK**

For the Office of the Clerk, $593,843.

**COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES**

For committee employees, including a sum of not to exceed $275,000 for the Committee on Appropriations, $1,700,000.
OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms, $348,406.

OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

For Office of the Doorkeeper, $581,625.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For six minority employees, $50,165.
For three special employees, $3,430.
For office of the majority floor leader, including $2,000 for official expenses of the majority leader, $42,945.
For office of the minority floor leader, $32,500.
For 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, $6,050.
For 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, $6,805.
For two clerks, one for the majority whip and one for the minority whip, to be appointed by said whips, respectively, $9,700.
For a technical assistant in the office of the attending physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject to the approval of the Speaker, $5,720.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

For Office of the Postmaster, $161,240.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

For official reporters of debates, $114,935.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

For official reporters to committees, $94,390.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed, $225,000.

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, as authorized by law $8,844,150.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, and for the purchase of packing boxes, $175,000.
Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including the sum of $47,500 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in
accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812); the operation, maintenance, and repair of the Clerk's motor vehicles; the exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding room motortruck; the maintenance, operation, and repair of the post-office motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of $600 for hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms; materials for folding; and for stationery for the use of committees, departments, and officers of the House; $250,000.

Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, $100,000.

Special and select committees: For salaries and expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, $800,000.

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, $180,000.

Office of the Coordinator of Information: For salaries and other expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Information, $60,000.

Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, $1,077,000.

Stationery (revolving fund): For a stationery allowance of $800 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, for the second session of the Eighty-second Congress, $350,400, to remain available until expended.

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, $8,985.

Postage stamps: Postmaster, $200; Clerk, $400; Sergeant at Arms, $300; Doorkeeper, $250; United States airmail and special-delivery postage stamps for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and the Speaker, the majority and minority leaders, the majority and minority whips, and each standing committee of the House, as authorized by law; $35,600.

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, $85,000.

Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928 (1 U. S. C. 59), $12,600, to be expended under the direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, $6,175.

Salaries or wages paid out of the items herein for the House of Representatives shall be computed at basic rates, plus increased and additional compensation, as authorized and provided by law.

No part of the appropriation contained in this Act 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.
The rates of compensation for telephone operators and members of the police force under the House of Representatives are hereby revised to correspond with changes made herein relating to similar positions under the Senate.

CAPITOL POLICE

General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uniforms; maintenance, and repair of passenger motor vehicles; contingent expenses, including $25 per month for extra services performed for the Capitol Police Board by such member of the staff of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate or the House, as may be designated by the chairman of the Board; $17,900.

Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, $14,515. Such sum shall only be expended for payment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, 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 detail personnel shall be made to the government of the District of Columbia, 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.

The foregoing amounts under “Capitol Police” shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Office of the Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation as provided by law, $205,000, of which $105,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and $100,000 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF NONESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

For an amount 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), 55 U. S. C. note prec. § 3606.
to remain available during the existence of the committee, $20,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

For education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court, pursuant to section 243 of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, $29,850, which amount shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation of the District of Columbia, and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the education of pages as may be required and to pay compensation for such services in accordance with such rates of compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the first session of the Eighty-second 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 supervise 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, Chief Architectural and Engineering Assistant, 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, and, in case of the absence or disability of the Assistant Architect, the Chief Architectural and Engineering Assistant shall so act; $134,300.

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 $3,000.

Capitol Buildings and Grounds

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 and protective clothing for workmen; personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicle; not to exceed $300 for the purchase of necessary reference books and periodicals; 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; $741,332.

Completion of rotunda frieze, Capitol Building: For carrying into effect the provisions of Public Law 703, Eighty-first Congress,
approved August 17, 1950, entitled "Joint resolution to provide for the utilization of the unfinished portion of the historical frieze in the rotunda of the Capitol to portray (1) the Civil War, (2) the Spanish-American War, and (3) the birth of aviation in the United States", $20,000, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol, as contracting and executive officer, under the direction, advice and approval of the Joint Committee on the Library.

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; waterproof wearing apparel; maintenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with section 5709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; $220,600.

Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all other necessary expenses, $31,800.

Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings: For maintenance, repairs, and rebuilding of the subway transportation system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Capitol, including personal and other services, $2,600.

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 five female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at $1,800 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, $733,572.

Senate Restaurants: For repairs, improvements, furnishings, equipment, labor and materials, and all necessary incidental expenses, to provide additional restaurant facilities in the Senate Office Building, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, without regard to section 5709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, $18,500.

House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $961,564.

Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power (including the purchase of electrical energy whenever such energy cannot be supplied by the Capitol Power Plant and also as provided by the Act of October 26, 1949 (Public Law 413, Eighty-first Congress)), 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 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, reimbursement for which shall be made and covered into the Treasury; personal and other services, fuel, oil, materials, waterproof wearing apparel, and all other necessary expenses in connection with the maintenance and operation of the plant, $1,267,600.

Changes and improvements, Capitol Power Plant: Toward carrying out the changes and improvements authorized by the Act of October 26, 1949 (Public Law 413, Eighty-first Congress), $3,000,000, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission.
Structural and mechanical care: For the necessary expenditures for mechanical and structural maintenance, including minor improvements, equipment, supplies, waterproof wearing apparel, and personal and other services, $320,000.

Furniture and furnishings: For furniture, partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, office and library equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, $50,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating, repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, collections, and equipment pertaining thereto, including personal services (including not to exceed $3,000 for temporary labor without regard to the Classification Act of 1949); waterproof wearing apparel; not to exceed $25 for emergency medical supplies; traveling expenses including streetcar fares, not to exceed $275; 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; purchase and exchange of motor-trucks; purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed $100; and repairs and improvements to Director's residence; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library; $199,500: Provided, That no part of this appropriation 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, 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, services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and personal services for printing and binding, $3,124,204, of which so much as may be necessary may be transferred to other agencies of the Government for the purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library employees, and for health service program as authorized by law.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights and other personal services, including personal services for printing and binding, $914,510.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries and expenses: For necessary personal services to enable the Librarian to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, including not to exceed $20,000 for employees engaged by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); printing and binding; and supplies and materials; $800,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation may be
used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor, (except the Digest of Public General Bills) to be issued by the Library of Congress.

**DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOG CARDS**

Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of catalog cards and other publications of the Library, including personal services (including not to exceed $30,000 for employees engaged in piecework and work by the day or hour and for extra special services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), personal services for printing and binding, freight and expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $566,891.

**UNION CATALOGS**

Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs, including personal services (including not to exceed $700 for employees engaged by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian); personal services for printing and binding; traveling expenses including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian; and other necessary expenses; $79,430.

**INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS**

General increase of the Library: For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photocopying supplies and photocopying labor, and all other material for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight and expressage, postage, 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 material for the increase of the Library by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, $270,000, to continue available during the next succeeding fiscal year.

Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books and for legal periodicals for the law library, including payment in advance for legal periodicals and for legal society publications, and for freight and expressage, postage, 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 material for the increase of the law library, $85,500, to continue available during the next succeeding fiscal year.

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 Librarian of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, $22,500.

**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, $1,000,000, 46 Stat. 1487.
including not exceeding $70,000 for personal services, not exceeding $200,000 for books in raised characters, and the balance remaining for sound-reproduction records and for the purchase, maintenance, and replacement of the Government-owned reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind and not exceeding $1,000 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; and for printing and binding.

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, $450,000.

Printing the Catalog of Title Entries of the Copyright Office: For the publication of the Catalog of Title Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States courts involving copyrights, $39,500.

Printing catalog cards: For the printing of catalog cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distribution of catalog cards, and for duplication of catalog cards by methods other than printing, $550,500.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

Miscellaneous expenses: For miscellaneous expenses connected with the administration of the Library, and not otherwise provided for, including domestic and foreign postage, travel expenses, including not exceeding $500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, printing and binding, and personal services, supplies, and other necessary expenses for the operation of a photo-duplication service, and for the purchase of photoduplications, $80,000.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS

Salaries and expenses: For personal services, including personal services for printing and binding, and necessary miscellaneous expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of the library buildings; including not to exceed $750 for employees engaged by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, and including mail and delivery service, telephone service, special clothing, cleaning of special clothing of separated employees, medical supplies, equipment, and expenses for the emergency rooms, housekeeping and miscellaneous supplies and equipment, and other incidental expenses; $711,625.

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 the section of the Chapter entitled “General Provisions” of the “Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952”, concerning the employment of aliens, 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 who possesses the special qualifications
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

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; motor 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; purchase (not to exceed one at $2,700 for replacement only), operation, repair, and maintenance of passenger motor 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 $1,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, newspapers, magazines, and books of reference (not to exceed $2,000); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase of uniforms for guards; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery (not to exceed $500,000); 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 expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, materials, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not to exceed $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 $8,000, one cataloger at $6,600, two catalogers at $5,628 each, and one cataloger at $5,015); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, $19,200,000; 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. 301–310) (not to exceed $480,000); the printing and binding of the supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations.
as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1935, as amended (44 U. S. C. 311) (not to exceed $200,000); the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding (not to exceed $5,000) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not exceeding $9,200,000: Provided, That not less than $10,000,000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the close of the current fiscal year: 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 $9,200,000 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 current fiscal year any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies 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; all sums received from sales of waste paper, other waste material, and condemned property; and for losses or damage to Government property; shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office 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 United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents, including personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, and compensation of employees who shall be subject to the provision 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); traveling expenses (not to exceed $1,500); price lists and bibliographies; repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery; and supplying books to depository libraries; $2,700,000: 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.
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 102. Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriations under the "Government Printing Office," as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to the Act approved June 30, 1949 (Public Law 152) as amended by the Act approved September 5, 1950 (Public Law 754), concerning purchases for the Federal Government.

Sec. 103. In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the current fiscal year 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. 104. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

Sec. 105. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: Provided, That the provisions relating to positions and salaries thereof carried in H. Res. 434, 464, 492, 493, 534, 537, 587, 613, 626 and 693 of the Eighty-first Congress, and H. Res. 37 and 224 of the Eighty-second Congress shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

Sec. 106. 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. 107. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not, contrary to the provisions of this section, engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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. 108. This Act may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Approp-
riation Act, 1952".

Approved October 11, 1951.

Public Law 169

JOINT RESOLUTION

CHAPTER 492

Making an appropriation for the Veterans' Administration for the fiscal year 1952.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby ap-
propriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, the following sum:

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

SERVICEMEN'S INDEMNITIES

For payment of liabilities under the Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Approved October 11, 1951.

Public Law 170

AN ACT

CHAPTER 493

To provide vocational rehabilitation training for veterans with compensable service-connected disabilities who served on or after June 27, 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 894, Eighty-first Congress, approved December 28, 1950, is hereby amended by substituting for the words "subparagraph I (c), part II" the words "part I".

Approved October 11, 1951.

Public Law 171

AN ACT

CHAPTER 494

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enlarge existing water-supply facilities for the San Diego, California, area in order to insure the existence of an adequate water supply for naval installations and defense production plants in such area.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to the provisions of section 8 of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized and directed to provide for—
(1) such enlargement of the existing aqueduct extending from the west end of the San Jacinto tunnel of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to the San Vicente Reservoir in San Diego County, California, as may be necessary to increase the rated capacity of such existing aqueduct from eighty-five cubic feet per second to not less than one hundred and sixty-five cubic feet per second, or
(2) the construction of a new aqueduct paralleling such existing aqueduct and having a rated capacity of not less than eighty cubic feet per second.

SEC. 2. The use of all water diverted through said works from the Colorado River shall be subject to and controlled by the Colorado River Compact, the Boulder Canyon Project Act, the California Self-Limitation Statute and the Mexican Water Treaty and shall be included within and shall in no way increase the total quantity of water to the use of which the State of California is entitled and limited by said compact, statutes, and treaty.

SEC. 3. No construction shall be undertaken under the authority of section 1 of this Act and no funds shall be expended for the preparation of plans or specifications for any such construction unless and until the Secretary of the Navy has entered into a contract with the San Diego County Water Authority amending the contract (NOy-13300) of October 17, 1945 (providing for the completion of such existing aqueduct), to provide—

(1) for the computation of the true cost of the work performed under the authority of section 1 of this Act in the same manner as provided for determining true cost in such contract of October 17, 1945;
(2) for the repayment of the true cost of the work performed under the authority of section 1 of this Act, together with interest on such amount computed at the rate certified by the Secretary of the Treasury to be the average rate paid by United States on its long-term loans, within a period of forty years after the completion and delivery to the San Diego County Water Authority of possession of the works constructed under the authority of this Act: Provided, That repayment shall be made in annual installments of not less than one-fortieth of the true cost due when computed as herein prescribed plus annually accrued interest;
(3) that the use of all water diverted through said works from the Colorado River shall be subject to and controlled by the Colorado River Compact, the Boulder Canyon Project Act, the California Self-Limitation Statute and the Mexican Water Treaty and shall be included within and shall in no way increase the total quantity of water to the use of which the State of California is entitled and limited by the said compact, treaty, and statutes;
(4) for the conveyance by the United States to the San Diego County Water Authority of title to the works constructed (including all rights-of-way and other interests in land used in connection with such works) under such contract of October 17, 1945, together with the works constructed under the authority of section 1 of this Act, upon repayment of the true cost of such works, including interest, computed as hereinabove set forth; and
(5) that after the effective date of this contract the member agencies of the San Diego County Water Authority, their successors or assigns as the distributors of the water, shall furnish to the Government on a preferential basis and at a rate no higher
than that charged other users of comparable quantities of water, a quantity of water sufficient to meet the requirements of Government activities located and to be located in the area served by such agencies.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of enabling him to carry out the provisions of the first section of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to acquire lands and rights pertaining thereto, or other interests therein, including the temporary use thereof, by donation, purchase, exchange of Government-owned lands, or otherwise.

SEC. 5. The United States and the San Diego County Water Authority and their respective permittees, licensees, and contractees and all users and appropriators of water of the Colorado River diverted or delivered through the existing aqueduct and the enlargement or addition thereto shall observe and be subject to the Colorado River Compact, the Boulder Canyon Project Act, the California Self-Limitation Statute and the Mexican Water Treaty in the diversion, delivery, and use of water of the Colorado River, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, and such condition and covenant shall attach as a matter of law whether or not set out or referred to in the instrument evidencing such permit, license, or contract and shall be deemed to be for the benefit of and be available to the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming and the users of water therein or thereunder by way of suit, defense, or otherwise in any litigation respecting the waters of the Colorado River.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to provide for the construction of the whole or any part of the work authorized by the first section of this Act (1) by contract, (2) by the use of facilities and personnel of the Navy Department, or (3) by the use of the facilities and personnel of any other department or agency of the United States with which an agreement may be entered into to perform or have performed the whole or any part of such work.

SEC. 7. The appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act is hereby authorized.

SEC. 8. This Act and all works constructed hereunder shall be subject to and controlled by the Colorado River Compact dated November 24, 1922, and proclaimed effective by the President June 25, 1929; the Boulder Canyon Project Act approved December 21, 1928; the California Limitation Act approved by the Governor of California March 4, 1929; and no right or claim of right to the use of the waters of the Colorado River shall be aided or prejudiced hereby.

Approved October 11, 1951.

Public Law 172

c Chapter 495

October 11, 1951

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 proclaim the regulations set forth in section 6 of this Act for preventing collisions involving water-borne craft upon the high seas, and in all waters connected therewith, and no right or claim of right to the use of the waters of the Colorado River, or elsewhere, shall be aided or prejudiced hereby.

Approved October 11, 1951.

Regulations for preventing collisions at sea.

Publication.
Register, and, after the effective date specified in such proclamation, such regulations shall have effect as if enacted by statute and shall be followed by all public and private vessels of the United States, and by all aircraft of United States registry to the extent therein made applicable. Such regulations shall not apply to the harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States; to the Great Lakes of North America and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as the lower exit of the Lachine Canal in Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Canada; to the Red River of the North and the rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and their tributaries; nor, with respect to aircraft, to any territorial waters of the United States.

SEC. 2. Any requirements of such regulations in respect of the number, position, range of visibility, or arc of visibility of the lights required to be displayed by vessels shall not apply to any vessel of the Navy or of the Coast Guard whenever the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Treasury, in the case of Coast Guard vessels operating under the Treasury Department, or such official as either may designate, shall find or certify that, by reason of special construction, it is not possible for such vessel or class of vessels to comply with such regulations. The lights of any such exempted vessel or class of vessels, however, shall conform as closely to the requirements of the applicable regulations as the Secretary or such official shall find or certify to be feasible. Notice of such findings or certification and of the character and position of the lights prescribed to be displayed on such exempted vessel or class of vessels shall be published in the Federal Register and in the Notice to Mariners and, after the effective date specified in such notice, shall have effect as part of such regulations.

SEC. 3. Section 7 (a) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 49, sec. 177 (a)), is amended to read as follows:

"Except as specifically provided in the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to proclaim regulations for preventing collisions at sea', the navigation and shipping laws of the United States, including any definition of 'vessel' or 'vehicle' found therein and including the rules for the prevention of collisions, shall not be construed to apply to seaplanes or other aircraft or to the navigation of vessels in relation to seaplanes or other aircraft."

Sec. 4. Section 610 (a) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 49, sec. 560 (a)), is amended by deleting the word "and" at the end of paragraph (4); by changing the period at the end of paragraph (5) to a semicolon and adding the word "and";

"(6) For any person to operate a seaplane or other aircraft of United States registry upon the high seas in contravention of the regulations proclaimed by the President pursuant to section 1 of the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to proclaim regulations for preventing collisions at sea'."

Sec. 5. After such regulations proclaimed under section 1 thereof shall have taken effect, all statutes, regulations, and rules in conflict therewith shall be of no further force and effect. Until such time as such regulations shall have been proclaimed and made effective pursuant to this Act, nothing herein shall in any way limit, supersede, or repeal any regulations for the prevention of collisions, which have heretofore been prescribed by statute, regulation, or rule.
Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1948.

SEC. 6. The regulations authorized to be proclaimed under section 1 hereof are the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1948, approved by the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, 1948, held at London from April 23 to June 10, 1948, as follows:

PART A.—PRELIMINARY AND DEFINITIONS

RULE 1

(a) These Rules shall be followed by all vessels and seaplanes upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels, except as provided in Rule 30. Where, as a result of their special construction, it is not possible for seaplanes to comply fully with the provisions of Rules specifying the carrying of lights and shapes, these provisions shall be followed as closely as circumstances permit.

(b) The Rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such times no other lights shall be exhibited, except such lights as cannot be mistaken for the prescribed lights or impair their visibility or distinctive character, or interfere with the keeping of a proper look-out.

(c) In the following Rules, except where the context otherwise requires:

(i) the word "vessel" includes every description of water craft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water;

(ii) the word "seaplane" includes a flying boat and any other aircraft designed to manoeuvre on the water;

(iii) the term "power-driven vessel" means any vessel propelled by machinery;

(iv) every power-driven vessel which is under sail and not under power is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under power, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a power-driven vessel;

(v) a vessel or seaplane on the water is "under way" when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground;

(vi) the term "height above the hull" means height above the uppermost continuous deck;

(vii) the length and breadth of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length and breadth appearing in her certificate of registry;

(viii) the length and span of a seaplane shall be its maximum length and span as shown in its certificate of airworthiness, or as determined by measurement in the absence of such certificate;

(ix) the word "visible," when applied to lights, means visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere;

(x) the term "short blast" means a blast of about one second's duration;

(xi) the term "prolonged blast" means a blast of from four to six seconds' duration;

(xii) the word "whistle" means whistle or siren;

(xiii) the word "tons" means gross tons.

PART B.—LIGHTS AND SHAPES

RULE 2

(a) A power-driven vessel when under way shall carry:

(i) On or in front of the foremost, or if a vessel without a foremost then in the forepart of the vessel, a bright white light
so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass (225 degrees), so fixed as to show the light 10 points (112\(\frac{1}{2}\) degrees) on each side of the vessel, that is, from right ahead to 2 points (22\(\frac{1}{2}\) degrees) abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 5 miles.

(ii) Either forward of or abaft the white light mentioned in sub-section (i) a second white light similar in construction and character to that light. Vessels of less than 150 feet in length, and vessels engaged in towing, shall not be required to carry this second white light but may do so.

(iii) These two white lights shall be so placed in a line with and over the keel that one shall be at least 15 feet higher than the other and in such a position that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The horizontal distance between the two white lights shall be at least three times the vertical distance. The lower of these two white lights or, if only one is carried, then that light, shall be placed at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet, and, if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so however that the light need not be placed at a greater height above the hull than 40 feet. In all circumstances the light or lights, as the case may be, shall be so placed as to be clear of and above all other lights and obstructing superstructures.

(iv) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass (112\(\frac{1}{2}\) degrees), so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 2 points (22\(\frac{1}{2}\) degrees) abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(v) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass (112\(\frac{1}{2}\) degrees), so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 2 points (22\(\frac{1}{2}\) degrees) abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(vi) The said green and red sidelights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least 3 feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bows.

(b) A seaplane under way on the water shall carry:

(i) In the forepart amidships where it can best be seen a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 220 degrees of the compass, so fixed as to show the light 110 degrees on each side of the seaplane, namely, from right ahead to 20 degrees abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 3 miles.

(ii) On the right or starboard wing tip a green light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 110 degrees of the compass, so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 20 degrees abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(iii) On the left or port wing tip a red light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 110 degrees of the compass, so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 20 degrees abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.
(a) A power-driven vessel when towing or pushing another vessel or seaplane shall, in addition to her sidelights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light 6 feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow, measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel or seaplane towed, exceeds 600 feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character and one of them shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in Rule 2 (a) (i), except the additional light, which shall be carried at a height of not less than 14 feet above the hull. In a vessel with a single mast, such lights may be carried on the mast.

(b) The towing vessel shall also show either the stern light specified in Rule 10 or in lieu of that light a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the tow to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam. The carriage of the white light specified in Rule 2 (a) (ii) is optional.

(c) A seaplane on the water, when towing one or more seaplanes or vessels, shall carry the lights prescribed in Rule 2 (b) (i), (ii) and (iii); and, in addition, she shall carry a second white light of the same construction and character as the white light mentioned in Rule 2 (b) (i), and in a vertical line at least 6 feet above or below such light.

RULE 4

(a) A vessel which is not under command shall carry, where they can best be seen, and, if a power-driven vessel, in lieu of the lights required by Rule 2 (a) (i) and (ii), two red lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day, she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes each not less than 2 feet in diameter.

(b) A seaplane on the water which is not under command may carry, where they can best be seen, two red lights in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than 3 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles, and may by day carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 3 feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes, each not less than 2 feet in diameter.

(c) A vessel engaged in laying or in picking up a submarine cable or navigation mark, or a vessel engaged in surveying or underwater operations when from the nature of her work she is unable to get out of the way of approaching vessels, shall carry, in lieu of the lights specified in Rule 2 (a) (i) and (ii), three lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day, she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes each not less than 2 feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in colour, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

(d) The vessels and seaplanes referred to in this Rule, when not making way through the water, shall not carry the coloured sidelights, but when making way they shall carry them.
(e) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this Rule are to be taken by other vessels and seaplanes as signals that the vessel or seaplane showing them is not under command and cannot therefore get out of the way.

(f) These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in Rule 31.

RULE 5

(a) A sailing vessel under way and any vessel or seaplane being towed shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by Rule 2 for a power-driven vessel or a seaplane under way, respectively, with the exception of the white lights specified therein, which they shall never carry. They shall also carry stern lights as specified in Rule 10, provided that vessels towed, except the last vessel of a tow, may carry, in lieu of such stern light, a small white light as specified in Rule 3 (b).

(b) A vessel being pushed ahead shall carry, at the forward end, on the starboard side a green light and on the port side a red light, which shall have the same characteristics as the lights described in Rule 2 (a) (iv) and (v) and shall be screened as provided in Rule 2 (a) (vi), provided that any number of vessels pushed ahead in a group shall be lighted as one vessel.

RULE 6

(a) In small vessels, when it is not possible on account of bad weather or other sufficient cause to fix the green and red sidelights, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for immediate use, and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft the beam on their respective sides.

(b) To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the lights they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

RULE 7

Power-driven vessels of less than 40 tons, vessels under oars or sails of less than 20 tons, and rowing boats, when under way shall not be required to carry the lights mentioned in Rule 2, but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights—

(a) Power-driven vessels of less than 40 tons, except as provided in section (b), shall carry—

(i) In the forepart of the vessel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than 9 feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in Rule 2 (a) (i) and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 3 miles.

(ii) Green and red sidelights constructed and fixed as prescribed in Rule 2 (a) (iv) and (v), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lantern shall be carried not less than 3 feet below the white light.
(b) Small power-driven boats, such as are carried by seagoing vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than 9 feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the sidelights or the combined lantern mentioned in subsection (a) (ii).

(c) Vessels of less than 20 tons, under oars or sails, except as provided in section (d), shall, if they do not carry the sidelights, carry where it can best be seen a lantern showing a green light on one side and a red light on the other, of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, and so fixed that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side. Where it is not possible to fix this light, it shall be kept ready for immediate use and shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

(d) Small rowing boats, whether under oars or sail, shall only be required to have ready at hand an electric torch or a lighted lantern showing a white light which shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

(e) The vessels and boats referred to in this Rule shall not be required to carry the lights or shapes prescribed in Rules 4 (a) and 11 (e).

RULE 8

(a) (i) Sailing pilot-vessels, when engaged on their station on pilotage duty and not at anchor, shall not show the lights prescribed for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 3 miles, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed 10 minutes.

(ii) On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their sidelights lighted ready for use and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

(iii) A sailing pilot-vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead and may, instead of the sidelights above mentioned, have at hand ready for use a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other to be used as prescribed above.

(b) A power-driven pilot-vessel when engaged on her station on pilotage duty and not at anchor shall, in addition to the lights and flares required for sailing pilot-vessels, carry at a distance of 8 feet below her white masthead light a red light visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least 3 miles, and also the sidelights required to be carried by vessels when under way. A bright intermittent all round white light may be used in place of a flare.

(c) All pilot-vessels, when engaged on their stations on pilotage duty and at anchor, shall carry the lights and show the flares required in sections (a) and (b), except that the sidelights shall not be shown. They shall also carry the anchor light or lights prescribed in Rule 11.

(d) All pilot-vessels, whether at anchor or not at anchor, shall, when not engaged on their stations on pilotage duty, carry the same lights as other vessels of their class and tonnage.

RULE 9

(a) Fishing vessels when not fishing shall show the lights or shapes prescribed for similar vessels of their tonnage. When fishing they shall show only the lights or shapes prescribed by this Rule, which
lights or shapes, except as otherwise provided, shall be visible at a
distance of at least 2 miles.

(b) Vessels fishing with trolling (towing) lines, shall show only
the lights prescribed for a power-driven or sailing vessel under way
as may be appropriate.

(c) Vessels fishing with nets or lines, except towing (tow ing)
lines, extending from the vessel not more than 500 feet horizontally
into the seaway shall show, where it can best be seen, one all round
white light and in addition, on approaching or being approached by
another vessel, shall show a second white light at least 6 feet below
the first light and at a horizontal distance of at least 10 feet away
from it (6 feet in small open boats) in the direction in which the out-
lying gear is attached. By day such vessels shall indicate their occu-
pation by displaying a basket where it can best be seen; and if they
have their gear out while at anchor, they shall, on the approach of
other vessels, show the same signal in the direction from the anchor
ball towards the net or gear.

(d) Vessels fishing with nets or lines, except towing (tow ing)
lines, extending from the vessel more than 500 feet horizontally
into the seaway shall show, where they can best be seen, three white
lights at least 3 feet apart in a vertical triangle visible all around
the horizon. When making way through the water, such vessels shall
show the proper coloured sidelights but when not making way they
shall not show them. By day they shall show a basket in the forepart
of the vessel as near the stem as possible not less than 10 feet above
the rail; and, in addition, where it can best be seen, one black conical
shape, apex upwards. If they have their gear out while at anchor
they shall, on the approach of other vessels, show the basket in the
direction from the anchor ball towards the net or gear.

(e) Vessels when engaged in traveling, by which is meant the
dragging of a dredge net or other apparatus along or near the bottom
of the sea, and not at anchor:

(i) If power-driven vessels, shall carry in the same position
as the white light mentioned in Rule 2 (a) (i) a tri-coloured
lantern, so constructed and fixed as to show a white light from
right ahead to 2 points (22½ degrees) on each bow, and a green
light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from 2 points
(22½ degrees) on each bow to 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft the
beam on the starboard and port sides, respectively; and not less
than 6 nor more than 12 feet below the tri-coloured lantern a white
light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform,
and unbroken light all round the horizon. They shall also show
the stern light specified in Rule 10 (a).

(ii) If sailing vessels, shall carry a white light in a lantern
so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light
all round the horizon, and shall also, on the approach of or to
other vessels show, where it can best be seen, a white flare-up light
in sufficient time to prevent collision.

(iii) By day, each of the foregoing vessels shall show, where
it can best be seen, a basket.

(f) In addition to the lights which they are by this Rule required
to show vessels fishing may, if necessary in order to attract attention
of approaching vessels, show a flare-up light. They may also use
working lights.

(g) Every vessel fishing, when at anchor, shall show the lights or
shape specified in Rule 11 (a), (b) or (c); and shall, on the approach
of another vessel or vessels, show an additional white light at least
6 feet below the forward anchor light and at a horizontal distance
of at least 10 feet away from it in the direction of the outlying gear.
(h) If a vessel when fishing becomes fast by her gear to a rock or other obstruction she shall in daytime haul down the basket required by sections (c), (d) or (e) and show the signal specified in Rule 11 (c). By night she shall show the light or lights specified in Rule 11 (a) or (b). In fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms or any other condition similarly restricting visibility, whether by day or by night, she shall sound the signal prescribed by Rule 15 (c) (v), which signal shall also be used, on the near approach of another vessel, in good visibility.

Note.—For fog signals for fishing vessels, see Rule 15 (c) (ix).

RULE 10

(a) A vessel when under way shall carry at her stern a white light, so constructed that it shall show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass (135 degrees), so fixed as to show the light 6 points (67 1/2 degrees) from right aft on each side of the vessel, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the sidelights.

Note.—For vessels engaged in towing or being towed, see Rules 3 (b) and 5.

(b) In a small vessel, if it is not possible on account of bad weather or other sufficient cause for this light to be fixed, an electric torch or a lighted lantern shall be kept at hand ready for use and shall, on the approach of an overtaking vessel, be shown in sufficient time to prevent collision.

(c) A seaplane on the water when under way shall carry on her tail a white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 140 degrees of the compass, so fixed as to show the light 70 degrees from right aft on each side of the seaplane, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

RULE 11

(a) A vessel under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forepart of the vessel, where it can best be seen, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(b) A vessel of 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forepart of the vessel, at a height of not less than 20 feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel and at such a height that it shall be not less than 15 feet lower than the forward light, another such light. Both these lights shall be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 3 miles.

(c) Between sunrise and sunset every vessel when at anchor shall carry in the forepart of the vessel, where it can best be seen, one black ball not less than 2 feet in diameter.

(d) A vessel engaged in laying or in picking up a submarine cable or navigation mark, or a vessel engaged in surveying or underwater operations, when at anchor, shall carry the lights or shapes prescribed in Rule 4 (c) in addition to those prescribed in the appropriate preceding sections of this Rule.

(e) A vessel aground shall carry by night the light or lights prescribed in sections (a) or (b) and the two red lights prescribed in Rule 4 (a). By day she shall carry, where they can best be seen, three black balls, each not less than 2 feet in diameter, placed in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart.
(f) A seaplane on the water under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry, where it can best be seen, a white light, visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(g) A seaplane on the water 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry, where they can best be seen, a white light forward and a white light aft, both lights visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 3 miles; and, in addition, if the seaplane is more than 150 feet in span, a white light on each side to indicate the maximum span, and visible, so far as practicable, all round the horizon at a distance of 1 mile.

(h) A seaplane aground shall carry an anchor light or lights as prescribed in sections (f) and (g), and in addition may carry two red lights in a vertical line, at least 3 feet apart, so placed as to be visible all round the horizon.

RULE 12

Every vessel or seaplane on the water may, if necessary in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these Rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use a detonating or other efficient sound signal that cannot be mistaken for any signal authorised elsewhere under these Rules.

RULE 13

(a) Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for ships of war, for vessels sailing under convoy, or for seaplanes on the water; or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by shipowners, which have been authorised by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

(b) Whenever the Government concerned shall have determined that a naval or other military vessel or water-borne seaplane of special construction or purpose cannot comply fully with the provisions of any of these Rules with respect to the number, position, range or arc of visibility of lights or shapes, without interfering with the military function of the vessel or seaplane, such vessel or seaplane shall comply with such other provisions in regard to the number, position, range or arc of visibility of lights or shapes as her Government shall have determined to be the closest possible compliance with these Rules in respect of that vessel or seaplane.

RULE 14

A vessel proceeding under sail, when also being propelled by machinery, shall carry in the daytime forward, where it can best be seen, one black conical shape, point upwards, not less than 2 feet in diameter at its base.

RULE 15

(a) A power-driven vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. A sailing vessel of 20 tons or upwards shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.
(b) All signals prescribed by this Rule for vessels under way shall be given:

(i) by power-driven vessels on the whistle;
(ii) by sailing vessels on the fog-horn;
(iii) by vessels towed on the whistle or fog-horn.

(c) In fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, or any other condition similarly restricting visibility, whether by day or night, the signals prescribed in this Rule shall be used as follows:

(i) A power-driven vessel making way through the water, shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes a prolonged blast.
(ii) A power-driven vessel under way, but stopped and making no way through the water, shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about 1 second between them.
(iii) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, when on the starboard tack one blast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession.
(iv) A vessel when at anchor shall at intervals of not more than 1 minute ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds. In vessels of more than 350 feet in length the bell shall be sounded in the forepart of the vessel, and in addition there shall be sounded in the after part of the vessel, at intervals of not more than 1 minute for about 5 seconds, a gong or other instrument, the tone and sounding of which cannot be confused with that of the bell. Every vessel at anchor may in addition, in accordance with Rule 12, sound three blasts in succession, namely, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast, to give warning of her position and of the possibility of collision to an approaching vessel.
(v) A vessel when towing, a vessel engaged in laying or in picking up a submarine cable or navigation mark, and a vessel under way which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command or unable to manoeuvre as required by these Rules shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subsections (i), (ii) and (iii) sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, three blasts in succession, namely, one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts.
(vi) A vessel towed, or, if more than one vessel is towed, only the last vessel of the tow, if manned, shall, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, sound four blasts in succession, namely, one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts. When practicable, this signal shall be made immediately after the signal made by the towing vessel.
(vii) A vessel aground shall give the signal prescribed in sub-section (iv) and shall, in addition, give three separate and distinct strokes on the bell immediately before and after each such signal.
(viii) A vessel of less than 20 tons, a rowing boat, or a seaplane on the water, shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but if she does not, she shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than 1 minute.
(ix) A vessel when fishing, if of 20 tons or upwards, shall at intervals of not more than 1 minute, sound a blast, such blast to be followed by ringing the bell; or she may sound, in lieu of these signals, a blast consisting of a series of several alternate notes of higher and lower pitch.
Rule 16

Speed to be moderate in fog, &c.

(a) Every vessel, or seaplane when taxi-ing on the water, shall, in fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms or any other condition similarly restricting visibility, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

(b) A power-driven vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

Part C.—Steering and Sailing Rules

Preliminary

1. In obeying and construing these Rules, any action taken should be positive, in ample time, and with due regard to the observance of good seamanship.

2. Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

3. Mariners should bear in mind that seaplanes in the act of landing or taking off, or operating under adverse weather conditions, may be unable to change their intended action at the last moment.

Rule 17

When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows:

(a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.

(b) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(d) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

(e) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

Rule 18

(a) When two power-driven vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other. This Rule only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other. The only cases to which it does apply are when each of two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other; in other words, to cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own; and by night, to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the sidelights of the other. It does not apply, by day, to cases in
which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course; or, by
night, to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the
red light of the other or where the green light of one vessel is opposed
to the green light of the other or where a red light without a green
light or a green light without a red light is seen ahead, or where both
green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

(b) For the purposes of this Rule and Rules 19 to 29 inclusive,
except Rule 20 (b), a seaplane on the water shall be deemed to be a
vessel, and the expression "power-driven vessel" shall be construed
accordingly.

RULE 19

When two power-driven vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk
of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side
shall keep out of the way of the other.

RULE 20

(a) When a power-driven vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding
in such directions as to involve risk of collision, except as provided in
Rules 24 and 26, the power-driven vessel shall keep out of the way
of the sailing vessel.

(b) A seaplane on the water shall, in general, keep well clear of
all vessels and avoid impeding their navigation. In circumstances,
however, where risk of collision exists, she shall comply with these
Rules.

RULE 21

Where by any of these Rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the
way, the other shall keep her course and speed. When, from any
cause, the latter vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be
avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall
take such action as will best aid to avert collision (see Rules 27 and 29).

RULE 22

Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way
of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid
crossing ahead of the other.

RULE 23

Every power-driven vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep
out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary,
slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

RULE 24

(a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, every vessel
overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

(b) Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction
more than 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft her beam, i.e. in such a posi-
tion, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking, that at night
she would be unable to see either of that vessel's sidelights, shall be
deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the
bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a
crossing vessel within the meaning of these Rules, or relieve her of the
duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past
and clear.
If the overtaking vessel cannot determine with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel, she shall assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

**RULE 25**

(a) In a narrow channel every power-driven vessel when proceeding along the course of the channel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fairway or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

(b) Whenever a power-driven vessel is nearing a bend in a channel where a power-driven vessel approaching from the other direction cannot be seen, such vessel, when she shall have arrived within one-half mile of the bend, shall give a signal by one prolonged blast of her whistle, which signal shall be answered by a similar blast given by any approaching power-driven vessel that may be within hearing around the bend. Regardless of whether an approaching vessel on the farther side of the bend is heard, such bend shall be rounded with alertness and caution.

**RULE 26**

All vessels not engaged in fishing shall, when under way, keep out of the way of any vessels fishing with nets or lines or trawls. This Rule shall not give to any vessel engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fairway used by vessels other than fishing vessels.

**RULE 27**

In obeying and construing these Rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances, including the limitations of the craft involved, which may render a departure from the above Rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

**PART D.—MISCELLANEOUS**

**RULE 28**

(a) When vessels are in sight of one another, a power-driven vessel under way, in taking any course authorised or required by these Rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle, namely:

One short blast to mean “I am altering my course to starboard.”

Two short blasts to mean “I am altering my course to port.”

Three short blasts to mean “My engines are going astern.”

(b) Whenever a power-driven vessel which, under these Rules, is to keep her course and speed, is in sight of another vessel and is in doubt whether sufficient action is being taken by the other vessel to avert collision, she may indicate such doubt by giving at least five short and rapid blasts on the whistle. The giving of such a signal shall not relieve a vessel of her obligations under Rules 27 and 29 or any other Rule, or of her duty to indicate any action taken under these Rules by giving the appropriate sound signals laid down in this Rule.

(c) Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to the use of additional whistle signals between ships of war or vessels sailing under convoy.

**RULE 29**

Nothing in these Rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner, master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry
lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

RULE 30

Reservation of Rules for Harbours and Inland Navigation

Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule duly made by local authority relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, lake, or inland water, including a reserved seaplane area.

RULE 31

Distress Signals

When a vessel or seaplane on the water is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:

(a) A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.
(b) A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.
(c) Rockets or shells, throwing red stars fired one at a time at short intervals.
(d) A signal made by radiotelegraphy or by any other signalling method consisting of the group ——— in the Morse Code.
(e) A signal sent by radiotelephony consisting of the spoken word "Mayday."
(f) The International Code Signal of distress indicated by N.C.
(g) A signal consisting of a square flag having above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball.
(h) Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, &c.).
(i) A rocket parachute flare showing a red light.

The use of any of the above signals, except for the purpose of indicating that a vessel or a seaplane is in distress, and the use of any signals which may be confused with any of the above signals, is prohibited.

Note.—A radio signal has been provided for use by vessels in distress for the purpose of actuating the auto-alarms of other vessels and thus securing attention to distress calls or messages. The signal consists of a series of twelve dashes, sent in 1 minute, the duration of each dash being 4 seconds, and the duration of the interval between two consecutive dashes 1 second.

RULE 32

All orders to helmsmen shall be given in the following sense: right rudder or starboard to mean "put the vessel's rudder to starboard"; left rudder or port to mean "put the vessel's rudder to port."

Approved October 11, 1951.

Public Law 173

AN ACT

To authorize the use of the incompletely submarine Ulua as a target for explosive tests, 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 the proviso of title III of the Second Supplemental Surplus
Appropriation Rescission Act, 1946, under the heading “Increase and replacement of naval vessels, emergency construction” (60 Stat. 227), the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ the incompleted submarine Ulua (SS-428) as a target for explosive tests in order to gather research data for new weapon and submarine design.

SEC. 2. Upon conclusion of the explosive tests, the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, sink the Ulua if considered unseaworthy, or retain the Ulua and make such repairs as will equip the Ulua for further tests and experimentation, or dispose of her in accordance with other provisions of law.

Approved October 12, 1951.

Public Law 174
AN ACT

To amend the Veterans Regulations to provide that multiple sclerosis developing a 10 per centum or more degree of disability within two years after separation from active service shall be presumed to be service-connected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second last proviso of subparagraph (c) of paragraph I, part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the words “three years” the words “, or multiple sclerosis developing a 10 per centum degree of disability or more within two years”.

Approved October 12, 1951.

Public Law 175
AN ACT

To amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, approved September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 785), is hereby amended by striking out the figure “$5,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$15,000,000”.

Approved October 15, 1951.

Public Law 176
AN ACT

To amend further the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the construction of experimental submarines, and for other purposes”, approved May 16, 1947, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso contained in the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the construction of experimental submarines, and for other purposes”, approved May 16, 1947 (61 Stat. 96, chap. 69), as amended by the Act of August 8, 1949 (63 Stat. 577, chap. 405), is further amended by deleting “$41,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$49,000,000”.

Approved October 16, 1951.
PUBLIC LAW 177—OCT. 16, 1951

AN ACT

To amend section 12 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 to increase the amount available for the construction of access roads certified as essential to the national defense.

October 16, 1951

October 17, 1951

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

October 17, 1951
Public Law 179

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the National Security Council, the National Security Resources Board, and for military functions administered by the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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 National Security Council, the National Security Resources Board, and for military functions administered by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, namely:

TITLE I

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Security Council, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not in excess of $50 per diem for individuals; acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with work related to the activity of the Council; $160,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Security Resources Board; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not in excess of $50 per diem and contracts with temporary or part-time employees may be renewed annually; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the National Security Resources Board; hire of passenger motor vehicles; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; not to exceed $8,000 for newspapers and periodicals; and not to exceed $10,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Chairman for such purposes as he deems proper; his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; $1,600,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY FUNCTIONS

TITLE II

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Armed Forces Policy Council, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Munitions Board, and the Research and Development Board, including purchase (not to exceed five for replacement only, including one at not to exceed $4,500) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $60,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of
Defense for such purposes as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; $14,100,000.

CLAIMS

For payment of claims by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Army (except as provided in appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army), Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 946; 28 U.S.C. 2672; 31 U.S.C. 222c, 222e, 223b, 223d, 224d; 34 U.S.C. 600; 35 U.S.C. 91; 39 U.S.C. 135; 46 U.S.C. 797; Act of November 15, 1945, 59 Stat. 582); claims (not to exceed $1,000 in any one case) for damages to or loss of private property incident to the operation of Army and Air National Guard camps of instruction, either during the stay of units of said organizations at such camps or while en route thereto or therefrom; claims, as authorized by law, for damage to property of railroads under training contracts; and repayment of amounts determined by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force, or officers designated by them, to have been erroneously collected from military and civilian personnel of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force or from States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, or members of National Guard units thereof; $5,000,000.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay and retirement pay, as authorized by law, of military personnel on the retired lists of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Air Force, including the reserve components thereof; and retainer pay for personnel of the inactive Fleet Reserve; $345,000,000: Provided, That no part of such sum shall be used to pay the retired or retirement pay of any commissioned member of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force who is voluntarily retired after the date of enactment of this Act, unless such member was retired because of (1) being unfit to perform the duties of his office, rank, grade, or rating by reason of a physical disability incurred in line of duty, or (2) achieving the age at which retirement is required by law, or (3) whose application is approved in writing by the Secretary of Defense stating that the retirement is in the best interests of the service, or, is required to avoid cases of individual hardship.

CONTINGENCIES

For emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the Department of Defense, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense and such expenses may be accounted for solely on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes, $75,000,000: Provided, That a report of disbursements under this item of appropriation shall be made quarterly to the Appropriation Committees of the Congress.

EMERGENCY FUND

For transfer by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to any appropriation for military functions under the Department of Defense available for research and development, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred, $90,000,000.
For the purpose of providing continuous expansion of United States air power by providing additional construction of aircraft and related procurement, Department of the Navy, $333,000,000; and by providing additional aircraft and related procurement, Department of the Air Force, $667,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

TITLE III

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

For emergencies and military expenses arising in the Department of the Army 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 actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of the Army, of military and civilian personnel in and under the Department of the Army on special duty in foreign countries; to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, 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 the Army, be made on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes; $88,000,000.

CIVILIAN RELIEF IN KOREA

For an additional amount for “Civilian relief in Korea,” $50,000,000.

EXPEDITING PRODUCTION

To enable the Secretary of the Army, without reference to section 3734 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and to section 1136 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (except provisions thereof relating to title approval), 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 Department of the Army during the current fiscal year, for procurement or production of equipment or supplies, for erection of structures, or for acquisition of land; the furnishing of Government-owned facilities at privately owned plants; the procurement and training of civilian personnel in connection with the production of equipment and material and the use and operation thereof, $1,000,000,000.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

For necessary expenses of construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens in marksmanship, and promotion of rifle practice, in accordance with the Act of August 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 643), and the provisions of law contained in 10 U. S. C. 1184-1185 and 32 U. S. C. 181-186, including travel of rifle teams, military personnel and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions, and not to exceed $18,000 for incidental
expenses of the National Board, $130,000: Provided, That travel expenses of civilian members of the National Board shall be paid in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended.

**GENERAL STAFF**

**FIELD EXERCISES**

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, required for the conduct of special field exercises, including participation therein by the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, and including personal services of temporary employees, expenses of troop movements and temporary duty travel of military and civilian personnel, 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, and for use or repair of private property, $16,000,000.

**INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of the Army to adopt such measures, appropriate to the functions and activities of the Department of the Army, 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, $388,000.

**FINANCE CORPS**

**FINANCE SERVICE, ARMY**

For Finance Service, Army, to be accounted for as one fund, as follows—

**PAY OF THE ARMY**

For pay and allowances (except commuted rations for enlisted personnel) of cadets and all other personnel of the Army of the United States on active duty (other than personnel of the Reserve components, including the National Guard, on active duty while undergoing Reserve training): pay of civilian employees at military headquarters; interest on soldiers' deposits; payment of life insurance premiums authorized by law; mustering-out payments, as authorized by the "Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944", as amended (38 U. S. C. 691-691g), to persons who were or may be denied such payments because they were discharged from the Army to enter the United States Military Academy or the United States Naval Academy and subsequently were discharged from either Academy because of physical disability; expenses of military courts, boards and commissions; expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, escaped military prisoners, and soldiers absent without leave, including payment of rewards, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army, not exceeding $25 in any one case, to civil officers and citizens, costs of confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities, donations of not to exceed $25 to each civilian prisoner upon each release from an Army prison and each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably upon each release from confinement under court-martial sentence, and donations of not to exceed $10, as authorized by law, to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment;
$3,297,076,000: Provided, 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 the duties of librarian at the United States Military Academy may be performed by an officer of the Regular Army retired from active service, and detailed on active duty for that purpose: Provided further, That until July 1, 1952, further collection by the Comptroller General of the United States or government accountable officers shall not be made on account of payments for accrued leave to enlisted members discharged for the purpose of immediate reenlistment;

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 Department of the Army, including 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 expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the transportation of authorized baggage of military and civilian personnel; $245,000,000: Provided, That other appropriations for the Department of the Army 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 Army 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 Department of the Army, except the appropriation “Contingencies of the Army” and the appropriations for Engineer Service, Army, the Army National Guard, the Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, and the appropriations “Special Field Exercises”, and “Inter-American Relations, Department of the Army”;

FINANCE SERVICE

For compensation of field personnel of the Finance Corps, and services incident to financial management activities not otherwise provided for; payment of exchange fees and exchange losses incurred by disbursing officers or their agents; and losses in the accounts of Army disbursing officers in accordance with the Acts of December 13, 1944 (31 U. S. C. 95a), December 28, 1944 (50 U. S. C. 1708–1707), and July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 493); $48,423,000.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

QUARTERMASTER SERVICE, ARMY

For Quartermaster Service, Army, to be accounted for as one fund, as follows—

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, 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, $20,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the instruction of officers on the same basis as enlisted men.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY

For purchase of subsistence supplies for issue as rations to troops, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civilian 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 for cooling drinking water and for preservation of stores; subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of Army vessels; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army; payment of allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men as authorized by law; commuted 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 emergent military circumstances; prizes to be established by the Secretary of the Army 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, $603,309,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used for the payment of any subsidy on agricultural or other products: 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 the Department concerned shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of any articles of food or clothing grown or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed at United States market prices and except procurements by vessels in foreign waters and emergency procurements or procurements of perishable foods by establishments located outside the continental United States, except the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, for the personnel attached thereto: Provided further, That nothing herein shall preclude the procurement of foods manufactured or processed in the United States or its possessions;

REGULAR SUPPLIES OF THE ARMY

For 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, market reports and personal services; supplies and equipment for troops and general service schools; operation of field printing plants not otherwise provided for and contract printing and binding; purchase, subsistence, and care of animals required in connection with Army training and other activities; expenses incident to raising and harvesting forage on military reservations, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Army, the cost of irrigation; $465,000,000;
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; commutation of clothing due enlisted men; altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary, including laundry work for enlisted men while patients in a hospital; operation of laundries, existing or now under construction, including purchase and repair of laundry machinery therefor; authorized issues of articles for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; 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; equipage; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment; expenses of packing and handling and similar necessaries; citizens' outer clothing and an overcoat, when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed $30, to be issued each person upon each release from an Army prison, 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 as an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; $1,506,681,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the property procured therewith, shall be available for transfer to any working capital fund under clothing and equipage in the Department of the Army under section 405 (d) of the National Security Act, as amended.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY

Postage; incidental expenses of recruiting; for activities of chaplains (excluding ritual garments and personal services); for tests and experimental and development work and scientific research, not otherwise provided for, including that 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 burial of the dead as authorized by Acts of May 17, 1938 (10 U. S. C. 916–916d), and July 8, 1940 (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; $193,500,000: Provided, That expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act for public informational activities of the Department of Defense shall not exceed $10,950,000 including pay and allowances of military personnel assigned to such activities: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for expenditure in connection with recruitment advertising including sponsorship of radio and television shows by the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, or the Department of the Air Force.
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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, development, and maintenance of and research in transportation equipment, including boats, vessels, and railroad equipment; procurement of supplies and equipment; communication service; maps, wharfage, tolls, ferriage, drayage, and cartage; conducting instruction in Army transportation activities; $968,515,000: Provided, That during the current fiscal year 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: Provided further, That vessels under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Air Force, or the Department of the Navy may be transferred or otherwise made available without reimbursement to any of such agencies upon the request of the head of one agency and the approval of the agency having jurisdiction of the vessels concerned.

SIGNAL CORPS

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

Purchase, equipment, operation, installation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, signaling, and aircraft warning systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; 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; 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, excepting telephone service for the various bureaus in the District of Columbia, and the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment, and their operation, at or connecting any Army facility, including payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof, electric time service, fire control and direction apparatus, and matériel for Field Artillery; supplies; general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collection 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 introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required; for all expenses, not otherwise provided for, 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; $1,213,707,000.

Alaska Communication System

Operation and Maintenance

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Alaska Communication System, including purchase (not to exceed one) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $4,176,000, to remain available until the close of the fiscal year 1953, and in addition not to exceed 15 per centum of the current fiscal year receipts of the Alaska Communication System may be merged with and used for the purposes of this appropriation.

Construction

For construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances and utilities, at stations of the Alaska Communication System, as authorized by Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 414), without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; $1,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for construction of family quarters at (1) an average cost in excess of $24,000 for construction, including but not limited to, kitchen range, refrigerator, telephone, architectural and engineering services, and all contingencies; nor at (2) a cost per family unit in excess of $5,000, for site development and outside utilities, including architectural and engineering services therefor and all contingencies.

Medical Service

Medical and Hospital Department

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; operation of the Army Medical Library and Museum under the direct supervision of the Surgeon General; purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; expenses of medical supply depots and maintenance of branch depots; 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 or from civilian physicians or dentists; 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; care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof; pay of internes; 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; payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Service for the transportation of
Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

Equipment, etc.

Engineer School.


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medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; supply of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; advertising, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Service, including tuition and fees of military and civilian personnel at civilian educational institutions; $269,580,000.

Corps of Engineers

Engineer Service, Army

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, maintenance, and issue of utilities, engineer supplies, materials, and equipment; procurement, preparation, and reproduction of maps and similar data for military purposes; military surveys, engineering planning, and investigation and design; expenses incident to military and training operations, including operation of the Engineer School; travel and transportation; rentals, at the seat of Government or elsewhere, maintenance, installation, alteration, repair, protection, and operation of buildings, grounds, and other facilities, including appurtenances thereto; administration of real estate, acquisition of lands, easements, rights-of-way, or other similar interests in and temporary use of lands, and, in administering the provisions of 43 U. S. C. 315q, rentals may be paid in advance; payment of deficiency judgments and interest thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings; relocation of utilities not otherwise provided for; utility services for buildings erected at private cost, as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 1346), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Department of the Army regulations to be used for a similar purpose; and expenses of packing, crating, unpacking, and uncrating of supplies, materials, equipment, and baggage not otherwise provided for; $1,166,049,000.

Military Construction, Army

For an additional amount for “Military construction, Army,” to remain available until expended, $48,363,700, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head to enter into contracts.

Ordnance Corps

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 and aircraft, together with the machinery, supplies, and services necessary thereto; supplies and services in connection with the general work of the Ordnance Corps, 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; instruction, training, and other incidental expenses of the ordnance service; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized; services, material, tools, and appliances for
operation of the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection therewith; publications for libraries of the Ordnance Corps, including the Ordnance Office; $8,076,096,430.

CHEMICAL CORPS

CHEMICAL SERVICE, ARMY

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical agents and toxic substances, incendiary materials and munitions, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for chemical purposes, investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operation, purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments, including services connected therewith; 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; incidental expenses; libraries of the Chemical Corps; expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in Chemical Corps activities, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges; $122,560,000.

ARMY TRAINING

For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, and services, tuition and other incidental expenses, not otherwise provided for, essential in conducting instruction in service schools and elsewhere; contingencies for the Commandant of the National War College, to be expended in his discretion (not exceeding $1,000); purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards at the National War College; operation of the Office, Chief, Army Field Forces, subordinate commands, installations, and boards, not otherwise provided for, $22,300,000.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

For text and reference books for instruction; increase and expense of library; office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, 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 to the cadet mess for civilians employed and subsisted at cadet mess in the same amount as deducted from each civilian's pay for said rations; expenses, including not to exceed $95,000 for contingencies, incident to the observance of the Sesquicentennial of the Military Academy; contingencies for Superintendent of the Military Academy (not exceeding $5,200) and for the Com-
mandant 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; 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; and other necessary incidental expenses in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, $6,305,000: 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 Treasurer of the United States Military Academy.

CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses necessary for equipping, maintaining, operating and training the Army National Guard, including expenses of camps, airfields, storage facilities, buildings, structures, rifle ranges, and facilities, the purchase (not to exceed one hundred) and hire of passenger motor vehicles for official use only, and the modification, repair, maintenance and operation of airplanes; transportation of things; personal services in the National Guard Bureau and services of personnel of the Army National Guard employed as civilians (without regard to their military rank) necessary for the care, maintenance, modification and repair of materials and equipment, for Federal property and custodial accounting work, and for administrative and such other duties as may be required; medical and hospital treatment of members of the Army National Guard who suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty and other expenses connected therewith as authorized by law; pay at a rate not less than $2,400 per annum and travel of property and disbursing officers for the United States; travel expenses (other than mileage), at the same rates as authorized by law for Army National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, of Army National Guard division and regimental commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; attendance of Army National Guard personnel at military service schools; drill pay of the Army National Guard; subsistence for drills of eight or more hours duration in any one calendar day; expenses of temporary duty travel of personnel of the Regular Army in connection with activities of the Army National Guard; procurement and issue to the Army National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia of military equipment and supplies, as provided by law, including motor-propelled vehicles and airplanes; and expenses of repair, modification, issue, maintenance and use of supplies, material and equipment, and such property may be furnished from Army stocks without reimbursement subject to recall for Army require-
ments; $202,982,000, to remain available until June 30, 1953: Pro-
vided. That the number of caretakers authorized to be employed for
any one unit or pool under the provisions of section 90 of the National
Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, may be such as is deemed
necessary by the Secretary of the Army.

ORGANIZED RESERVES

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, and transportation
(including mileage, actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu
thereof), and medical and hospital treatment and related expenses,
as authorized by law, for personnel of the Organized Reserve Corps
while on active duty undergoing Reserve training or while performing
drills or equivalent duty; maintenance, operation, rental, repair, and
other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administra-
tion of the Organized Reserve Corps; expenses of temporary-duty
travel in connection with activities of the Organized Reserve Corps;
transportation of things; purchase (not to exceed two hundred) and
hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; supplies, services,
matériel, and equipment, not otherwise provided for, necessary to
train and equip the Organized Reserve Corps; and expenses of modi-
fication, issue, maintenance, and use of supplies, matériel, and equip-
ment, which may be furnished without reimbursement from Army
stocks; $104,810,000 to remain available until June 30, 1953.

ARMY RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Reserve Officers’
Training Corps, as authorized by law, including procurement, main-
tenance, transportation, and issue of supplies and equipment; pay,
subsistence, allowances, transportation (including mileage), and
medical and hospital treatment and related expenses for members of
the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps as authorized by law; hire of
passenger motor vehicles; maintenance and operation of facilities;
establishment and maintenance of camps; cleaning and laundering
of uniforms and clothing at camps; expenses of temporary duty
travel in connection with activities of the Reserve Officers’ Training
Corps; expenses for institutions as authorized by section 1225, Revised
Statutes, as amended, and section 55c of the National Defense Act, as
amended (34 U. S. C. 1129; 10 U. S. C. 1180, 1181); expenses of
modification, issue, maintenance, and use of supplies, materials, and
equipment, which may be furnished without reimbursement from
Army stocks; to remain available until June 30, 1953, $27,141,000.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation and con-
version of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve
components, including contributions therefor, as authorized by the
Act of September 11, 1950 (64 Stat. 829), without regard to sections
1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and land and interests
therein may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior
to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by sec-
section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; hire of passenger motor
vehicles; $84,000,000, to remain available until expended.
For compensation for personal services in the Department of the Army proper, to be accounted for as one fund, as follows:
Office of Secretary of the Army: Secretary of the Army, Under Secretary of the Army, Assistant Secretaries of the Army, and other personal services, $3,723,400.
Office of Chief of Staff, $9,500,000;
Adjudant General’s Office, $16,500,000;
Office of the Inspector General, $259,000;
Office of the Judge Advocate General, $743,000;
Office of the Chief of Finance, $1,540,500;
Office of the Quartermaster General, $9,875,000;
Office of the Chief of Transportation, $4,024,000;
Office of the Chief Signal Officer, $3,750,000;
Office of the Provost Marshal General, $245,000;
Office of the Surgeon General, $3,100,000;
Office of Chief of Engineers, $5,400,000;
Office of Chief of Ordnance, $6,750,000;
Office of Chief, Chemical Corps, $1,500,000;
Office of Chief of Chaplains, $170,000.
Total expenditures of funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be limited to 95 per centum of the total amount appropriated by this paragraph.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

For miscellaneous expenses at the seat of government, $30,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

TITLE IV

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, clothing, permanent change of station travel (including expenses of temporary duty between permanent duty stations), and transportation of dependents, as authorized by law, for regular and reserve personnel on active duty (except those on active duty while undergoing reserve training), $2,456,475,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVAL RESERVE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, and travel, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Naval Reserve on active duty while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, $62,718,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, OFFICER CANDIDATES

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, and travel, as authorized by law, for officer candidates, including midshipmen at the Naval Academy, aviation midshipmen, aviation cadets, regular and contract enrollees in the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and Reserve officer candidates; and retainer pay authorized by the Act of August 13, 1946 (54 U. S. C. 1209h), to remain available until June 30, 1953; $19,348,000.
NAVY PERSONNEL, GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general training, education and administration of regular and reserve personnel, including tuition, cash book allowances of not to exceed $50 for each Naval Aviation College program student, and other costs incurred at civilian schools, general training aids and devices, procurement of military personnel, and authorized annuity premiums and retirement benefits for civilian members of teaching staffs; maintenance and operation of Navy training and personnel facilities, including the Naval Academy, Naval Postgraduate School, Naval War College, Naval Home, Navy training schools and facilities, disciplinary barracks, and retraining commands; rent; hire of motor vehicles; not to exceed $30 per person for civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, for enlisted personnel discharged otherwise than honorably; welfare and recreation; medals and other awards; research and development; and departmental salaries; $97,570,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, clothing, permanent change of station travel (including expenses of temporary duty between permanent duty stations), and transportation of dependents, as authorized by law, for regular and reserve personnel on active duty (except those on active duty while undergoing reserve training), $565,459,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, and travel, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve and the Marine Corps platoon leaders class on active duty while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, $15,145,000.

MARINE CORPS TROOPS AND FACILITIES

For necessary expenses of troops and facilities of the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for, including maintenance and operation of equipment and facilities, and procurement of military personnel; training and education of regular and reserve personnel, including tuition and other costs incurred at civilian schools; welfare and recreation; not to exceed $30 per person for civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, for enlisted personnel discharged otherwise than honorably; research and development; procurement and manufacture of ordnance, ammunition, and other military supplies, equipment and clothing; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; transportation of things; industrial mobilization; rent; medals, awards, emblems and other insignia; care of the dead; and departmental salaries; $1,018,120,000.

AIRCRAFT AND FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; maintenance, operation, and lease of air stations and facilities, testing laboratories, fleet and other aviation activities; procurement of services, supplies, special clothing, tools, materials, and equipment, including rescue boats; research and development; industrial mobilization; aerological services, supplies, and equipment for
the Navy and Marine Corps; and departmental salaries: $928,393,000:

Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for
"Aviation, Navy, 1949" shall remain available until June 30, 1952, for
the liquidation of contract obligations incurred thereunder during the
fiscal year 1949 for aircraft equipment and research and development.

CONSTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT

For construction, procurement, and modernization of aircraft and
equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor;
expansion of public and not to exceed $100,000,000 for expansion of
private plants, including the land necessary therefor, without regard
to section 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and such land, and
interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon
prior to approval of title by the Attorney General as required by
section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; procurement and installa-
tion of equipment in public or private plants; and departmental
salaries necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, to remain
available until expended, $4,000,000,000, of which $450,000,000 is for
liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted
to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes.

SHIPS AND FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for design, maintenance, operation, and
alteration of vessels; maintenance and operation of facilities; pro-
curement of plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and
installation thereof in public or private plants; procurement of equip-
ment, supplies, special clothing and services, including subsistence
and other expenses of civilian crews of vessels; installation, mainte-
nance, and removal of ships' ordnance; lease of facilities and docks;
charter and hire of vessels; relief of vessels in distress; maritime
salvage services; research and development; industrial mobilization;
and departmental salaries; $1,537,452,000.

CONSTRUCTION OF SHIPS

For an additional amount for "Construction of Ships," to remain
available until expended, $77,353,000, of which $55,961,000 is for
liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head: Provided, That the total of obligations
incurred under this head for construction, conversion, or replace-
ment, approved after July 17, 1947, shall not exceed $1,086,663,000.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or con-
version of vessels as authorized by the Act of March 10, 1951 (Public
Law 3), or otherwise authorized by law, including plant equipment,
appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public or
private plants, and departmental salaries necessary for the purposes
of this appropriation, $1,343,207,000, to remain available until expi-

d: Provided, That the amount heretofore appropriated under the
head "Construction of ships" for the purposes of the Act of March
10, 1951, is hereby transferred to and merged with this appropriation:
Provided further, That the total of obligations incurred for the fore-
going purposes shall not exceed $1,480,297,000.
ORDNANCE AND FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the production and procurement of Navy ordnance and ammunition (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); alteration, preservation, and handling of ordnance and ammunition; maintenance of ordnance (except installation, maintenance, and removal of ships' ordnance, and line maintenance of ordnance installed in aircraft); maintenance and operation of ordnance facilities; procurement of equipment, supplies, special clothing and services; procurement of plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in naval or private plants; lease of facilities; research and development; industrial mobilization; and departmental salaries; $1,335,668,000.

ORDNANCE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Ordinance for new construction," to remain available until expended, $52,445,000, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head.

ORDNANCE FOR SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION

For expenses necessary for the construction and procurement of armor and armament for vessels provided for in the appropriation "Shipbuilding and conversion," including plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public or private plants, and departmental salaries necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $431,390,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the total of obligations incurred under this head shall not exceed $431,390,000.

INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY

For an additional amount for "Construction and machinery", including, during the current fiscal year, personal services in the Bureau of Ships necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $45,000,000.

ARMOR, ARMAMENT, AND AMMUNITION

For an additional amount for "Armor, armament, and ammunition," including, during the current fiscal year, personal services in the Bureau of Ordnance necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $12,656,000.

MEDICAL CARE

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of naval hospitals, medical centers, clinics, schools, research facilities, the medical supply system, and other medical activities; procurement of ambulances, medical and dental supplies, equipment and services; rent; instruction of medical personnel in naval hospitals, naval medical schools, and civilian schools; research and development; industrial mobilization; care of the dead; and departmental salaries; $135,770,000.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of district public works offices, public works centers, advance base depots, construction battalion centers, defense housing projects, other civil engi-
neering facilities, and shore activities not otherwise provided for; procu-
urement of services, supplies and equipment for the foregoing activi-
ties; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; research and
development; engineering services; industrial mobilization; and
departmental salaries; $196,488,000.

PUBLIC WORKS

For an additional amount for "Public works", to remain available
until expended, $51,657,000, of which $1,243,000 shall be used for
construction, installation, or repair of sewage facilities at the naval
base, Newport, Rhode Island, and the remainder shall be available
for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority here-
tofore granted under this head to enter into contracts.

FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for acquisition, construction, and installa-
tion of production facilities and equipment, and test facilities and
equipment (other than those for research and development), including
the land necessary therefor, without regard to section 3734, Revised
Statutes, as amended, and such land, and interests therein, may be
acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval
of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised
Statutes, as amended, such amounts as may be determined by the
Secretary of the Navy, and approved by the Secretary of Defense
and the Bureau of the Budget, and said amounts shall be derived
by transfer from any appropriations available to the Department
of the Navy, during the fiscal year 1952, for procurement of equip-
ment for installation or use in private plants: Provided, That the
total amount so transferred shall not exceed $100,000,000.

RESEARCH

For conduct and encouragement of research and development, not
otherwise provided for; dissemination of scientific information;
administration of patents, trade-marks, and copyrights; maintenance
and operation of research and development facilities; development,
installation, and maintenance of special devices (including specialized
housing therefor); procurement of supplies, services, and equipment;
departmental salaries; and other expenses necessary in carrying out
the Act of August 1, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 475), to remain available until
expended, $69,698,000.

SERVICE-WIDE SUPPLY AND FINANCE

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of service-
wide supply and finance activities, including supply depots and cen-
ters, clothing depots, market and purchasing offices, supply demand
control points, fleet fueling facilities, overseas air cargo terminals,
regional accounting and disbursing offices, the material catalog office,
the cost inspection service, and other service-wide supply and finance
facilities, as designated by the Secretary; procurement of supplies,
services, special clothing, and equipment; rent; intra-Navy transpor-
tation of things, all transportation of Navy stock fund material,
and transportation of household effects; research and development;
industrial mobilization; losses in exchange and in the accounts of
disbursing officers, as authorized by law; and departmental salaries;
$483,102,000.
NAVY STOCK FUND

For additional working capital for the Navy stock fund, established pursuant to the National Security Act Amendments of 1949, $450,000,000.

SERVICE-WIDE OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of the Naval Observatory, the Hydrographic Office, Service-wide Communications, Naval Records Centers, Naval District Headquarters (except training and public works offices), River Commands, and other service-wide operations and functions not otherwise provided for; procurement of supplies, services and equipment for activities financed hereunder; Latin-American cooperation; not to exceed $42,127,000 for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, as authorized by section 6 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 419c), to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; and departmental salaries; $150,779,000.

OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

For expenses necessary for exploration, prospecting, conservation, development, use, and operation of the naval petroleum reserves, as authorized by law, $11,908,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

TITLE V

AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, armor and armament, spare parts and accessories thereof; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land without regard to section 1136, Revised Statutes, as amended, for the foregoing and other purposes, and such land, and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; industrial mobilization, including maintenance of reserve plants and equipment and procurement planning; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, including rents and transportation of things; to remain available until expended; $11,215,800,000, of which $625,000,000 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes: Provided, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations granted under the head “Air Corps, Army,” 1948, and “General expenses, U. S. Air Force,” 1949, shall remain available until June 30, 1952, for the payment of obligations incurred thereunder prior to July 1, 1948, and July 1, 1949, respectively.

MAJOR PROCUREMENT OTHER THAN AIRCRAFT

For procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; electronic and communication equipment; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, $1,775,000,000, to remain available until expended.
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

For the continuation of the construction of four projects authorized by Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress, approved January 6, 1951, and Public Law 43, Eighty-second Congress, approved May 31, 1951, to remain available until expended, $187,300,000, of which $85,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this heading to enter into contracts.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

For expenses necessary for the maintenance, operation, and administration of the activities of the Air Force, including the United States Air Force Reserve and the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps; maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; rents at the seat of government and elsewhere, and in administering the provisions of 43 U. S. C. 315q payments of rents may be made in advance; repair of facilities; field printing plants; procurement of ambulances; hire of passenger motor vehicles; training and instruction of military and civilian personnel of the Air Force, including tuition and related expenses; pay, allowances and travel expenses of contract surgeons; utility services for buildings erected at private cost as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 1046), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Air Force regulations to be used for welfare and recreational purposes; rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended, use or repair of private property, and other necessary expenses of combat maneuvers; organizational clothing and equipage; payment of exchange fees and exchange losses incurred by Air Force disbursing officers or their agents; losses in the accounts of Air Force disbursing officers as authorized by law (31 U. S. C. 95a; 50 U. S. C. 1705-1707; Act of July 26, 1947, Public Law 248); burial of the dead as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 916-916d; 5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the Air Force of the United States who die while on active duty, travel allowances of attendants accompanying remains, and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial sites; conduct of schoolrooms, service clubs, chapels, and other instructional, entertainment, and welfare expenses for enlisted men, not otherwise provided for; expenses for inter-American cooperation as authorized for the Navy by the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 421f), for Latin-American cooperation; payments of deficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings heretofore instituted; and special services by contract or otherwise; $3,208,442,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation, interest on deposits of enlisted personnel, and travel in kind for cadets and all other personnel of the Air Force of the United States on active duty (other than personnel of the Reserve components, including the Air National Guard, on active duty while undergoing reserve training), including commutation of quarters, subsistence supplies for issue as rations to enlisted personnel, cloth and materials and clothing for issue and sale, and clothing allowances, as authorized by law; and, in connection with personnel paid from this appropriation, for rental of camp sites and local procurement of utility services and other necessary expenses incident to individual or troop movements (including packing and unpacking and transportation of organizational equipment), ice, meals for recruiting parties, monetary allowances for liquid
coffee for troops when supplied cooked or travel rations, altering and fitting clothing, and commutation of rations, as authorized by law, to enlisted personnel, including those sick in hospitals (to be paid to the surgeon in charge); transportation, as authorized by law, of dependents, baggage, and household effects of personnel paid from this appropriation; rations for civilian employees when entitled thereto, applicants for enlistment, prisoners of war, and general prisoners; subsistence supplies for resale, as authorized by law; commutation of rations, as authorized by regulations, to applicants for enlistment, civilian employees entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners, while sick in hospitals (to be paid to the surgeon in charge); subsistence of supernumeraries necessitated by emergent military circumstances; issues of toilet articles and barbers' and tailors' material to general prisoners confined at military posts without pay and allowances, applicants for enlistment, and recruits upon first enlistment; civilian clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed $60, for each person upon each release from a military prison, each enlisted man discharged otherwise than honorably, each enlisted man convicted by a civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a civil prison, and each enlisted man interned, or discharged without internment as an alien enemy; expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, stragglers, and escaped military prisoners; payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, of rewards (not to exceed $25 in any one case) for the apprehension of deserters; confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; donations of not to exceed $25 to each civilian prisoner upon each release from a military prison, to each enlisted man discharged otherwise than honorably upon each release from confinement under court-martial sentence, and to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment; expenses of courts, boards, and commissions; welfare; and medals and other awards; $3,016,700,000.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research and development, by contract or otherwise, and transportation of things, to remain available until expended, $425,000,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, and travel for personnel of the United States Air Force Reserve and the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, while on active duty undergoing reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, or undergoing training and instruction or on duty under section 5, National Defense Act, as authorized by law; and the procurement and issue of uniforms to institutions necessary for the training of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as authorized by law, $19,043,000, to remain available until June 30, 1953.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation (including mileage, actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof), medical and hospital treatment and related expenses, for members of the Air National Guard while undergoing Reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, including officers on duty under section 5, National Defense Act, as authorized by law; travel expenses (other than mileage), on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, of

Transportation of dependents, etc.

Rations for civilian employees.

Rewards.

Donations to designated released prisoners.


Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; establishment, maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, including construction of facilities, and additions, extensions, alterations, improvements, and rehabilitation of existing facilities, as authorized by the Act of September 11, 1950 (Public Law 783); maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; procurement and issue to the Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia of supplies, materials, and equipment, as authorized by law; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment, including such as may be furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; $87,900,000: Provided, That the number of caretakers authorized to be employed under the provisions of law (32 U. S. C. 52 note. 32 U. S. C. § 881 note. 42) may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Air Force.

CONTINGENCIES

For emergencies and military expenses, to be expended on the authority or approval of the Secretary of the Air Force, and such expenses may be accounted for solely on his certificate, $40,600,000.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 601. During the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the Air Force, Army, and Navy, respectively, if they should deem it advantageous to the national defense, and if in their opinions the existing facilities of the Department of Defense are inadequate, are authorized to procure services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not in excess of $50 per day, and to pay in connection therewith travel expenses of individuals, 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 by law: Provided, That such contracts may be renewed annually.

Sec. 602. Section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply, in the case of payments made from appropriations contained in this Act, (1) to payments made in compliance with the laws of foreign countries or their ministerial regulations, (2) to payments for rent in such countries for such periods as may be necessary to accord with local custom, or (3) to payments made for tuition.

Sec. 603. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 604. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act for "Pay and allowances" of military personnel shall be used for any other purpose.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act for "Pay and allowances" of military personnel shall be expended for the pay or allowances, accruing after November 30, 1951, of any enlisted member of the inactive or volunteer reserve who served on active duty for a period of twelve months or more in any branch of the Armed Forces during the period beginning December 7, 1941, and ending September 2, 1945, if such member shall have served on active duty
for a period of sixteen months or more after June 26, 1950, unless such member shall have voluntarily consented to remain on active duty.

SEC. 605. The appropriations in this Act otherwise available for travel or transportation which are current on date of relief from duty station of personnel traveling under orders may be charged with all expenses in connection with such travel including transportation of dependents and household goods, regardless of time of arrival at destination of such personnel.

SEC. 606. Appropriations contained in this Act available for travel shall be available for all expenses incident to attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or other similar organizations.

SEC. 607. No part of any money appropriated in this Act or included under any contract authority granted in this Act 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. 608. Such military and naval personnel as may be detailed for duty with agencies not a part of the Department of Defense on a reimbursement basis may be employed in addition to the numbers otherwise authorized and appropriated for.

SEC. 609. 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 assignors, transferors, or allotters.

SEC. 610. Appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by laws of such countries; payments in advance of expenses determined by the investigating officer to be necessary and in accord with local custom for conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to matters relating to the activities of the department concerned; reimbursement of General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; examination of estimates of appropriations and Department of Defense activities in the field and the use of such appropriations for such purpose shall be subject only to regulation by the standing committees concerned; reimbursement of General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; examination of estimates of appropriations and Department of Defense activities in the field and the use of such appropriations for such purpose shall be subject only to regulation by the standing committees concerned; and all necessary expenses, at the seat of government of the United States of America or elsewhere, in connection with (1) instruction and training, including tuition, specifically approved by the Secretary of the Department concerned and not otherwise provided for, and (2) communication and other services and supplies as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act:

Provided, That no appropriation contained in this Act, and no funds available from prior appropriations to component departments and agencies of the Department of Defense, shall be used to pay tuition or to make other payments to educational institutions in connection with the instruction or training of file clerks, stenographers, and typists receiving, or prospective file clerks, stenographers, and typists who will receive compensation at a rate below the minimum rate of pay for positions allocated to grade GS-5 under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

SEC. 611. The appropriations contained in this Act for the Air Force, Navy, and for the Army, which are available for the procurement or manufacture of supplies, materials, and equipment 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, and for the purchase of designs, processes...
and manufacturing data, copyrights and letters patent, applications therefor, and licenses thereunder pertaining to such supplies, equipment, and materials for which the appropriations are made.

Sec. 612. Any appropriation available to the Air Force, Army, or the Navy may, under such regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe, be used for expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances of prisoners of war, other persons in Air Force, Army, or Navy custody whose status is determined by the Secretary concerned to be similar to prisoners of war, and persons detained in such custody pursuant to Presidential proclamation.

Sec. 613. During the current fiscal year, 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 Department of Defense on disbursing duty and charged in their official accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor and flood-control appropriations, 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.

Sec. 614. The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Navy are authorized to expend out of the Appropriations in this Act available for construction or maintenance such amounts as may be required for minor construction (except family quarters), extensions to existing structures, and improvements, at facilities of the Department concerned, but the cost of any project authorized under this section which is not otherwise authorized shall not exceed $50,000, except that the limitation on the cost of any such project which is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be urgently required in the interests of national defense, shall not exceed $200,000: Provided, That the cost limitations of this section shall not apply to amounts authorized to be expended for emergency expenses on the approval of the Secretary concerned.

Sec. 615. During the current fiscal year, appropriations contained in this Act (except those for liquidation of prior contract authorizations) shall not be obligated for construction of family quarters for personnel at a cost per family unit in excess of $14,040 on housing units for generals; $12,040 on housing units for majors, lieutenant colonels and colonels, or equivalent; $11,040 on housing units for second lieutenants, lieutenants, captains, and warrant officers, or equivalent; or $10,040 on housing units for enlisted personnel, except that when such units are constructed outside the continental United States or in Alaska, the average cost per unit of all such units shall not exceed $25,850 and in no event shall the individual cost exceed $35,000. The last proviso of section 3 of the Act of June 12, 1948 (Public Law 626), and the last proviso in the next to last paragraph of section 3 of the Act of June 16, 1948 (Public Law 653), shall not be applicable to appropriations made herein or heretofore to carry out such Acts, in cases where the Secretary of the Department concerned determines that the erection of prefabricated family quarters will be more advantageous to the United States than multiple type dwellings of conventional construction.

Sec. 616. Appropriations for the Air Force and the Army for the current fiscal year shall be available for carrying out the purposes of Executive Order 9112 of March 26, 1942; for expenses in connection with the administration of occupied areas; for distribution of trophies and devices as authorized by law; for actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof authorized by law; and, except as otherwise authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874), for primary and secondary schooling for dependents of military and
civilian personnel of the Department of Defense residing on military installations or stationed in foreign countries, when the Secretary of the department concerned finds that schools, if any, available in the locality, are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents; and appropriations for the Air Force for the current fiscal year shall be available for expenses of temporary duty travel of military personnel and for travel expenses of civilians (other than on permanent change of station) traveling in connection with the activities of the Air Force.

Sec. 617. Appropriations for the Navy for the current fiscal year shall be available for expenses in connection with the transfer to the United States of foreign vessels, including pay, subsistence, transportation, and repatriation of alien crews; 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 of the Navy may designate any naval appropriation to be charged with such expenses, proper adjustment to be made on the basis of final costs between applicable appropriations; payment of rewards, as authorized by law, for information leading to the discovery of missing naval property or the recovery thereof, and except as otherwise authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874), for contributions for the support of schools for dependents of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense as authorized by section 13 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 421d).
SEC. 619. Insofar as practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall assist American small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated under this Act by making available or causing to be made available to suppliers in the United States, and particularly to small independent enterprises, information, as far in advance as possible, with respect to purchases proposed to be financed with funds appropriated under this Act, and by making available or causing to be made available to purchasing and contracting agencies of the Department of Defense information as to commodities and services produced and furnished by small independent enterprises in the United States, and by otherwise helping to give small business an opportunity to participate in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 620. During the current fiscal year, commuted rations for enlisted personnel of the uniformed services (as defined in the Career Compensation Act of 1949) on leave, or otherwise authorized to mess separately, shall be equivalent to the cost of the ration as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 621. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expenses of operation of messes (other than organized messes which are financed principally from nonappropriated funds) at which meals are sold to officers or civilians except under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, which shall (except under unusual or extraordinary circumstances) establish rates for such meals sufficient to provide reimbursement of operating expenses and food costs to the appropriations concerned: Provided, That, for the purposes of this section, payments for meals at the rates established hereunder may be made in cash or by deductions from the pay of civilian employees.

SEC. 622. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available until expended unless expressly so provided elsewhere in this or some other appropriation Act.

SEC. 623. No part of any 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 (other than for field messes, 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), except in accordance with regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, which shall provide for uniform practices among all of the services.

SEC. 624. The provisions of the Act of February 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 3), shall be applicable to the appropriations of the Army and Air Force for military pay for the current fiscal year, upon certification by the appropriate agency of the department concerned.

SEC. 625. Not more than $10,000,000 of the amounts received during the current fiscal year by each of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force as proceeds from the sale of scrap or salvage materials, shall be available during the current fiscal year for expenses of transportation, demilitarization, and other preparation for sale or salvage of military supplies, equipment, and matériel: Provided, That a report of receipts and disbursements under this limitation shall be made quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations of the Congress.

SEC. 626. During the current fiscal year, the President may exempt appropriations, funds, and contract authorizations, available for military functions under the Department of Defense, from the provisions of subsection (c) of section 8679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended,
whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense.

Sec. 627. Appropriations available during the current fiscal year for the pay and allowances of midshipmen appointed under paragraph (b) of section 3 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1058), as amended (34 U. S. C. 1020b), shall be available for a 50 per centum increase of the pay of such midshipmen while in flight training or on other flight duty.

Sec. 628. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available on and after January 1, 1952, in connection with the operation of commissary stores of the agencies of the Department of Defense for the cost of purchase (including commercial transportation in the United States to the place of sale but excluding all transportation outside the United States) and maintenance of operating equipment and supplies and for the actual or estimated cost of utilities as may be furnished by the Government and of shrinkage, spoilage, and pilferage of merchandise under the control of such commissary stores, except as authorized under regulations promulgated by the Secretaries of the military departments concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, which regulations shall provide for reimbursement therefor to the appropriations concerned and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall provide for the adjustment of the sales prices in such commissary stores to the extent necessary to furnish sufficient gross revenue from sales of commissary stores to make such reimbursement: Provided, however, That under such regulations as may be issued pursuant to this section all utilities may be furnished without cost to the commissary stores outside the continental United States and in Alaska.

Sec. 629. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States; is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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. 630. In order more effectively to administer the programs and functions of the Department of Defense, the President, to the extent he deems it necessary and appropriate in the interest of national defense, may authorize within the Office of the Secretary of Defense...
ten temporary positions for the fiscal year 1952 to be placed in grades GS-17 and GS-18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 in accordance with the procedures and standards of that Act. Not more than five of these positions shall be in grade GS-18. Such positions shall be additional to the number authorized by section 505 of that Act, and not more than four of these positions may be filled by promotion.

Sec. 631. No part of any money appropriated in titles II, III, IV, or V of this Act shall be expended under any contract (other than a contract for personal services) entered into after the enactment of this Act unless such contract provides—

(1) that the Government may, by written notice to the contractor, terminate the right of such contractor to proceed under such contract if it is found, after notice and hearing, by the Secretary of the military department with which the contract is made, or his designee, that gratuities (in the form of entertainment, gifts, or otherwise) were offered or given by such contractor, or any agent or representative of such contractor, to any officer or employee of the Government with a view toward securing a contract or securing favorable treatment with respect to the awarding or amending, or the making of any determinations with respect to the performing, of such contract: Provided, That the existence of the facts upon which such Secretary makes such findings shall be in issue and may be reviewed in any competent court,

(2) that in the event any such contract is so terminated the Government shall be entitled, (A) to pursue the same remedies against the contractor as it could pursue in the event of a breach of the contract by the contractor, and (B) as a penalty in addition to any other damages to which it may be entitled by law, to exemplary damages in an amount not less than three nor more than ten times (as determined by the Secretary or his designee) the costs incurred by any such contractor in providing any such gratuities to any such officer or employee.

Sec. 632. No funds appropriated in titles II, III, IV, and V of this Act shall be used for the payment in excess of 500,000 full-time graded civilian employees (including (a) the full-time equivalent of part-time employment, (b) persons who are described as “consultants” or who are compensated on a “when actually employed” basis if such persons are employed on a contract basis or are paid on a per diem basis, and (c) persons employed without compensation if they are reimbursed for expenses) at any one time during the current fiscal year.

Sec. 633. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of flight pay to personnel whose actual assigned duties do not involve operational or training flights.

Sec. 634. This Act may be cited as the “Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1952”.

Approved October 18, 1951.

Public Law 180

AN ACT

To provide retirement benefits for the Chief of the Dental Division of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, 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 3 of the
Act of December 28, 1945 (59 Stat. 666), as amended (5 U. S. C. 456c), is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "Such officer shall, while so serving, receive the pay and allowances provided by law for rear admirals of the upper half and shall be entitled in all respects to the same privileges of retirement and retired pay benefits as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department."

Approved October 18, 1951.

**Public Law 181**

**CHAPTER 519**

**JOINT RESOLUTION**

October 19, 1951

To terminate the state of war between the United States and the Government of Germany.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of war declared to exist between the United States and the Government of Germany by the joint resolution of Congress approved December 11, 1941, is hereby terminated and such termination shall take effect on the date of enactment of this resolution: Provided, however, That notwithstanding this resolution and any proclamation issued by the President pursuant thereto, any property or interest which prior to January 1, 1947, was subject to vesting or seizure under the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, or which has heretofore been vested or seized under that Act, including accruals to or proceeds of any such property or interest, shall continue to be subject to the provisions of that Act in the same manner and to the same extent as if this resolution had not been adopted and such proclamation had not been issued. Nothing herein and nothing in such proclamation shall alter the status, as it existed immediately prior hereto, under that Act, of Germany or of any person with respect to any such property or interest.

Approved October 19, 1951.

**Public Law 182**

**CHAPTER 520**

**AN ACT**

October 20, 1951


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 4 of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of March 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 451; 16 U. S. C. 718d), as amended is further amended by deleting the number "90" and inserting in lieu thereof the number "85" and subsection (b) of said section 4 is amended by inserting the words "in enforcing and" immediately after the words "The remainder shall be available for expenses" as they appear therein.

Approved October 20, 1951.
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 TITLE.—This Act, divided into titles and sections according to the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Revenue Act of 1951":

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| 462 | Drawback in the case of distilled spirits used in the manufacture of certain nonbeverage products.  
  (a) Drawback.  
  (b) Effective date. |
| 463 | Tax on coin-operated gaming devices. |
| 464 | Effective date of Part VI. |

**PART VII—WAGERING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 471 | Wagering taxes.  
  (a) Imposition of taxes.  
  (b) Technical amendment. |
| 472 | Effective date of Part VII. |

**PART VIII—MANUFACTURERS’ EXCISE TAXES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 481 | Automobiles, trucks, and parts or accessories.  
  (a) Increase in tax on trucks.  
  (b) Increase in tax on passenger automobiles and motorcycles.  
  (c) Increase in tax on parts or accessories.  
  (d) Rebuilt parts or accessories.  
  (e) Technical amendment.  
  (f) Parts or accessories for farm equipment.  
  (g) Effective date of subsection (f).  
  (h) Removal of tax on tires for toys, etc. |
| 482 | Navigation receivers sold to the United States.  
  (a) Exemption on sales to United States of certain radio sets.  
  (b) Tax-free sales of radio parts.  
  (c) Refund in case of use of parts.  
  (d) Refund in case of resale to United States.  
  (e) Use by manufacturer of taxable parts.  
  (f) Effective dates. |
Sec. 483. Tax-free sales of refrigerator components to wholesalers for resale to manufacturers.
Sec. 484. Sporting goods.
Sec. 485. Electric, gas, and oil appliances.
Sec. 486. Adjustments of tax rates on photographic apparatus and film; repeal of tax on certain items.
(a) Items subject to tax.
(b) Floor stocks refund on bulbs.
Sec. 487. Imposition of tax on mechanical pencils, fountain and ball point pens, and mechanical lighters for cigarettes, cigars, and pipes.
Sec. 488. Repeal of tax on electrical energy.
(a) Repeal of tax.
(b) Effective date.
Sec. 489. Tax on gasoline.
(a) Increase in rate.
(b) Floor stocks tax and refund.
Sec. 490. Effective date of Part VIII.

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Sec. 491. Reduction of tax on telegraph dispatches.
(a) Reduction of tax.
(b) Effective date.
(c) Amounts paid pursuant to bills rendered.
(d) Rate reduction date.
Sec. 492. Exemption of certain overseas telephone calls from the tax on telephone facilities.
(a) Telephone calls from members of armed forces in combat zones.
(b) Effective date.
Sec. 493. Exemption of fishing trips from tax on transportation.
(a) Exemption.
(b) Effective date.
Sec. 494. Tax on transportation of persons.
(a) Exemption of certain foreign travel.
(b) Effective date.
Sec. 495. Transportation of material excavated in the course of construction work.
(a) Amendment of section 3475.
(b) Effective date.
Sec. 496. Articles from foreign trade zones.
(a) Imported articles.
(b) Previously tax-paid articles.
Sec. 497. Refunds on articles from foreign trade zones.
(a) Imported articles.
(b) Previously tax-paid articles.
Sec. 498. Tax refunds on spirits lost in floods of 1951.
(a) Authorization.
(b) Destruction of spirits.
(c) Credit.
(d) Regulations.

TITLE V—EXCESS PROFITS TAX
Sec. 507. Decrease in inadmissible assets.
Sec. 508. Election with respect to certain inadmissible assets.
   (a) Amendment of section 440.
   (b) Amendment of section 433 (a) (1).
   (c) Amendment of section 433 (b).
Sec. 509. Alternative average base period net income.
   (a) Amendment of section 442.
   (b) Technical amendments.
Sec. 510. Definition of total assets for purposes of sections 442-446.
Sec. 511. Average base period net income—change in products or services.
Sec. 512. Average base period net income—new corporation.
Sec. 513. Excess profits credit—regulated public utilities.
Sec. 514. Consolidated returns of regulated public utilities.
Sec. 515. Nontaxable income from certain mining properties.
Sec. 516. Transition from war production and increase in peacetime capacity.
   (a) In general.
   (b) Technical amendments.
Sec. 517. Base period catastrophe.
Sec. 518. Consolidation of newspapers.
Sec. 519. Television broadcasting companies.
Sec. 520. Increase in capacity for production or operation.
Sec. 521. Excess profits credit based on income in connection with certain taxable acquisitions.
   (a) General rule.
   (b) Technical amendments.
Sec. 522. Strategic minerals.
Sec. 523. Effective date of title V.

Sec. 601. Exemption of certain organizations from income tax for prior taxable years.
Sec. 602. Excess profits credit based on income.
   (a) Percentage of average base period net income taken into account.
   (b) Effective date.
Sec. 603. Foreign estate tax credit.
   (a) Credit against basic estate tax.
   (b) Credit against additional estate tax.
   (c) Reversionary or remainder interest.
   (d) Extension of period of limitations, etc., in case of recovery of taxes claimed as credit.
   (e) Effective date.
Sec. 604. Estate and gift tax treatment of United States bonds held by certain nonresident aliens.
   (a) Estate tax.
   (b) Gift tax.
Sec. 605. Estate tax exemption for works of art loaned by nonresident aliens.
   (a) Amendment of section 863 (c).
   (b) Effective date.
Sec. 606. Exemption from additional estate tax of members of armed forces upon death.
Sec. 607. Transfers conditioned upon survivorship.
Sec. 608. Transfers with income reserved.
Sec. 609. Transfers taking effect at death.
Sec. 610. Reversionary interests in case of life insurance.
Sec. 611. Income pursuant to award of Interstate Commerce Commission.
Sec. 612. Credit in prior taxable years for dividends received on preferred stock of a public utility.
Sec. 613. Consolidated returns—includible corporations.
Sec. 614. Time for performing certain acts postponed in case of China Trade Act corporations.
Sec. 615. Treaty obligations.
Sec. 616. Reorganization Plan Numbered 26 of 1950.
Sec. 617. Claims under the Renegotiation Act.
Sec. 618. Prohibition upon denial of Social Security Act funds.
Sec. 619. Removal of tax exemption from expense allowances of the President, the Vice President, the Speaker and Members of Congress.
   (a) Expense allowance of the President.
   (b) Expense allowance of the Vice President.
   (c) Expense allowance of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
   (d) Expense allowances of Members of Congress.
   (e) Effective dates.
(b) **Act Amendatory of Internal Revenue Code.**—Except as otherwise expressly provided, wherever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to or repeal of 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—INCREASE IN INCOME TAX RATES**

**PART I—INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES**

**SEC. 101. INCREASE IN SURTAX FOR 1951, 1952, AND 1953.**

(a) Rates of Surtax.—Section 12 (b) (relating to rates of surtax) is hereby amended to read as follows:

```
b) Rates of Surtax.—

(1) Calendar Year 1951.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for such 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 Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $2,000</td>
<td>17.4% of the surtax net income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $2,000 but not over $4,000</td>
<td>$348, plus 19.4% of excess over $2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $4,000 but not over $6,000</td>
<td>$736, plus 23% of excess over $4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $6,000 but not over $8,000</td>
<td>$1,216, plus 27% of excess over $6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $8,000 but not over $10,000</td>
<td>$1,756, plus 32% of excess over $8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $10,000 but not over $12,000</td>
<td>$2,396, plus 39% of excess over $10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $12,000 but not over $14,000</td>
<td>$3,116, plus 40% of excess over $12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $14,000 but not over $16,000</td>
<td>$3,916, plus 45% of excess over $14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $16,000 but not over $18,000</td>
<td>$4,816, plus 48% of excess over $16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $18,000 but not over $20,000</td>
<td>$5,776, plus 51% of excess over $18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $20,000 but not over $22,000</td>
<td>$6,796, plus 54% of excess over $20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $22,000 but not over $24,000</td>
<td>$7,876, plus 57% of excess over $22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $24,000 but not over $26,000</td>
<td>$10,156, plus 60% of excess over $24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $26,000 but not over $32,000</td>
<td>$13,756, plus 63% of excess over $26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $32,000 but not over $38,000</td>
<td>$17,536, plus 66% of excess over $32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $38,000 but not over $44,000</td>
<td>$21,496, plus 69% of excess over $38,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $44,000 but not over $50,000</td>
<td>$25,696, plus 72% of excess over $44,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $50,000 but not over $60,000</td>
<td>$50,000, plus 75% of excess over $50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $60,000 but not over $70,000</td>
<td>$80,000, plus 75% of excess over $60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $70,000 but not over $80,000</td>
<td>$107,756, plus 87% of excess over $70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $80,000 but not over $90,000</td>
<td>$131,296, plus 88% of excess over $80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $90,000 but not over $100,000</td>
<td>$150,000, plus 88% of excess over $90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $100,000 but not over $150,000</td>
<td>$100,000, plus 88% of excess over $100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $150,000 but not over $200,000</td>
<td>$150,000, plus 88% of excess over $150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $200,000</td>
<td>$200,000, plus 88% of excess over $200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
"(2) Taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954.—In the case of taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual (other than a head of a household to whom subsection (c) applies) the surtax shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the surtax net income is:</th>
<th>The surtax shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $2,000</td>
<td>19.2% of the surtax net income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $2,000 but not over $4,000</td>
<td>$384, plus 21.6% of excess over $2,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $4,000 but not over $6,000</td>
<td>$616, plus 20% of excess over $4,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $6,000 but not over $8,000</td>
<td>$1,336, plus 21% of excess over $6,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $8,000 but not over $10,000</td>
<td>$1,956, plus 20% of excess over $8,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $10,000 but not over $12,000</td>
<td>$2,576, plus 30% of excess over $10,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $12,000 but not over $14,000</td>
<td>$3,196, plus 40% of excess over $12,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $14,000 but not over $16,000</td>
<td>$3,816, plus 45% of excess over $14,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $16,000 but not over $18,000</td>
<td>$4,436, plus 50% of excess over $16,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $18,000 but not over $20,000</td>
<td>$5,056, plus 55% of excess over $18,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $20,000 but not over $22,000</td>
<td>$5,676, plus 60% of excess over $20,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $22,000 but not over $24,000</td>
<td>$6,296, plus 65% of excess over $22,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $24,000 but not over $26,000</td>
<td>$6,916, plus 70% of excess over $24,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $26,000 but not over $28,000</td>
<td>$7,536, plus 75% of excess over $26,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $28,000 but not over $30,000</td>
<td>$8,156, plus 80% of excess over $28,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $30,000 but not over $32,000</td>
<td>$8,776, plus 85% of excess over $30,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $32,000 but not over $34,000</td>
<td>$9,396, plus 90% of excess over $32,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $34,000 but not over $36,000</td>
<td>$10,016, plus 95% of excess over $34,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $36,000 but not over $38,000</td>
<td>$10,636, plus 95% of excess over $36,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $38,000 but not over $40,000</td>
<td>$11,256, plus 95% of excess over $38,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $40,000 but not over $42,000</td>
<td>$11,876, plus 100% of excess over $40,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $42,000 but not over $44,000</td>
<td>$12,496, plus 100% of excess over $42,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $44,000 but not over $46,000</td>
<td>$13,116, plus 100% of excess over $44,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $46,000 but not over $48,000</td>
<td>$13,736, plus 100% of excess over $46,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $48,000 but not over $50,000</td>
<td>$14,356, plus 100% of excess over $48,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $50,000 but not over $52,000</td>
<td>$14,976, plus 100% of excess over $50,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $52,000 but not over $54,000</td>
<td>$15,596, plus 100% of excess over $52,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $54,000 but not over $56,000</td>
<td>$16,216, plus 100% of excess over $54,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $56,000 but not over $58,000</td>
<td>$16,836, plus 100% of excess over $56,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $58,000 but not over $60,000</td>
<td>$17,456, plus 100% of excess over $58,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $60,000 but not over $62,000</td>
<td>$18,076, plus 100% of excess over $60,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $62,000 but not over $64,000</td>
<td>$18,696, plus 100% of excess over $62,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $64,000 but not over $66,000</td>
<td>$19,316, plus 100% of excess over $64,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $66,000 but not over $68,000</td>
<td>$19,936, plus 100% of excess over $66,000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"(3) Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953.—In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual (other than a head of a household to whom subsection (c) applies) the surtax shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the surtax net income is:</th>
<th>The surtax shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $2,000</td>
<td>17% of the surtax net income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $2,000 but not over $4,000</td>
<td>$340, plus 19% of excess over $2,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $4,000 but not over $6,000</td>
<td>$560, plus 22% of excess over $4,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $6,000 but not over $8,000</td>
<td>$800, plus 27% of excess over $6,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $8,000 but not over $10,000</td>
<td>$1,040, plus 31% of excess over $8,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $10,000 but not over $12,000</td>
<td>$1,280, plus 35% of excess over $10,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $12,000 but not over $14,000</td>
<td>$1,520, plus 40% of excess over $12,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $14,000 but not over $16,000</td>
<td>$1,760, plus 45% of excess over $14,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surtax Net Income</td>
<td>Surtax Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $14,000 but not over $16,000</td>
<td>$3,840, plus 44% of excess over $14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $16,000 but not over $18,000</td>
<td>$4,720, plus 47% of excess over $16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $18,000 but not over $20,000</td>
<td>$5,660, plus 50% of excess over $18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $20,000 but not over $22,000</td>
<td>$6,660, plus 53% of excess over $20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $22,000 but not over $24,000</td>
<td>$7,720, plus 56% of excess over $22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $24,000 but not over $26,000</td>
<td>$9,000, plus 59% of excess over $24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $26,000 but not over $28,000</td>
<td>$10,320, plus 62% of excess over $26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $28,000 but not over $30,000</td>
<td>$11,680, plus 66% of excess over $28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $30,000 but not over $32,000</td>
<td>$13,200, plus 69% of excess over $30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $32,000 but not over $34,000</td>
<td>$14,960, plus 72% of excess over $32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $34,000 but not over $36,000</td>
<td>$16,880, plus 75% of excess over $34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $36,000 but not over $38,000</td>
<td>$19,000, plus 78% of excess over $36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $38,000 but not over $40,000</td>
<td>$21,300, plus 81% of excess over $38,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $40,000 but not over $42,000</td>
<td>$23,820, plus 84% of excess over $40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $42,000 but not over $44,000</td>
<td>$26,520, plus 87% of excess over $42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $44,000 but not over $46,000</td>
<td>$29,400, plus 90% of excess over $44,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $46,000 but not over $48,000</td>
<td>$32,480, plus 93% of excess over $46,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $48,000 but not over $50,000</td>
<td>$35,720, plus 96% of excess over $48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $50,000 but not over $52,000</td>
<td>$39,200, plus 99% of excess over $50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $52,000 but not over $54,000</td>
<td>$42,900, plus 100% of excess over $52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $54,000 but not over $56,000</td>
<td>$46,800, plus 100% of excess over $54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $56,000 but not over $58,000</td>
<td>$51,000, plus 100% of excess over $56,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $58,000 but not over $60,000</td>
<td>$55,520, plus 100% of excess over $58,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $60,000 but not over $62,000</td>
<td>$60,320, plus 100% of excess over $60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $62,000 but not over $64,000</td>
<td>$65,420, plus 100% of excess over $62,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $64,000 but not over $66,000</td>
<td>$70,800, plus 100% of excess over $64,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $66,000 but not over $68,000</td>
<td>$76,480, plus 100% of excess over $66,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $68,000 but not over $70,000</td>
<td>$82,400, plus 100% of excess over $68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $70,000 but not over $72,000</td>
<td>$88,600, plus 100% of excess over $70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $72,000 but not over $74,000</td>
<td>$95,000, plus 100% of excess over $72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $74,000 but not over $76,000</td>
<td>$101,680, plus 100% of excess over $74,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $76,000 but not over $78,000</td>
<td>$108,600, plus 100% of excess over $76,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $78,000 but not over $80,000</td>
<td>$115,720, plus 100% of excess over $78,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $80,000 but not over $82,000</td>
<td>$123,100, plus 100% of excess over $80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $82,000 but not over $84,000</td>
<td>$130,720, plus 100% of excess over $82,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $84,000 but not over $86,000</td>
<td>$138,600, plus 100% of excess over $84,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $86,000 but not over $88,000</td>
<td>$146,720, plus 100% of excess over $86,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $88,000 but not over $90,000</td>
<td>$155,100, plus 100% of excess over $88,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $90,000 but not over $92,000</td>
<td>$163,720, plus 100% of excess over $90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $92,000 but not over $94,000</td>
<td>$172,600, plus 100% of excess over $92,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $94,000 but not over $96,000</td>
<td>$181,720, plus 100% of excess over $94,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $96,000 but not over $98,000</td>
<td>$191,100, plus 100% of excess over $96,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $98,000 but not over $100,000</td>
<td>$200,820, plus 100% of excess over $98,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Limitation On Tax.—Section 12 (f) (relating to limitation on tax) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(f) LIMITATION ON TAX.——

“(1) CALENDAR YEAR 1951.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending December 31, 1951, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 87.2 per centum of the net income for the taxable year.

“(2) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER OCTOBER 31, 1951, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1954.—In the case of taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 88 per centum of the net income of the taxable year.

“(3) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1953.—In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 87 per centum of the net income for the taxable year.”

SEC. 102. INDIVIDUALS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME OF LESS THAN $5,000.

Section 400 (relating to optional tax on individuals with adjusted gross incomes of less than $5,000) is hereby amended by striking out the tables contained therein and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
### Table I

**Taxable year beginning January 1, 1951, and ending December 31, 1951**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If adjusted gross income is—</th>
<th>The number of exemptions is—</th>
<th>The tax shall be—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At least But less than</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$675</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>795</td>
<td>1,025</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,025</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>1,495</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,495</td>
<td>1,735</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,735</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>2,215</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,215</td>
<td>2,455</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,455</td>
<td>2,695</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,695</td>
<td>2,935</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,935</td>
<td>3,175</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,175</td>
<td>3,415</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,415</td>
<td>3,655</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,655</td>
<td>3,895</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,895</td>
<td>4,135</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,135</td>
<td>4,375</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,375</td>
<td>4,615</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,615</td>
<td>4,855</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,855</td>
<td>5,095</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,095</td>
<td>5,335</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,335</td>
<td>5,575</td>
<td>860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,575</td>
<td>5,815</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The tax shall be computed by multiplying the amount shown in the last column of the second section by the number of exemptions shown in the first section.
65 STAT.]

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"Table II
`Taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954
If adjusted And the numgross inber of exempcome istions is-

If adjusted
gross income is-

And the number of exemptions is-

1

1
At
least

2

3

But

4 or
More
At
least

tesn

2

And tax- And
payer is
taxsingle or payer
But
married s head
filing
of
sepa- houserately
bold

t~

And tax- And
payer is taxsingle or payer
married is head
filing
of
sepa- houserately
hold

The tax shall
be$0 $675 $0 $ $
675
700 4
700
725 9
725
750 14
750
775 19
775 800 24
800
825 29
825 850 34
850 875 39
875 900 44
900 925 49
0
925 950 54
950 975 59
9751, 000 64
1, 000 1, 025 69
1,025 1,050 74
1, 050 1, 075 79
1,075 1,100 84
1,100 1,125 89
1,125 1,150 94
1,150 1,175 99 0
1,175 1,200 104 0
1,200 1,225 109
1, 225 1, 250 114
1, 250 1,275119
1, 275 1,300 124
1,300 1,325 129
1, 325 1,350 134 1
1,350 1, 375 139 6 0
1, 375 1, 400 144 11 0
1,400 1, 425 149 16
1, 425 1, 450 154 21
1,450 1, 475 159 26
1,475 1,600164 31
1, 500 1, 525 169 36
1, 625 1, 550 174 41
1, 550 1, 575
46
1,575 ,
184 61
1, 600 1,6251189 56
1, 625 1,6501194 61 0
1, 650 1,6751199 66
1, 675 1,7001204 71
1,700 ,
209 76
1,725 1,750214 81
1,760 1,775219 86
1,775 1,800 224 91
1,800 1,825 229 96
1,825 1,850 234 101
1, 850 1,875 239 106
1,875 1,900 244111
1,900 1,925 249116
1,925 1, 950 254 121
1,950 1, 975 259126
1, 975 2, 000 264 131 0
2,000 2, 025 269 136 2
2,025 2, 050 274 141 7
2,050 2, 075 279 146 12
2,075 2,100 284 151 17
2,100 2,125 289 156 22
2,125 2,150 294 16127
2,150 2,175 299 166 32
2,175 2, 200 30417137
2, 200 2, 225 309 176 42
2, 225 2, 250 314 18147
2, 250 2, 275 319 186 2
2,275 2, 300 324 19157
2, 300 2,325 329 196 62

$

3
And
a
joint
return
is
filed

And tax- And
payer is taxsingle or payer
married is head
filing
of
sepa- house
rately
hold

And
a
joint
return
is
filed

4

5

6 7

8 or
more

The tax shall be-

$2,325$2,350
2,350 2,375
2,375 2,400
2,400 2,425
2,425 2,450
2,450 2,475
2,475 2,500
2,500 2,525
2,525 2,550
2,550 2,575
2,575 2,600
2,600 2,625
2,625 2,650
2,650 2,675
2,675 2,700
2,700 2,725
2,725 2,750
2,750 2,775
2,775 2,800
2,800 2,825
2,825 2,850
2,850 2,875
2,875 2,900
2,900 2,925
2,925 2,950
2,950 2,975
2,075 3,000
3,000 3,050
3,050 3,100
3,100 3,150
3,150 3,200
3,200 3,250
3,250 3,300
3,300 3,350
3,350 3,400
3,400 3,450
3,450 3,500
3,500 3,550
3,550 3,600
3,600 3,650
3,650 3,700
3,700 3,750
3,750 3,800
0 3,900 3,850
3,850 3,900
3,900 3,950
3,950 4,000
4,000 4,050
4,050 4,100
4,100 4,150
4,150 4,200
4,200 4,250
4,250 4,300
4,300 4,350
4,350 4,400
4,400 4,450
4,450 4,500
4,500 4,550
4,550 4,600
4,600 4,650
4,659 4,700
4,700 4,750
4,750 4,800
4,800 4,850
4,850 4,900
4,900 4,950
4,950 5,000

76100 0 - 52 (PT. I) - 32

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884
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$67
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157 24
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162 29
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167 34
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177 44
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182 49
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187 54
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192 59
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197 64
0
205 72
0
215 82
0 0
225 92 0 0
235 102
0
245112
255122
265 132
275142
285152 1
295162 2
305 171 38
315181 48
325191 58
335201 68
345 211 78
355 221 88 0
365231 98 0
375241 108 0
385251 118 0
395 261 128 0
405271138 5
415281 148 15
425 291158 25
435301168 35 0
445 311178 45 0
455 321 188 55 0
465 331 198 65 0
475 341208 75 0
485 351 218 85 0
495 361 228 95 0
504 371238 105 0
514 381248 115 0
524 391258 125 0
534 401268 135 2
544 41127814512
554 421288 155 22
564 431298 165 32
574 441308 175 42
584 451319 185 52
594 461328 195 62

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PUBLIC LAW 183-OCT. 20, 1951,

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[65

STAT.

"Table III
"Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953
If adjusted And the nomber of exempgross intions iscome is-

if adjusted
gross income is-

And the number of exemptions is-

1

1
At
least

2

3

4 or
more

But

At
least

Lhan

And taxpayer is
singleor
But
married
than filing
separately

2
And
taxpayer
ishead
of
household

And tax- And
payer is taxsingleor payer
married is head
filing
of
sepa- houserately
hold

The tax shall
be$ $2, 325 $2,350
$0 $6751 $0 1 $0 1 $01
2,350 2,375
675
700 4 0 0
2,375 2,400
700
725 8 0
2,400 2,425
725
750 13
2,425 2,450
750
775 17
2,450 2,475
775 800 22
2,475 2,500
800 825 26
2 50.0 2,525
825 850 31
2,515 2,550
850 875 35 0
2,550 2,575
875 900 40 0
2,575 2,600
900 925 44 0
0 2,600 2,625
925 950 49 0 0
950 975 53
0
0 2,625 2,650
0
0 2,650 2,675
975 , 000 58
1,000 ,025 62
0
0 2,675 2 .700
1,025 1,050 67
0
0 2,700 2,725
1, 050 1, 075 71
0
0 2,725 2.750
1,075 1,100 76
0 2,750 2,775
2,775 2 .800
1,100 1,125 80 0
1,125 1,150 85 0
2,800 2,825
1,150 1,175 89 0
2,825 2,850
1,175 1,200 94 0
2,850 2,875
1, 200 1, 225 98 0 0
2,875 2, 900
1,225 1 .250103 0 0
2, 900 2,925
1,250 , 7 07 0 0
2,925 2,950
1,275 1,3001112 0 0
2,950 2,975
1 .300 1,3251116 0 0
2,975 3,000
1 0
0 3,000 3,050
1,325 1, 3501121
3,050 3,100
1,350 1,375 25 5 0
3,100 3,150
1,375 1, 400 130 10 0
3,150 3,200
1, 400 1, 425 134 14 0
1,
450
39
19
0!
3,200 3,250
1,425
1, 450 1, 475 143 23 0
3,250 3,300
1,475 1, 500 48 28 0
3,300 3,350
1, 500 1, 525 52 32 0
3,350 3,400
3,400 3,450
1, 525 1, 550 157 37 0
3,450 3,500
1,550 1 .575 61 41 00
3,500 3,550
1, 575 1, 600 66 46 0
3,550 3,600
1, 600 1, 625 70 50 0 ;
1, 625 1, 650 75 55 0'
3,600 3,650
1, 650 1, 675 79 59 01
3,650 3,700
1,6775 1,700184 64 0 1
3,700 3,750
1, 700 1, 725 188 68 0i
3,750 3,800
1,725 1, 750 193 73 01
0 3,800 3,850
1, 750 1, 775 197 77 Oj
0 3,850 3 .900
1,775 1, 800 202 82 0
3, 900 3,95D
1,800 1, 825 206 86 01
3,950 4,000
4,000 4,050
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1,850 1, 875 215 95
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4,300
1,950
1, 975 2, 000 238 18 0
0 4,300 4,350
2, 000 2, 025 242 22 2
0 4,350 4,400
0 4,400 4,450
2, 025 2, 050 247 27 7
2, 050 2, 075 251 131 11
4,450 4,500
2.075 2,100 256 136 16,
4,500 4,550
2,100 2,125 260 140 201
4,550 4,600
2,125 2,150 265 145 251
4,600 4,650
2,150 2, 175 269 149 29'
4,650 4,700
2, 175 2, 200 274 1541341
4,700 4,750
2, 200 2, 225 278 158 381
4,750 4,800
2, 225 2, 250 283 163 431
0 4,800 4,850
2, 250 2, 275 287 167 47!
0 4,850 4,900
2, 275 2,300 292172 521
0 4,900 4,950
2,300 12,
2,325 2961761 61
0 4,950 5,000

3
And
a
joint
return
is
filed

And tax- And
payer is
taxsingleor payer
married ahead
filing
of
sepahouserately
hold

And
a
joint
return
is
filed

4

5

6

7

S or
more

The tax shall be-

$301
305
310
314
319
323
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$301
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$181
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602
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620
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638
647
656

$61
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338
347
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401
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430
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480
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519
529
539
549

$61
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311
320
329
338
347
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365
374
383
392
401
410
419
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$61 $0 $0 $0$0
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SEC. 103. INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PENALTIES AND ADDITIONS TO TAX.

(a) Penalties for Failure To File Return.—Section 145 (relating to penalties with respect to failure to file returns, pay tax, etc.) is hereby amended by relettering subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by adding after subsection (e) a new subsection (f) as follows:

“(f) In the case of taxable years beginning prior to November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951, the penalties prescribed by this section for willful failure to make declarations of, or pay, estimated tax shall not be applicable to a failure to take into account the increase in rates of tax imposed on individuals by the Revenue Act of 1951.”

(b) Additions to Tax.—Section 294 (d) (2) (relating to additions to tax for substantial under-estimates of estimated tax) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence as follows: “In the case of taxable years beginning prior to November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951, the additions to tax prescribed by this subsection shall not be applicable if the taxpayer failed to meet the requirements of this paragraph by reason of the increase in rates of tax on individuals imposed by the Revenue Act of 1951.”

SEC. 104. COMPUTATION OF TAX IN CASE OF CERTAIN JOINT RETURNS.

If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code in a case where the husband and wife have different taxable years because of the death of either spouse, and the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return began before November 1, 1951, and ended after October 31, 1951, the amendments made by this part and section 131 shall be applicable in respect of such joint return as if the taxable years of both spouses covered by the joint return ended on the date of the closing of the surviving spouse’s taxable year.

SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART I.

Except as provided in section 104, the amendments made by this part shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951. For treatment of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1951) beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951, see section 131.

PART II—CORPORATION INCOME TAXES

SEC. 121. INCREASE IN RATE OF CORPORATION NORMAL TAX.

(a) Amendment of Section 13.—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 13 (relating to normal tax on corporations) are hereby amended to read as follows:

“(a) Definitions.—For the purposes of this chapter—

“(1) Adjusted Net Income.—The term ‘adjusted net income’ means the net income minus the credit provided in section 26 (a), relating to interest on certain obligations of the United States and Government corporations.

“(2) Normal-Tax Net Income.—The term ‘normal-tax net income’ means the adjusted net income minus the sum of the following credits:

“(A) The credit for dividends received provided in section 26 (b); and

“(B) In the case of a public utility, the credit for dividends paid on its preferred stock provided in section 26 (h); and

SEC. 131. INCREASE IN RATE OF CORPORATION NORMAL TAX.
“(C) In the case of a western hemisphere trade corporation (as defined in section 109), the credit provided in section 26 (1).

“(b) Imposition of Tax.—There shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the normal-tax net income of every corporation (except a corporation subject to a tax imposed by section 231 (a), Supplement G, or Supplement Q)—

“(1) Calendar Year 1951.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951, a tax of 28 3/4 per centum of the normal-tax net income.

“(2) Taxable Years Beginning After March 31, 1951, and Before April 1, 1954.—In the case of taxable years beginning after March 31, 1951, and before April 1, 1954, a tax of 30 per centum of the normal-tax income.

“(3) Taxable Years Beginning After March 31, 1954.—In the case of taxable years beginning after March 31, 1954, a tax of 25 per centum of the normal-tax net income.”

(b) Maximum Tax.—Section 430 (a) (2) (relating to the limitation on the rate of the excess profits tax) is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By inserting after “(2)” the following: “(A) in the case of taxable years ending before April 1, 1951,”

(2) By striking out the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “, or” and by adding after paragraph (2) the following:

“(B) in the case of taxable years beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951, an amount equal to 17 3/4 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year, except that in the case of an affiliated group of includible corporations making or required to make a consolidated return for the taxable year under section 141, such amount shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same ratio (but not in excess of 100 per centum) to the increase of 2 per centum in the surtax imposed by reason of section 141 (c) as the amount of the consolidated excess profits net income bears to the amount of the consolidated corporation surtax net income, or

“(C) in the case of taxable years beginning after March 31, 1954, an amount equal to 18 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year, except that in the case of an affiliated group of includible corporations making or required to make a consolidated return for the taxable year under section 141, such amount shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same ratio (but not in excess of 100 per centum) to the increase of 2 per centum in the surtax imposed by reason of section 141 (c) as the amount of the consolidated excess profits net income bears to the amount of the consolidated corporation surtax net income, or

(c) Mutual Insurance Companies Other Than Life or Marine.—(1) Section 907 (a) (1) (relating to normal tax and surtax on mutual insurance companies, other than life or marine) is hereby amended by striking out subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(A) Taxable Years Beginning After December 31, 1950, and Before April 1, 1951.—In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, and before April 1, 1951, and ending after March 31, 1951—

“(1) Normal tax.—A normal tax of 28 3/4 per centum of the normal-tax net income, or 57 1/2 per centum of the
amount by which the normal-tax net income exceeds $3,000, whichever is the lesser; plus

(ii) Surtax.—A surtax of 22 per centum of the corporation surtax net income in excess of $25,000.

(B) Taxable Years Beginning After March 31, 1951, and Before April 1, 1954.—In the case of taxable years beginning after March 31, 1951, and before April 1, 1954—

“(i) Normal tax.—A normal tax of 30 per centum of the normal-tax net income, or 60 per centum of the amount by which the normal-tax net income exceeds $3,000, whichever is the lesser; plus

“(ii) Surtax.—A surtax of 22 per centum of the corporation surtax net income in excess of $25,000.

(C) Taxable Years Beginning After March 31, 1954.—

In the case of a taxable year beginning after March 31, 1954—

“(i) Normal tax.—A normal tax of 25 per centum of the normal-tax net income, or 50 per centum of the amount by which the normal-tax net income exceeds $3,000, whichever is the lesser; plus

“(ii) Surtax.—A surtax of 22 per centum of the corporation surtax net income in excess of $25,000.

(2) Section 207 (a) (3) (relating to a normal tax and surtax on interinsurers and reciprocal underwriters) is hereby amended by striking out subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(A) Taxable Years Beginning After December 31, 1950, and before April 1, 1951.—In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, and before April 1, 1951, and ending after March 31, 1951—

“(i) Normal tax.—A normal tax of 28 3/4 per centum of the normal-tax net income, or 57 1/2 per centum of the amount by which the normal-tax net income exceeds $50,000, whichever is the lesser; plus

“(ii) Surtax.—A surtax of 22 per centum of the corporation surtax net income in excess of $25,000, or 33 per centum of the amount by which the corporation surtax net income exceeds $50,000, whichever is the lesser.

“(B) Taxable Years Beginning After March 31, 1951, and Before April 1, 1954.—In the case of taxable years beginning after March 31, 1951, and before April 1, 1954—

“(i) Normal tax.—A normal tax of 30 per centum of the normal-tax net income, or 60 per centum of the amount by which the normal-tax net income exceeds $50,000, whichever is the lesser; plus

“(ii) Surtax.—A surtax of 22 per centum of the corporation surtax net income in excess of $25,000, or 33 per centum of the amount by which the corporation surtax net income exceeds $50,000, whichever is the lesser.

“(C) Taxable Years Beginning After March 31, 1954.—In the case of a taxable year beginning after March 31, 1954—

“(i) Normal tax.—A normal tax of 25 per centum of the normal-tax net income, or 50 per centum of the amount by which the normal-tax net income exceeds $50,000, whichever is the lesser; plus

“(ii) Surtax.—A surtax of 22 per centum of the corporation surtax net income in excess of $25,000, or 33 per centum of the amount by which the corporation surtax net income exceeds $50,000, whichever is the lesser.
(d) Regulated Investment Companies.—Section 362 (b) (relating to tax on regulated investment companies) is hereby amended by striking out paragraphs (3) and (4) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, and before April 1, 1951, and ending after March 31, 1951, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon its Supplement Q net income a tax equal to 23 1/2 per centum of the amount thereof. In the case of taxable years beginning after March 31, 1951, and before April 1, 1954, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon its Supplement Q net income a tax equal to 30 per centum of the amount thereof. In the case of taxable years beginning after March 31, 1954, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon its Supplement Q net income a tax equal to 25 per centum of the amount thereof.

"(4) In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon its Supplement Q surtax net income a tax equal to 22 per centum of the amount thereof in excess of $25,000."

(e) Business Income of Certain Section 101 Organizations.—Section 421 (a) (1) (relating to imposition of tax on business income of certain section 101 organizations) is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "; except that (A) in the case of taxable years beginning before April 1, 1951, and ending after March 31, 1951, the normal tax shall be 23 1/2 per centum of the Supplement U net income, and (B) in the case of taxable years beginning after March 31, 1951, and before April 1, 1954, the normal tax shall be 30 per centum of the Supplement U net income".

(f) Amendment of Section 15.—Section 15 (relating to surtax on corporations) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. Surtax on Corporations.

"(a) Corporation Surtax Net Income.—For the purposes of this chapter, the term 'corporation surtax net income' means the net income minus the sum of the following credits:

"(1) The credit for dividends received provided in section 26 (b);
"(2) In the case of a public utility, the credit for dividends paid on its preferred stock provided in section 26 (h);
"(3) In the case of a western hemisphere trade corporation (as defined in section 109), the credit provided in section 26 (i).

"(b) Imposition of Tax.—There shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the corporation surtax net income of every corporation (except a corporation subject to a tax imposed by section 281 (a), Supplement G, or Supplement Q) a surtax of 22 per centum of the amount of the corporation surtax net income in excess of $25,000.

"(c) Disallowance of Surtax Exemption and Minimum Excess Profits Credit.—If any corporation transfers, on or after January 1, 1951, all or part of its property (other than money) to another corporation which was created for the purpose of acquiring such property or which was not actively engaged in business at the time of such acquisition, and if after such transfer the transferor corporation or its stockholders, or both, are in control of such transferee corporation during any part of the taxable year of such transferee corporation, then such transferee corporation shall not for such tax-
able year (except as may be otherwise determined under section 129 (b)) be allowed either the $25,000 exemption from surtax provided in subsection (b) or the $25,000 minimum excess profits credit provided in the last sentence of section 431, unless such transferee corporation shall establish by the clear preponderance of the evidence that the securing of such exemption or credit was not a major purpose of such transfer. For the purposes of this subsection, control means the ownership of stock possessing at least 80 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least 80 per centum of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of the corporation. In determining the ownership of stock for the purpose of this subsection, the ownership of stock shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 503, except that constructive ownership under section 503 (a) (2) shall be determined only with respect to the individual's spouse and minor children. The provisions of section 129 (b), and the authority of the Secretary under such section, shall, to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this subsection, be applicable to this subsection. This subsection shall not apply to any taxable year with respect to which the tax imposed by subchapter D of this chapter is not in effect."

(g) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 14 (relating to normal tax on special classes of corporations in the case of taxable years beginning before July 1, 1950) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 122. CREDITS OF CORPORATIONS.

(a) DIVIDENDS RECEIVED CREDIT.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 26 (b) (relating to credit for dividends received) are hereby amended to read as follows:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—85 per centum of the amount received as dividends (other than dividends described in paragraph (2) on the preferred stock of a public utility) from a domestic corporation which is subject to taxation under this chapter.

"(2) CERTAIN PREFERRED STOCK.—

"(A) Calendar Year 1951.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951, 61 per centum of the amount received as dividends on the preferred stock of a public utility which is subject to taxation under this chapter and with respect to which the credit provided in section 26 (h) for dividends paid is allowable.

"(B) Taxable Years Beginning After March 31, 1951, and Before April 1, 1954.—In the case of taxable years beginning after March 31, 1951, and before April 1, 1954, 62 per centum of the amount received as dividends on the preferred stock of a public utility which is subject to taxation under this chapter and with respect to which the credit provided in section 26 (h) for dividends paid is allowable.

"(C) Taxable Years Beginning After March 31, 1954.—In the case of taxable years beginning after March 31, 1954, 59 per centum of the amount received as dividends on the preferred stock of a public utility which is subject to taxation under this chapter and with respect to which the credit provided in section 26 (h) for dividends paid is allowable."

(b) CREDIT FOR DIVIDENDS PAID ON CERTAIN PREFERRED STOCK.—The first sentence of section 26 (h) (1) (relating to amount of credit for dividends paid on certain preferred stock) is hereby amended
to read as follows: “In the case of a public utility, (A) for a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951, an amount equal to 28 per centum of the lesser of (i) the amount of dividends paid during the taxable year on its preferred stock or (ii) the adjusted net income for such taxable year minus the credit for dividends received provided in subsection (b) for such year, (B) for a taxable year beginning after March 31, 1951, and before April 1, 1954, an amount equal to 27 per centum of the lesser of (i) the amount of dividends paid during the taxable year on its preferred stock or (ii) the adjusted net income for such taxable year minus the credit for dividends received provided in subsection (b) for such year, and (C) for a taxable year beginning after March 31, 1954, an amount equal to 30 per centum of the lesser of (i) the amount of dividends paid during the taxable year on its preferred stock or (ii) the adjusted net income for such taxable year minus the credit for dividends received provided in subsection (b) for such year.”

(c) WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRADE CORPORATIONS.—Section 26 (i) (relating to credit of a western hemisphere trade corporation) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(i) WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRADE CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a western hemisphere trade corporation (as defined in section 109) —

“(1) CALENDAR YEAR 1951.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951, an amount equal to 28 per centum of its normal-tax net income computed without regard to the credit provided in this subsection.

“(2) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER MARCH 31, 1951, AND BEFORE APRIL 1, 1954.—In the case of a taxable year beginning after March 31, 1951, and before April 1, 1954, an amount equal to 27 per centum of its normal-tax net income computed without regard to the credit provided in this subsection.

“(3) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER MARCH 31, 1954.—In the case of a taxable year beginning after March 31, 1954, an amount equal to 30 per centum of its normal-tax net income computed without regard to the credit provided in this subsection.”

SEC. 123. COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE CAPITAL GAINS TAX.

Section 117 (c) (1) (relating to alternative tax on corporations) is hereby amended by striking out the second paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(A) A partial tax shall first be computed upon the net income reduced by the amount of such excess, at the rates and in the manner as if this subsection had not been enacted.

“(B) There shall then be ascertained an amount equal to 25 per centum of such excess, except that in the case of any taxable year beginning after March 31, 1951, and before April 1, 1954, there shall be ascertained an amount equal to 26 per centum of such excess.

“(C) The total tax shall be the partial tax computed under subparagraph (A) plus the amount computed under subparagraph (B).”
SEC. 124. FILING OF CORPORATION RETURNS FOR TAXABLE YEARS ENDING AFTER MARCH 31, 1951, AND BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 1951.

In the case of a corporation subject to a tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for a taxable year ending after March 31, 1951, but prior to October 1, 1951, such corporation shall after the date of the enactment of this Act and on or before January 15, 1952, make a return for such taxable year with respect to the tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for such taxable year. The return required by this section for such taxable year shall constitute the return for such taxable year for all purposes of the Internal Revenue Code; and no return for such taxable year, with respect to any tax imposed by chapter 1 of such code, filed on or before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be considered for any of such purposes as a return for such year. The taxes imposed by chapter 1 of such code (determined with the amendments made by this Act) for such taxable year shall be paid on January 15, 1952, in lieu of the time prescribed in section 56 (a) of such code. All payments with respect to any tax for such taxable year imposed by chapter 1 of such code under the law in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, to the extent that such payments have not been credited or refunded, shall be deemed payments made at the time of the filing of the return required by this section on account of the tax for such taxable year under chapter 1 determined with the amendments made by this Act.

SEC. 125. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this part shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after March 31, 1951, and to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951, except that the amendments made to sections 207, 362, and 421 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, and ending after March 31, 1951. In the case of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 207, the provisions of section 26 (b) of such code applicable to the calendar year 1951 shall be applicable to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950, and before April 1, 1951, and ending after March 31, 1951. For treatment of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1951) beginning before April 1, 1951, and ending after March 31, 1951, see section 131.

PART III—FISCAL YEAR TAXPAYERS

SEC. 131. FISCAL YEAR TAXPAYERS.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 108.—Section 108 is hereby amended by striking out paragraph (2) of subsection (f) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) that portion of a tentative tax consisting of—
   "(A) a tentative normal tax of 25 per centum of the normal-tax net income, plus
   "(B) a tentative surtax of 20 per centum of the surtax net income in excess of $25,000,

which the number of days in such taxable year after June 30, 1950, and before April 1, 1951, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus (if the taxable year ends after March 31, 1951)
"(3) that portion of a tentative tax consisting of—

"(A) a tentative normal tax of 30 per centum of the normal-tax net income, plus

"(B) a tentative surtax of 20 per centum of the surtax net income in excess of $25,000,

which the number of days in such taxable year after March 31, 1951, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

In computing for the purposes of paragraph (2) the normal-tax net income and the corporation surtax net income, the credits provided in section 26 applicable to taxable years beginning on July 1, 1950, shall be allowed in the manner and to the extent provided in sections 13 and 15 applicable to years beginning on such date, except that such credits shall be applied without regard to the amendments made to section 26 by title II of the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1950. In computing for the purposes of paragraph (3) the normal-tax net income and the corporation surtax net income, the credits provided in section 26 applicable to taxable years beginning on April 1, 1951, shall be allowed in the manner and to the extent provided in sections 13 and 15 applicable to years beginning on such date.

"(g) Certain taxable years of corporations beginning after June 30, 1950, and before April 1, 1951.—In the case of a taxable year (other than one beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951) of a corporation beginning after June 30, 1950, and before April 1, 1951, and ending after March 31, 1951, the tax imposed by sections 13 and 15 shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

"(1) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 13 and 15 applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year prior to April 1, 1951, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus

"(2) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 13 and 15 applicable to years beginning on April 1, 1951, as if such provisions were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year after March 31, 1951, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

"(h) Certain taxable years of individuals beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951.—In the case of a taxable year (other than one beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951) of a taxpayer, other than a corporation, beginning before November 1, 1951, and ending after October 31, 1951, the tax imposed by sections 11 and 12, section 400, or section 421 (a) (2), shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

"(1) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 11 and 12, section 400, or section 421 (a) (2), applicable to such year, which the number of calendar months in such taxable year prior to November 1, 1951, bears to the total number of calendar months in such taxable year, plus

"(2) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 11 and 12, section 400, or section 421 (a) (2), applicable to years beginning on November 1, 1951, as if such provisions (other than the provisions relating to head of household) were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of calendar months in such taxable year after October 31, 1951, bears to the total number of calendar months in such taxable year.

This subsection shall not apply in the case of a trust described in section 421 (b) (2) if the taxable year of such trust began before January 1, 1951.
"(i) Definition of Calendar Month.—For the purposes of this section, a calendar month only part of which falls within a taxable year (1) shall be disregarded if less than 15 days of such month are included in such taxable year, and (2) shall be included as a calendar month within the taxable year if more than 14 days of such month fall within the taxable year.

"(j) Taxable Years of Individuals Beginning in 1953 and Ending in 1954.—In the case of a taxable year of a taxpayer, other than a corporation, beginning before January 1, 1954, and ending after December 31, 1953, the tax imposed by sections 11 and 12, section 400, or section 421 (a) (2), shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

"(1) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 11 and 12, section 400, or section 421 (a) (2), applicable to years beginning on January 1, 1953, which the number of calendar months in such taxable year prior to January 1, 1954, bears to the total number of calendar months in such taxable year, plus

"(2) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 11 and 12, section 400, or section 421 (a) (2), applicable to years beginning on January 1, 1954, as if such provisions were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of calendar months in such taxable year after December 31, 1953, bears to the total number of calendar months in such taxable year.

"(k) Taxable Years of Corporations Beginning Before April 1, 1954, and Ending After March 31, 1954.—In the case of a taxable year of a corporation beginning before April 1, 1954, and ending after March 31, 1954, the tax imposed by sections 13 and 15, or section 421 (a) (1), shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

"(1) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 13 and 15, or section 421 (a) (1), applicable to years beginning on January 1, 1953, which the number of days in such taxable year prior to April 1, 1954, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus

"(2) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 13 and 15, or section 421 (a) (1), applicable to years beginning on April 1, 1954, as if such provisions were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year after March 31, 1954, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year."

(b) Computation of Excess Profits Tax.—Subsection (b) of section 430 (relating to computation of excess profits tax in the case of certain taxable years) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) Certain Taxable Years Beginning Before 1951.—

"(1) Taxable years ending before April 1, 1951.—In the case of a taxable year beginning before July 1, 1950, and ending after June 30, 1950, and before April 1, 1951, the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be an amount equal to that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of subsection (a) applicable to taxable years ending on December 31, 1950, which the number of days in such taxable year after June 30, 1950, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

"(2) Taxable years ending after March 31, 1951.—In the case of a taxable year (other than a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951) beginning before
April 1, 1951, and ending after March 31, 1951, the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of subsection (a) applicable to taxable years ending on December 31, 1950, which the number of days in such taxable year after June 30, 1950, and before April 1, 1951, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus

“(B) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of subsection (a) applicable to taxable years beginning on April 1, 1951, which the number of days in such taxable year after March 31, 1951, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.”

(c) Technical Amendments.—

(1) Section 108 (e) (2) is hereby amended by inserting after “section 400,” the following: “applicable to years beginning on October 1, 1950,”.

(2) Section 108 (g) is hereby amended by striking out “(g)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(1)”.

TITLE II—WITHHOLDING OF TAX AT SOURCE

SEC. 201. PERCENTAGE METHOD OF WITHHOLDING.

Section 1622 (a) (relating to percentage method of withholding on wages) is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “, except that in the case of wages paid on or after November 1, 1951, and before January 1, 1954, the tax shall be equal to 20 per centum of such excess in lieu of 18 per centum”.

SEC. 202. WAGE BRACKET WITHHOLDING.

So much of section 1622 (c) (1) as precedes the tables in such section is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(1) (A) Wages paid after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954.—At the election of the employer with respect to any employee, the employer shall deduct and withhold upon the wages paid to such employee after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954, a tax determined in accordance with the following tables, which shall be in lieu of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under subsection (a):
**Public Law 183—Oct. 20, 1951**

"If the payroll period with respect to an employee is weekly and the number of withholding exemptions claimed is—

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The amount of tax to be withheld shall be—

$200 and over...

20 percent of the excess over $200 plus...

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"If the payroll period with respect to an employee is biweekly and the wages are—And the number of withholding exemptions claimed is—

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<th>10 or more</th>
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$400 and over—20% of the excess over $400 plus—

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If the payroll period with respect to an employee is semimonthly and the wages are-

The amount of tax to be withheld shall be:

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$500 and over: 20 percent of the excess over $500 plus—
And the wages are—

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<td>$10—$15</td>
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<td>$15—$20</td>
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<td>$25—$30</td>
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<td>$30—$35</td>
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<td>$6.00</td>
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<td>$10.00</td>
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<td>$35—$40</td>
<td></td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
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<td>$9.00</td>
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<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$10.50</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
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<td>$40—$45</td>
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<td>$8.00</td>
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<td>$9.50</td>
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<td>$11.50</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
<td>$13.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| $50—$55  |               | $10.00 | $10.50 | $11.00 | $11.50 | $12.00 | $12.50 | $13.00 | $13.50 | $14.00 | $14.50!

The amount of tax to be withheld shall be—

$1,000 and over... 20 percent of the excess over $1,000 plus...
If the payroll period with respect to an employee is a daily payroll period or a miscellaneous payroll period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>And the wages divided by the number of days in such period are:</th>
<th>And the number of withholding exemptions claimed is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of tax to be withheld shall be the following amount multiplied by the number of days in such period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At least</th>
<th>But less than</th>
<th>The amount of tax to be withheld shall be the following amount multiplied by the number of days in such period:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20 percent of the excess over $30 plus: | 6.00 | 5.05 | 5.25 | 4.90 | 4.55 | 4.15 | 3.80 | 3.45 | 3.10 | 2.70 | 2.25 |

|$30 and over. | $30 and over. | $30 and over. | $30 and over. | $30 and over. | $30 and over. | $30 and over. | $30 and over. | $30 and over. | $30 and over. | $30 and over. |

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"(B) Wages paid after December 31, 1953.—At the election of the employer with respect to any employee, the employer shall deduct and withhold upon the wages paid to such employee after December 31, 1953, a tax determined in accordance with the following tables, which shall be in lieu of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under subsection (a)."

SEC. 203. ADDITIONAL WITHHOLDING OF TAX ON WAGES UPON AGREEMENT BY EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.

Section 1622 (relating to income tax collected at source on wages) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(k) ADDITIONAL WITHHOLDING.—The Secretary is authorized by regulations to provide, under such conditions and to such extent as he deems proper, for withholding in addition to that otherwise required under this section in cases in which the employer and the employee agree (in such form as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe) to such additional withholding. Such additional withholding shall for all purposes be considered tax required to be deducted and withheld under this subchapter."

SEC. 204. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall be applicable only with respect to wages paid on or after November 1, 1951.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS INCOME TAX AMENDMENTS

SEC. 301. TAX TREATMENT IN CASE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.

(a) SURTAX IN CASE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.—Section 12 (c) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(c) RATES OF SURTAX—HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.—
"(1) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER OCTOBER 31, 1951, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1954.—In the case of taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual who is the head of a household the surtax shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the surtax net income is:</th>
<th>The surtax shall be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over $2,000</td>
<td>19.2% of the surtax net income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $2,000 but not over $4,000</td>
<td>$354, plus 20.4% of excess over $2,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $4,000 but not over $6,000</td>
<td>$702, plus 24% of excess over $4,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $6,000 but not over $8,000</td>
<td>$1,272, plus 26% of excess over $6,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $8,000 but not over $10,000</td>
<td>$1,792, plus 31% of excess over $8,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $10,000 but not over $12,000</td>
<td>$2,412, plus 32% of excess over $10,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $12,000 but not over $14,000</td>
<td>$3,052, plus 35% of excess over $12,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $14,000 but not over $16,000</td>
<td>$3,512, plus 38% of excess over $14,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $16,000 but not over $18,000</td>
<td>$4,632, plus 41% of excess over $16,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $18,000 but not over $20,000</td>
<td>$5,512, plus 44% of excess over $18,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $20,000 but not over $22,000</td>
<td>$6,412, plus 47% of excess over $20,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $22,000 but not over $24,000</td>
<td>$7,392, plus 50% of excess over $22,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $24,000 but not over $26,000</td>
<td>$8,412, plus 53% of excess over $24,000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"(2) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1953.—In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual who is the head of a household the surtax shown in the following table:

"If the surtax net income is:  
The surtax shall be:

Over $28,000 but not over $32,000________ $10,572, plus 57% of excess over $28,000.
Over $32,000 but not over $38,000________ $12,852, plus 60% of excess over $32,000.
Over $38,000 but not over $44,000________ $18,452, plus 63% of excess over $38,000.
Over $44,000 but not over $50,000________ $20,232, plus 68% of excess over $44,000.
Over $50,000 but not over $60,000________ $24,312, plus 69% of excess over $50,000.
Over $60,000 but not over $70,000________ $31,212, plus 70% of excess over $60,000.
Over $70,000 but not over $80,000________ $38,212, plus 74% of excess over $70,000.
Over $80,000 but not over $90,000________ $45,612, plus 76% of excess over $80,000.
Over $90,000 but not over $100,000_______ $33,212, plus 78% of excess over $90,000.
Over $100,000 but not over $150,000______ $61,012, plus 82% of excess over $100,000.
Over $150,000 but not over $200,000______ $122,012, plus 85% of excess over $150,000.
Over $200,000 but not over $300,000______ $144,512, plus 88% of excess over $200,000.
Over $300,000__________________________ $222,512, plus 89% of excess over $300,000.
"If the surtax net income is:  
The surtax shall be:

Over $80,000 but not over $90,000... $42,480, plus 73% of excess over
Over $90,000 but not over $100,000... $49,780, plus 77% of excess over
Over $100,000 but not over $150,000... $57,480, plus 80% of excess over
Over $150,000 but not over $200,000... $97,480, plus 84% of excess over
Over $200,000 but not over $300,000... $139,480, plus 87% of excess over
Over $300,000... $226,480, plus 88% of excess over

(3) **DEFINITION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.**—For the purposes of this chapter, an individual shall be considered a head of a household if, and only if, such individual is not married at the close of his taxable year and maintains as his home a household which constitutes for such taxable year the principal place of abode, as a member of such household, of:

(A) A son, stepson, daughter, or stepdaughter of the taxpayer, or a descendant of a son or daughter of the taxpayer, but if such son, stepson, daughter, stepdaughter, or descendant is married at the close of the taxpayer's taxable year, only if the taxpayer is entitled to an exemption for the taxable year for such person under section 25 (b); or

(B) Any other person who is a dependent of the taxpayer, if the taxpayer is entitled to an exemption for the taxable year for such person under section 25 (b).

An individual shall be considered as maintaining a household only if over half of the cost of maintaining the household during the taxable year is furnished by such individual.

(4) **DETERMINATION OF STATUS.**—For the purposes of this subsection—

(A) a legally adopted child of a person shall be considered a child of such person by blood;

(B) an individual who is legally separated from his spouse under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance shall not be considered as married;

(C) a taxpayer shall be considered as not married at the close of his taxable year if at any time during the taxable year his spouse is a nonresident alien; and

(D) a taxpayer shall be considered as married at the close of his taxable year if his spouse (other than a spouse described in subparagraph (C)) died during the taxable year.

(5) **NONRESIDENT ALIEN.**—For the purposes of this chapter a taxpayer shall in no case be considered a head of a household if at any time during the taxable year he is a nonresident alien.

(b) **COMPUTATION OF TAX BY COLLECTOR.**—

(1) Section 51 (f) (1) (relating to tax computed by collector in case of wage earners) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In the case of a head of a household electing the benefits of this subsection, the tax shall be computed by the collector under Supplement T without regard to the taxpayer's status as head of a household."

(2) Section 402 (relating to effect of election to pay the tax imposed by Supplement T) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In the case of a head of a household electing to have his tax computed by the collector pursuant to the
provisions of section 51 (f), the tax imposed by section 400 shall be computed without regard to the status of the taxpayer as a head of a household."

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951.

SEC. 302. PAYMENTS TO BENEFICIARIES OF DECEASED EMPLOYEES.

(a) Amendment of Section 22 (b) (1).—Section 22 (b) (1) (relating to exclusion of life insurance proceeds from gross income) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(1) Life insurance, etc.—Amounts received—

(A) under a life insurance contract, paid by reason of the death of the insured; or

(B) under a contract of an employer providing for the payment of such amounts to the beneficiaries of an employee, paid by reason of the death of the employee;

whether in a single sum or otherwise (but if such amounts are held by the insurer, or the employer, under an agreement to pay interest thereon, the interest payments shall be included in gross income). The aggregate of the amounts excludible under subparagraph (B) by all the beneficiaries of the employee under all such contracts of any one employer may not exceed $5,000."

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 303. JOINT AND SURVIVOR ANNUITIES.

(a) Amendment of Section 22 (b) (2).—Section 22 (b) (2) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(C) Joint and Survivor Annuities.—For purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, where amounts are received by a surviving annuitant under a joint and survivor's annuity contract and the basis of such survivor annuitant's interest is determined under section 113 (a) (5) the consideration paid for such survivor's annuity shall be considered to be an amount equal to such basis."

(b) Amendment of Section 113 (a) (5).—Section 113 (a) (5) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "For the purposes of this paragraph, the survivor's interest in a joint and survivor's annuity shall be considered to be property 'acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance' from the decedent if the death of the decedent was after December 31, 1950, and if the value of any part of such interest was required to be included in determining the value of the decedent's gross estate under section 811."

(c) Effective Dates.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable to taxable years ending after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 304. INCOME FROM DISCHARGE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

(a) Amendment of Section 22 (b) (9).—Effective with respect to discharges of indebtedness occurring within taxable years ending after December 31, 1950, section 22 (b) (9) (relating to income from discharge of indebtedness) is hereby amended (1) by striking out "if the taxpayer makes and files at the time of filing the return, in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, by regulations prescribes, its consent" and inserting in lieu thereof "if the taxpayer, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary by regulations prescribes, makes and files its consent", and (2) by striking out the last sentence thereof.
(b) Amendment of Section 22 (b) (10).—Section 22 (b) (10) (relating to income from discharge of indebtedness of a railroad corporation) is hereby amended by striking out “December 31, 1951” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 1954”.

SEC. 305. Compensation of certain members of the armed forces.

(a) Amendment of Section 22 (b) (13).—Section 22 (b) (13) (relating to exclusion from gross income of compensation of certain members of the armed forces) is hereby amended by striking out subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(A) Enlisted Personnel.—Compensation received for active service as a member below the grade of commissioned officer in the armed forces of the United States for any month during any part of which such member—

“(i) served in a combat zone after June 24, 1950, and prior to January 1, 1954, or

“(ii) was hospitalized as a result of wounds, disease, or injury incurred while serving in a combat zone prior to January 1, 1954; but this clause shall not apply for any month during any part of which there are no combatant activities in any combat zone as determined under subparagraph (C) (iii) of this paragraph.

“(B) Commissioned Officers.—So much of the compensation as does not exceed $200 received for active service as a commissioned officer in the armed forces of the United States for any month during any part of which such officer—

“(i) served in a combat zone after June 24, 1950, and prior to January 1, 1954, or

“(ii) was hospitalized as a result of wounds, disease, or injury incurred while serving in a combat zone prior to January 1, 1954; but this clause shall not apply for any month during any part of which there are no combatant activities in any combat zone as determined under subparagraph (C) (iii) of this paragraph.”

(b) Definition of Service in Combat Zone.—Clause (iii) of section 22 (b) (13) (C) is hereby amended by striking out “such zone; and” and inserting in lieu thereof “such zone, except that June 25, 1950, shall be considered the date of the commencing of combatant activities in the combat zone designated in Executive Order 10195; and”.

(c) Withholding on Wages.—Section 1621 (a) (1) (relating to definition of the term “wages”) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(1) for active service as a member of the armed forces of the United States performed prior to January 1, 1954, in a month for which such member is entitled to the benefits of section 22 (b) (13), or”.

(d) Effective Dates.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall be applicable to taxable years ending after June 24, 1950. The amendment made by subsection (c) shall be applicable with respect to wages paid after the tenth day following the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 306. INVOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION AND REPLACEMENT OF INVENTORY.

(a) Amendment of Section 22 (d) (6) (F) (iii).—Section 22 (d) (6) (F) (iii) (relating to replacement of inventory involuntarily liquidated) is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “If, for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, and prior to January 1, 1953, subparagraph (C) is applicable with respect to involuntary liquidations of goods...”
of the same class subject to the provisions of both subparagraph (A) and this subparagraph, the involuntary liquidations of such goods subject to the provisions of this subparagraph shall be considered for the purpose of subparagraph (C) as having occurred prior to the involuntary liquidations of such goods subject to the provisions of subparagraph (A). For the purpose of this clause, and with respect to the taxable years covered by this subparagraph, the reference in subparagraph (E) to section 734 (d) shall be taken as a reference to section 452 (d).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1950.

SEC. 307. MEDICAL EXPENSES.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 23 (x).—Section 23 (x) (relating to medical, dental, etc., expenses) is hereby 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)—

“(1) If either the taxpayer nor his spouse has attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year, to the extent that such expenses exceed 5 per centum of the adjusted gross income; or

“(2) If either the taxpayer or his spouse has attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year, (A) the amount of such expenses for the care of the taxpayer and his spouse, and (B) the amount by which such expenses for the care of such dependents exceed 5 per centum of the adjusted gross income.

The deduction under this subsection shall not be in excess of $1,250 multiplied by the number of exemptions allowed under section 25 (b) for the taxable year (exclusive of exemptions allowed under section 25 (b) (1) (B) or (C), with a maximum deduction of $2,500, except that the maximum deduction shall be $5,000 in the case of a joint husband and wife under section 51 (b). 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). The determination of whether an individual is married at any time during the taxable year shall be made in accordance with the provisions of section 51 (b) (5).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 308. STANDARD DEDUCTION.

(a) METHOD OF ELECTION.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 23 (aa) (3) (relating to optional standard deduction for individuals) are hereby amended by striking out the word “only”; and subparagraph (C) of section 23 (aa) (3) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(C) If the taxpayer upon making his return fails to signify, in the manner provided by subparagraph (A) or (B), his election to take the standard deduction, such failure shall be considered his election not to take the standard deduction.”

(b) CHANGE OF ELECTION.—Section 23 (aa) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(7) CHANGE OF ELECTION.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, a change of an election to take, or not to take, the
standard deduction for any taxable year may be made after the filing of the return for such year. If the spouse of the taxpayer filed a separate return for any taxable year corresponding, for the purposes of paragraph (4), to the taxable year of the taxpayer, the change shall not be allowed unless, in accordance with such regulations—

"(A) the spouse makes a change of election with respect to the standard deduction for the taxable year covered in such separate return, consistent with the change of election sought by the taxpayer, and

"(B) the taxpayer and his spouse consent in writing to the assessment, within such period as may be agreed upon with the Secretary, of any deficiency, to the extent attributable to such change of election, even though at the time of the filing of such consent the assessment of such deficiency would otherwise be prevented by the operation of any law or rule of law.

This paragraph shall not apply if the tax liability of the taxpayer's spouse, for the taxable year corresponding (for the purposes of paragraph (4)) to the taxable year of the taxpayer, has been compromised under the provisions of section 3761."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1949.

SEC. 309. EXPENDITURES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINES.

(a) DEDUCTION OF EXPENDITURES.—Section 23 (relating to deductions from gross income) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(cc) DEVELOPMENT OF MINES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), all expenditures paid or incurred during the taxable year for the development of a mine or other natural deposit (other than an oil or gas well) if paid or incurred after December 31, 1950, and after the existence of ores or minerals in commercially marketable quantities has been disclosed. This subsection shall not apply to expenditures for the acquisition or improvement of property of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (1), but allowances for depreciation shall be considered, for the purposes of this subsection, as expenditures.

"(2) ELECTION OF TAXPAYER.—At the election of the taxpayer, made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, expenditures described in paragraph (1) paid or incurred during the taxable year shall be treated as deferred expenses and shall be deductible on a ratable basis as the units of produced ores or minerals benefited by such expenditures are sold. In the case of such expenditures paid or incurred during the development stage of the mine or deposit, the election shall apply only with respect to the excess of such expenditures during the taxable year over the net receipts during the taxable year from the ores or minerals produced from such mine or deposit. The election under this paragraph, if made, must be for the total amount of such expenditures, or the total amount of such excess, as the case may be, with respect to the mine or deposit, and shall be binding for such taxable year.

"(3) ADJUSTED BASIS OF MINE OR DEPOSIT.—The amount of expenditures which are treated under paragraph (2) as deferred
expenses shall be taken into account in computing the adjusted basis of the mine or deposit, except that such amount, and the adjustments to basis provided in section 113 (b) (1) (J), shall be disregarded in determining the adjusted basis of the property for the purpose of computing a deduction for depletion under section 114."

(b) ADJUSTED BASIS FOR DETERMINING GAIN OR LOSS UPON SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Section 113 (b) (1) (relating to adjusted basis of property) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following subparagraph:

"(J) for amounts allowed as deductions as deferred expenses under section 23 (cc) (2) (relating to certain expenditures in the development of mines) and resulting in a reduction of the taxpayer's taxes under this chapter, but not less than the amounts allowable under such section for the taxable year and prior years."

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 24 (a) (2) (relating to items not deductible) is hereby amended by adding after the word "estate" the following: "except expenditures for the development of mines or deposits deductible under section 23 (cc)".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable to taxable years ending after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 310. GROSS INCOME OF DEPENDENT OF TAXPAYER.

(a) INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF GROSS INCOME PERMITTED.—Section 25 (b) (1) (D) (relating to exemptions for dependents of taxpayer) is hereby amended by striking out "$500" and inserting in lieu thereof "$600".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 311. CREDIT FOR DIVIDENDS RECEIVED.

(a) DIVIDENDS FROM FOREIGN CORPORATION ENGAGED IN TRADE OR BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES.—Section 26 (b) (1) (D) (relating to dividends received credit) is hereby amended by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—In the case of dividends received from a foreign corporation (other than a foreign personal holding company) which is subject to taxation under this chapter, if, for an uninterrupted period of not less than 36 months ending with the close of such foreign corporation's taxable year in which such dividends are paid (or, if the corporation has not been in existence for 36 months at the close of such taxable year, for the period the foreign corporation has been in existence as of the close of such taxable year) such foreign corporation has been engaged in trade or business within the United States and has derived 50 per centum or more of its gross income from sources within the United States—

"(A) an amount equal to 85 per centum of the dividends received out of its earnings or profits specified in clause (2) of the first sentence of section 115 (a), but such amount shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to 85 per centum of such dividends received out of such earnings or profits as the gross income of such foreign corporation for the taxable year from sources within the United States bears to its gross income from all sources for such taxable year, and

"(B) an amount equal to 85 per centum of the dividends received out of that part of its earnings or profits specified in

Infra.

53 Stat. 146.
Post, p. 497.
53 Stat. 44.
26 U. S. C. § 113 (b) (1).

Infra.

53 Stat. 16.
26 U. S. C. § 24 (a) (2).

Infra.

53 Stat. 112.
26 U. S. C. § 26 (b) (1) (D).

62 Stat. 112.
Infra. p. 486.

64 Stat. 919.
Infra. p. 499.

53 Stat. 46.
clause (1) of the first sentence of section 115 (a) accumulated after the beginning of such uninterrupted period, but such amount shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to 85 per centum of such dividends received out of such accumulated earnings or profits as the gross income of such foreign corporation from sources within the United States for the portion of such uninterrupted period ending at the beginning of such taxable year bears to its gross income from all sources for such portion of such uninterrupted period.

For determination of earnings or profits distributed in any taxable year, see section 115 (b).”

(b) Technical Amendment.—Section 119 (a) (2) (B) (relating to rules as to source of income in the case of dividends) is hereby amended by inserting before the semicolon at the end thereof the following: “to the extent exceeding the amount which is 100/85ths of the amount of the credit allowable under section 26 (b) in respect of such dividends.”

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 312. JOINT RETURN AFTER FILING SEPARATE RETURN.

(a) Change of Election.—Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to making of individual returns) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(g) Joint Return After Filing Separate Return.—

“(1) In General.—If an individual has filed a separate return for a taxable year for which a joint return could have been made by him and his spouse under subsection (b) of this section, and the time prescribed by law for filing the return for such taxable year has expired, such individual and his spouse may nevertheless make a joint return for such taxable year. A joint return filed by the husband and wife in such a case shall constitute the return of the husband and wife for such taxable year, and all payments, credits, refunds, or other repayments made or allowed with respect to the separate return of either spouse for such taxable year shall be taken into account in determining the extent to which the tax based upon the joint return has been paid.

“(2) Payments Required Before Joint Return Can Be Made.—A joint return can be made under paragraph (1) only if there is paid in full at or before the time of the filing of the joint return—

“(A) all amounts previously assessed with respect to either spouse for such taxable year;

“(B) all amounts shown as the tax by either spouse upon his separate return for such taxable year; and

“(C) any amount determined, at the time of the filing of the joint return, as a deficiency with respect to either spouse for such taxable year if, prior to such filing, a notice under section 272 (a) of such deficiency has been mailed.

“(3) Time for Making Joint Return.—A joint return cannot be made under paragraph (1)—

“(A) after the expiration of three years from the last date prescribed by law for filing the return for such taxable year (determined without regard to any extension of time granted to either spouse); and

“(B) after there has been mailed to either spouse, with respect to such taxable year, a notice of deficiency under section 272 (a), if the spouse, as to such notice, files a petition
with the Tax Court of the United States within the time prescribed in such section;

"(C) after either spouse has commenced a suit in any court for the recovery of any part of the tax for such taxable year; or

"(D) after either spouse has entered into a closing agreement under section 3760 with respect to such taxable year, or after any civil or criminal case arising against either spouse with respect to such taxable year has been compromised under section 3761.

"(4) ELECTIONS MADE IN SEPARATE RETURN.—If a joint return is made under this subsection, any election (other than the election to file a separate return) made by either spouse in his separate return for such taxable year with respect to the treatment of any income, deduction, or credit of such spouse shall not be changed in the making of the joint return where such election would have been irrevocable if the joint return had not been made.

"(5) DEATH OF SPOUSE.—If a joint return is made under this subsection after the death of either spouse, such return with respect to the decedent can be made only by his executor or administrator.

"(6) ADDITIONS TO THE TAX.—Where the amount shown as the tax by the husband and wife on a joint return made under this subsection exceeds the aggregate of the amounts shown as the tax upon the separate return of each spouse—

"(A) Negligence.—If any part of such excess is attributable to negligence or intentional disregard of rules and regulations (but without intent to defraud) at the time of the making of such separate return, then 5 per centum of the total amount of such excess shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as if it were a deficiency;

"(B) Fraud.—If any part of such excess is attributable to fraud with intent to evade tax at the time of the making of such separate return, then 50 per centum of the total amount of such excess shall be so assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the 50 per centum addition to the tax provided in section 3612 (d) (2).

"(7) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SECTIONS 275 AND 291.—For the purposes of section 275 (relating to period of limitations upon assessment and collection), and for the purposes of section 291 (relating to delinquent returns), a joint return made under this subsection shall be deemed to have been filed—

"(A) where both spouses filed separate returns prior to making the joint return—on the date the last separate return was filed (but not earlier than the last date prescribed by law for filing the return of either spouse);

"(B) where only one spouse filed a separate return prior to the making of the joint return, and the other spouse had less than $600 of gross income for such taxable year—on the date of the filing of such separate return (but not earlier than the last date prescribed by law for the filing of such separate return); or

"(C) where only one spouse filed a separate return prior to the making of the joint return, and the other spouse had gross income of $600 or more for such taxable year—on the date of the filing of such joint return.

"(8) RULE FOR APPLICATION OF SECTION 322.—For the purposes of section 322 (relating to refunds and credits), a joint return
made under this subsection shall be deemed to have been filed on
the last date prescribed by law for filing the return for such tax-
able year (determined without regard to any extension of time
granted to either spouse).

(9) ADDITIONAL TIME FOR ASSESSMENT.—If a joint return is
made under this subsection, the period of limitations provided in
sections 275 and 276 on the making of assessments and the begin-
ing of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection shall with
respect to such return include one year immediately after the
date of the filing of such joint return (computed without regard
to the provisions of paragraph (7) of this subsection).

(10) RULE FOR APPLICATION OF SECTION 3809 (a).—For the pur-
poses of section 3809 (a) (relating to criminal penalties in the case
of fraudulent returns) the term 'return' includes a separate re-
turn filed by a spouse with respect to a taxable year for which a
joint return is made under this subsection after the filing of such
separate return."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall
be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after
December 31, 1950.

SEC. 313. MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS, BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIA-
TIONS, COOPERATIVE BANKS.

(a) MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS.—Section 101 (2) (relating to exemp-
tion from tax of mutual savings banks) is hereby repealed.

(b) BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS AND COOPERATIVE BANKS.—
Section 101 (4) (relating to exemption from tax of building and loan
associations and cooperative banks) is hereby amended to read as
follows:

"(4) Credit unions without capital stock organized and oper-
at for mutual purposes and without profit; and corporations or
associations without capital stock organized prior to September 1,
1951, and operated for mutual purposes and without profit for the
purpose of providing reserve funds for, and insurance of,
shares or deposits in—

"(A) domestic building and loan associations,
"(B) cooperative banks without capital stock organized
and operated for mutual purposes and without profit, or
"(C) mutual savings banks not having capital stock rep-
resented by shares;".

(c) EXEMPTIONS FROM EXCESS PROFITS TAX.—Section 454 (corpora-
tions exempt from the excess profits tax) is hereby amended by adding
at the end thereof the following:

"(h) Any mutual savings bank not having capital stock represented
by shares, any domestic building and loan association (as defined in
section 3797 (a) (19)), and any cooperative bank without capital stock
organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit.
"

(d) FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.—Section 5 (h) of
the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1464
(h)), is hereby amended by striking out "date)" and inserting in lieu
thereof the following: "date, and except, in the case of taxable years
beginning after December 31, 1951, income, war-profits, and excess-
profits taxes).

(e) BAD DEBT RESERVES.—Section 23 (k) (1) (relating to deduction
from gross income of bad debts) is hereby amended by adding at the end
thereof the following: "In the case of a mutual savings bank not
having capital stock represented by shares, a domestic building and
loan association, and a cooperative bank without capital stock organ-
ized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit, the reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts shall be determined with due regard to the amount of the taxpayer's surplus or bad debt reserves existing at the close of December 31, 1951. In the case of a taxpayer described in the preceding sentence, the reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts for any taxable year shall in no case be less than the amount determined by the taxpayer as the reasonable addition for such year; except that the amount determined by the taxpayer under this sentence shall not be greater than the lesser of (A) the amount of its net income for the taxable year, computed without regard to this subsection, or (B) the amount by which 12 per centum of the total deposits or withdrawable accounts of its depositors at the close of such year exceeds the sum of its surplus, undivided profits, and reserves at the beginning of the taxable year.”

(f) DIVIDENDS PAID TO DEPOSITORS.—Section 23 (r) (relating to the deduction from gross income of certain dividends paid by banking corporations) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(r) DIVIDENDS PAID BY BANKING CORPORATIONS.—

“(1) In the case of mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, and domestic building and loan associations, amounts paid to, or credited to the accounts of, depositors or holders of accounts as dividends on their deposits or withdrawable accounts, if such amounts paid or credited are withdrawable on demand subject only to customary notice of intention to withdraw.

“(2) For deduction of dividends paid by certain other banking corporations, see section 121.”

(g) DEDUCTION FOR REPAYMENT OF CERTAIN LOANS.—Section 23 (relating to deductions from gross income) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(dd) REPAYMENT BY MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS, ETC., OF CERTAIN LOANS.—In the case of a mutual savings bank not having capital stock represented by shares, a domestic building and loan association, or a cooperative bank without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit, amounts paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year in repayment of loans made prior to September 1, 1951, by (1) the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof which is wholly owned by the United States, or (2) any mutual fund established under the authority of the laws of any State.”

(h) DEFINITION OF BANK.—Section 104 (a) (relating to definition of bank) is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

“Such term also means a domestic building and loan association.”

(i) DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—Section 3797 (a) (relating to definitions for the purposes of the Internal Revenue Code) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(19) DOMESTIC BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—The term ‘domestic building and loan association’ means a domestic building and loan association, a domestic savings and loan association, and a Federal savings and loan association, substantially all the business of which is confined to making loans to members.”

(j) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1951.

SEC. 314. INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF EXEMPT COOPERATIVES.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 101 (12).—Section 101 (12) is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By inserting after “(12)” the following: “(A)”.
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(2) By inserting after such paragraph the following:

"(B) An organization exempt from taxation under the provisions of subparagraph (A) shall be subject to the taxes imposed by sections 13 and 15, or section 117 (c) (1), except that in computing the net income of such an organization there shall be allowed as deductions from gross income (in addition to other deductions allowable under section 23)—

"(i) amounts paid as dividends during the taxable year upon its capital stock, and

"(ii) amounts allocated during the taxable year to patrons with respect to its income not derived from patronage (whether or not such income was derived during such taxable year) whether paid in cash, merchandise, capital stock, revolving fund certificates, retain certificates, certificates of indebtedness, letters of advice, or in some other manner that discloses to each patron the dollar amount allocated to him. Allocations made after the close of the taxable year and on or before the fifteenth day of the ninth month following the close of such year shall be considered as made on the last day of such taxable year to the extent the allocations are attributable to income derived before the close of such year.

Patronage dividends, refunds, and rebates to patrons with respect to their patronage in the same or preceding years (whether paid in cash, merchandise, capital stock, revolving fund certificates, retain certificates, certificates of indebtedness, letters of advice, or in some other manner that discloses to each patron the dollar amount allocated to him) shall be taken into account in computing net income in the same manner as in the case of a cooperative organization not exempt under subparagraph (A). Such dividends, refunds, and rebates made after the close of the taxable year and on or before the 15th day of the ninth month following the close of such year shall be considered as made on the last day of such taxable year to the extent the dividends, refunds, or rebates, are attributable to patronage occurring before the close of such year."

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS—

(1) Section 101 is hereby amended by striking out "Except as provided in supplement U" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Except as provided in paragraph (12) (B) and in supplement U".

(2) The last sentence of section 101 is hereby amended by striking out "Notwithstanding supplement U" and inserting in lieu thereof "Notwithstanding paragraph (12) (B) and supplement U".

(c) INFORMATION Returns.—Section 148 (relating to information by corporations) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(f) PATRONAGE DIVIDENDS.—Any corporation allocating amounts as patronage dividends, rebates, or refunds (whether in cash, merchandise, capital stock, revolving fund certificates, retain certificates, certificates of indebtedness, letters of advice, or in some other manner that discloses to each patron the amount of such dividend, refund, or rebate) shall render a correct return stating (1) the name and address of each patron to whom it has made such allocations amounting to $100 or more during the calendar year, and (2) the amount of such allocations to each patron. If required by the Secretary, any such corporation shall render a correct return of all patronage dividends, rebates, or refunds made during the calendar year to its patrons. This subsection shall not apply in the case of any corporation (includ-
ing any cooperative or nonprofit corporation engaged in rural electrification) exempt from taxation under section 101 (10) or (11) or in the case of any corporation subject to a tax imposed by supplement G."

(d) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1951. The amendment made by subsection (c) shall be applicable to the calendar year 1951 and subsequent calendar years.

**SEC. 315. SURTAX ON CORPORATIONS IMPROPERLY ACCUMULATING SURPLUS.**

(a) **Long-Term Capital Gains.**—Section 102 (d) (1) (relating to definition of section 102 net income) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(D) Long-Term Capital Gains.—The excess of the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the net short-term capital loss for such year, minus the taxes imposed by this chapter attributable to such excess. The taxes attributable to such excess shall be an amount equal to the difference between (i) the taxes imposed by this chapter (except the tax imposed by this section) for such year and (ii) such taxes computed for such year without including such excess in net income."

(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

**SEC. 316. ELECTION AS TO RECOGNITION OF GAIN IN CERTAIN CORPORATE LIQUIDATIONS.**

(a) **Amendment of Section 112 (b) (7).**—Section 112 (b) (7) (relating to recognition of gain in certain corporate liquidations) is hereby amended by striking out subparagraph (A) (ii) "1951" and by inserting in lieu thereof "1951 or 1952".

(b) **Basis of Property.**—Section 113 (a) (18) (relating to basis of property received in certain corporate liquidations) is amended by striking out "the Revenue Act of 1950" and by inserting in lieu thereof "any revenue act".

(c) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only to taxable years ending after December 31, 1951.

**SEC. 317. CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS OF STOCK ON REORGANIZATION.**

(a) **Distributions Not in Liquidation.**—Section 112 (b) (relating to nonrecognition of gain or loss in the case of certain exchanges) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(11) **Distribution of Stock Not in Liquidation.**—If there is distributed, in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, to a shareholder of a corporation which is a party to the reorganization, stock (other than preferred stock) in another corporation which is a party to the reorganization, without the surrender by such shareholder of stock, no gain to the distributee from the receipt of such stock shall be recognized unless it appears that (A) any corporation which is a party to such reorganization was not intended to continue the active conduct of a trade or business after such reorganization, or (B) the corporation whose stock is distributed was used principally as a device for the distribution of earnings and profits to the shareholders of any corporation a party to the reorganization."

(b) **Basis of Stock.**—Section 113 (a) (relating to unadjusted basis for determining gain or loss) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
“(23) TAX-FREE DISTRIBUTIONS.—If the property consists of stock distributed after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1951 to a taxpayer in connection with a transaction described in section 112 (b) (11) (hereinafter in this paragraph called ‘new stock’), or consists of stock in respect of which such distribution was made (hereinafter in this paragraph called ‘old stock’), then the basis of the new stock and of the old stock, respectively, shall, in the shareholder’s hands, be determined by allocating between the old stock and the new stock the adjusted basis of the old stock; such allocation to be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act, but shall apply only with respect to distributions of stock made after such date.

SEC. 318. GAIN FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE OF TAXPAYER’S RESIDENCE.

(a) NONRECOGNITION OF GAIN IN CERTAIN CASES.—Section 112 (relating to recognition of gain or loss) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(n) GAIN FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—

“(1) NONRECOGNITION OF GAIN.—If property (hereinafter in this subsection called ‘old residence’) used by the taxpayer as his principal residence is sold by him and, within a period beginning one year prior to the date of such sale and ending one year after such date, property (hereinafter in this subsection called ‘new residence’) is purchased and used by the taxpayer as his principal residence, gain (if any) from such sale shall be recognized only to the extent that the taxpayer’s selling price of the old residence exceeds the taxpayer’s cost of purchasing the new residence.

“(2) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION.—For the purposes of this subsection:

“(A) An exchange by the taxpayer of his residence for other property shall be considered as a sale of such residence, and the acquisition of a residence upon the exchange of property shall be considered as a purchase of such residence.

“(B) If the taxpayer’s residence (as a result of its destruction in whole or in part, theft, or seizure) is compulsorily or involuntarily converted into property or into money, such destruction, theft, or seizure shall be considered as a sale of the residence; and if the residence is so converted into property which is used by the taxpayer as his residence, such conversion shall be considered as a purchase of such property by the taxpayer.

“(C) In the case of an exchange or conversion described in subparagraph (A) or (B), in determining the extent to which the selling price of the old residence exceeds the taxpayer’s cost of purchasing the new residence, the amount realized by the taxpayer upon such exchange or conversion shall be considered the selling price of the old residence.

“(D) A residence any part of which was constructed or reconstructed by the taxpayer shall be considered as purchased by the taxpayer. In determining the taxpayer’s cost of purchasing a residence, there shall be included only so much of his cost as is attributable to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvements made which are properly chargeable to capital account, during the period specified in paragraph (1).
"(E) If a residence is purchased by the taxpayer prior to the date of his sale of the old residence, the purchased residence shall not be treated as his new residence if sold or otherwise disposed of by him prior to the date of the sale of the old residence.

"(F) If the taxpayer, during the period described in paragraph (1), purchases more than one residence which is used by him as his principal residence at some time within one year after the date of the sale of the old residence, only the last of such residences so used by him after the date of such sale shall constitute the new residence. If within the one year referred to in the preceding sentence property used by the taxpayer as his principal residence is destroyed, stolen, requisitioned, or condemned, or is sold or exchanged under threat or imminence thereof, then for the purposes of the preceding sentence such one year shall be considered as ending with the date of such destruction, theft, seizure, requisition, condemnation, sale, or exchange.

"(G) In the case of a new residence the construction of which was commenced by the taxpayer prior to the expiration of one year after the date of the sale of the old residence, the period specified in paragraph (1), and the one year referred to in subparagraph (F) of this paragraph, shall be considered as including a period of 18 months beginning with the date of the sale of the old residence.

"(3) LIMITATION.—The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not be applicable with respect to the sale of the taxpayer's residence if within one year prior to the date of such sale the taxpayer sold at a gain other property used by him as his principal residence, and any part of such gain was not recognized by reason of the provisions of paragraph (1). For the purposes of this paragraph, the destruction, theft, seizure, requisition, or condemnation of property or the sale or exchange of property under threat or imminence thereof, shall not be considered as a sale of such property.

"(4) BASIS OF NEW RESIDENCE.—Where the purchase of a new residence results, under paragraph (1), in the nonrecognition of gain upon the sale of an old residence, in determining the adjusted basis of the new residence as of any time following the sale of the old residence, the adjustments to basis shall include a reduction by an amount equal to the amount of the gain not so recognized upon the sale of the old residence. For this purpose, the amount of the gain not so recognized upon the sale of the old residence includes only so much of such gain as is not recognized by reason of the cost, up to such time, of purchasing the new residence.

"(5) TENANT-STOCKHOLDER IN A COOPERATIVE APARTMENT CORPORATION.—For the purposes of this subsection, section 113 (b) (1) (K), and section 117 (h) (7), references to property used by the taxpayer as his principal residence, and references to the residence of a tenant-stockholder (as defined in section 23 (z) (2)) in a cooperative apartment (as defined in such section) if—

"(A) in the case of stock sold, the apartment which the taxpayer was entitled to occupy as such stockholder was used by him as his principal residence, and

"(B) in the case of stock purchased, the taxpayer used as his principal residence the apartment which he was entitled to occupy as such stockholder.

"(6) HUSBAND AND WIFE.—If the taxpayer and his spouse, in accordance with regulations which shall be prescribed by the Sec-
A) for the purposes of this subsection, the words 'taxpayer's selling price of the old residence' shall mean the selling price (of the taxpayer, or of the taxpayer and his spouse) of the old residence, and the words 'taxpayer's cost of purchasing the new residence' shall mean the cost (to the taxpayer, his spouse, or both) of purchasing the new residence (whether held by the taxpayer, his spouse, or the taxpayer and his spouse); and

(B) so much of the gain upon the sale of the old residence as is not recognized solely by reason of this paragraph, and so much of the adjustment under paragraph (4) to the basis of the new residence as results solely from this paragraph, shall be allocated between the taxpayer and his spouse as provided in such regulations.

This paragraph shall apply only if the old residence and the new residence are each used by the taxpayer and his spouse as their principal residence. In case the taxpayer and his spouse do not consent to the application of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, then the recognition of gain upon the sale of the old residence shall be determined under this subsection without regard to the rules provided in this paragraph.

(7) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—If the taxpayer during a taxable year sells at a gain property used by him as his principal residence, then—

(A) the statutory period for the assessment of any deficiency attributable to any part of such gain shall not expire prior to the expiration of three years from the date the Secretary is notified by the taxpayer (in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe) of—

(i) the taxpayer's cost of purchasing the new residence which the taxpayer claims results in nonrecognition of any part of such gain,

(ii) the taxpayer's intention not to purchase a new residence within the period specified in paragraph (1), or

(iii) a failure to make such purchase within such period; and

(B) such deficiency may be assessed prior to the expiration of such three-year period notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such assessment."

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 112 (f) (relating to involuntary conversions) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"This subsection shall not apply, in the case of property used by the taxpayer as his principal residence, if the destruction, theft, seizure, requisition, or condemnation of the residence, or the sale or exchange of such residence under threat or imminence thereof, occurred after December 31, 1950."

(2) Section 113 (a) (9) (relating to basis of property acquired as a result of involuntary conversions) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "This paragraph shall not apply in respect of property acquired as a result of a compulsory or involuntary conversion of property used by the taxpayer as his principal residence if the destruction, theft, seizure, requisition, or condemnation of such residence, or the sale or exchange of such residence under threat or imminence thereof, occurred after December 31, 1950."
(3) Section 113 (b) (1) (relating to adjusted basis of property) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(K) In the case of a residence the acquisition of which resulted, under the provisions of section 112 (n), in the non-recognition of any part of the gain realized upon the sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of another residence, to the extent provided in section 112 (n) (4)."

(4) Section 117 (h) (relating to determination of holding period) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(7) In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held a residence, the acquisition of which resulted under section 112 (n) in the non-recognition of any part of the gain realized on the sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of another residence, there shall be included the period for which such other residence had been held as of the date of such sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion."

(5) Section 276 (relating to period of limitation upon assessment and collection) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(e) Gain upon sale or exchange of residence.—In the case of a deficiency described in section 112 (n) (7), such deficiency may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the time therein provided."

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable to taxable years ending after December 31, 1950, but the provisions of section 112 (n) (1) and (6) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply only with respect to residences sold (within the meaning of such section) after such date.

SEC. 319. PERCENTAGE DEPLETION.

(a) Allowance of percentage depletion.—So much of paragraph (4) of section 114 (b) as precedes the last sentence of subparagraph (A) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(4) Percentage depletion for coal and metal mines and for certain other mines and natural mineral deposits.—

"(A) In general.—The allowance for depletion under section 23 (m) in the case of the following mines and other natural deposits shall be—

"(i) in the case of sand, gravel, slate, stone (including pumice and scoria), brick and tile clay, shale, oyster shell, clam shell, granite, marble, sodium chloride, and, if from brine wells, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, and bromine, 5 per centum,

"(ii) in the case of coal, asbestos, brucite, dolomite, magnesite, perlite, wollastonite, calcium carbonates, and magnesium carbonates, 10 per centum,

"(iii) in the case of metal mines, aplite, bauxite, fluor-spar, flake graphite, vermiculite, beryl, garnet, feldspar, mica, talc (including pyrophyllite), lepidolite, spodumene, barite, ball clay, sagger clay, china clay, phosphate rock, rock asphalt, trona, bentonite, gibsonite, thenardite, borax, fuller's earth, tripoli, refractory and fire clay, quartzite, diatomaceous earth, metallurgical grade limestone, chemical grade limestone, and potash, 15 per centum, and

"(iv) in the case of sulfur, 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) **Technical Amendment.**—So much of paragraph (2) of section 114 (b) as precedes “discovered by the taxpayer after February 28, 1913” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(2) **Discovery Value in the Case of Mines.**—In the case of mines (except mines in respect of which percentage depletion is allowable under paragraph (4) of this subsection).”

(c) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

**SEC. 320. Redemption of Stock to Pay Death Taxes.**

(a) **Amendment of Section 115 (g) (3).**—Section 115 (g) (3) (relating to redemption of stock to pay death taxes) is hereby amended by striking out “50 per centum of the value of the net estate” and inserting in lieu thereof “35 per centum of the value of the gross estate”.

(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable to taxable years ending on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, but shall apply only to amounts distributed on or after such date.

**SEC. 321. Earned Income from Sources Without the United States.**

(a) **Exclusion from Gross Income.**—Section 116 (a) (relating to earned income from sources without the United States) is hereby amended by striking out paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(1) **Bona Fide Resident of Foreign Country.**—In the case of an individual citizen of the United States, who establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that he has been a bona fide resident of a foreign country or countries for an uninterrupted period which includes an entire taxable year, amounts received from sources without the United States (except amounts paid by the United States or any agency thereof) if such amounts constitute earned income (as defined in paragraph (3)) attributable to such period; but such individual shall not be allowed as a deduction from his gross income any deductions properly allocable to or chargeable against amounts excluded from gross income under this paragraph.

“(2) **Presence in Foreign Country for 17 Months.**—In the case of an individual citizen of the United States, who during any period of 18 consecutive months is present in a foreign country or countries during at least 510 full days in such period, amounts received from sources without the United States (except amounts paid by the United States or any agency thereof) if such amounts constitute earned income (as defined in paragraph (3)) attributable to such period; but such individual shall not be allowed as a deduction from his gross income any deductions properly allocable to or chargeable against amounts excluded from gross income under this paragraph.

(b) **Withholding of Tax on Wages.**—Section 1621 (a) (8) (A) (relating to definition of wages) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(A) for services for an employer (other than the United States or any agency thereof) performed in a foreign country by a citizen of the United States, if at the time of the payment of such remuneration the employer is required by the law of any foreign country to withhold income tax upon such
remuneration, or it is reasonable to believe that such remuneration will be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) (1) or (2), or".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950. The amendment made by subsection (b) shall be applicable with respect to wages paid on or after January 1, 1952.

SEC. 322. CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES.

(a) TREATMENT OF LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES.—

(1) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 23.—Section 23 (relating to deductions from gross income) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(ee) LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS.—In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, the deduction for long-term capital gains provided in section 117(b)."

(2) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 117 (b).—Section 117 (b) (relating to treatment of long-term capital gains and losses) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) DEDUCTION FROM GROSS INCOME.—In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, if for any taxable year the net long-term capital gain exceeds the net short-term capital loss, 50 per centum of the amount of such excess shall be a deduction from gross income. In the case of an estate or trust, the deduction shall be computed by excluding the portion (if any), of the gains for the taxable year from sales or exchanges of capital assets, which, under section 162 (b) or (c), is includible by the income beneficiaries as gain derived from the sale or exchange of capital assets."

(b) ALTERNATIVE TAX.—Section 117 (c) (2) (relating to alternative tax) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(2) OTHER TAXPAYERS.—If for any taxable year the net long-term capital gain of any taxpayer (other than a corporation) exceeds the net short-term capital loss, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the tax imposed by sections 11 and 12 (or, in the case of certain tax-exempt trusts, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 491), a tax determined as follows, if and only if such tax is less than the tax imposed by such sections:

"(A) A partial tax shall first be computed upon the net income reduced by an amount equal to 50 per centum of such excess, at the rates and in the manner as if this subsection had not been enacted.

"(B) There shall then be ascertained an amount equal to 25 per centum of the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss. In the case of any taxable year beginning after October 31, 1951, and before November 1, 1953, there shall be ascertained, in lieu of the amount computed under the preceding sentence, an amount equal to 26 per centum of the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss.

"(C) The total tax shall be the partial tax computed under subparagraph (A) plus the amount computed under subparagraph (B)."

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 22 (n).—Section 22 (n) (relating to the definition of adjusted gross income) is hereby amended by striking out the word "and" at the end of paragraph (5), by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and", and by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

"(7) LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS.—The deduction allowed by section 23 (ee)."

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(2) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 117 (A).**—Paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 117 (a) (relating to definitions of short-term capital gain and long-term capital gain) are each hereby amended by striking out "net income" and inserting in lieu thereof "gross income".

(3) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 117 (J).**—Section 117 (j) (2) (A) (relating to gains and losses from involuntary conversion and from the sale or exchange of certain property used in the trade or business) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(A) In determining under this paragraph whether gains exceed losses, the gains described therein shall be included only if and to the extent taken into account in computing gross income and the losses described therein shall be included only if and to the extent taken into account in computing net income, except that subsection (d) shall not apply."

(4) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 122 (D) (4).**—Section 122 (d) (4) (relating to computation of net operating loss deduction) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(4) The amount deductible on account of losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets shall not exceed the amount includible on account of gains from such sales or exchanges. The deduction provided in section 23 (ee) shall not be allowed."

(5) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 162 (A).**—Section 162 (a) (relating to computation of net income of estates and trusts) is hereby amended by striking out the semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Where any amount of the income so paid or set aside is attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of capital assets held for more than six months, proper adjustment of the deduction otherwise allowable under this subsection shall be made for any deduction allowable to the trust under section 23 (ee);"

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**SEC. 323. SALE OF LAND WITH UNHARVESTED CROP.**

(a) **TREATMENT OF GAIN OR LOSS.**—Section 117 (j) (relating to sale or exchange of property used in the trade or business) is hereby amended—

(1) By inserting immediately before the period at the end of the second sentence of paragraph (1) thereof the following: "and unharvested crops to which paragraph (3) is applicable"; and

(2) By adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(3) **SALE OF LAND WITH UNHARVESTED CROP.**—In the case of an unharvested crop on land used in the trade or business and held for more than 6 months, if the crop and the land are sold or exchanged (or compulsorily or involuntarily converted as described in paragraph (2)) at the same time and to the same person, the crop shall be considered as 'property used in the trade or business'."

(b) **TREATMENT OF DEDUCTIONS.**

(1) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 24.**—Section 24 (relating to items not deductible) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read as follows:
“(f) Sale of Land With Unharvested Crop.—Where an unharvested crop sold by the taxpayer is considered under the provisions of section 117 (j) (3) as ‘property used in the trade or business’, in computing net income no deduction (whether or not for the taxable year of the sale, and whether for expenses, depreciation, or otherwise) attributable to the production of such crop shall be allowed.”

(2) Amendment of section 113 (b) (1).—Section 113 (b) (1) (relating to adjustments to basis) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new subparagraph to read as follows:

“(L) for deductions to the extent disallowed under section 24 (f), notwithstanding the provisions of any other subparagraph of this paragraph.”

(c) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable only with respect to sales, exchanges, and conversions, occurring in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950. The amendments made by subsection (b) shall be applicable to any taxable year for which a deduction is disallowed by reason of sales, exchanges, or conversions to which subsection (a) is applicable.

SEC. 324. Sales of Livestock.
Section 117 (j) (1) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: “Such term also includes livestock, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes, and held by him for 12 months or more from the date of acquisition. Such term does not include poultry.” The first sentence added to section 117 (j) (1) by the amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941, except that the extension of the holding period from 6 to 12 months shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950. The second sentence added to section 117 (j) (1) by the amendment made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 325. Tax Treatment of Coal Royalties.

(a) Definition of Property Used in the Trade or Business.—Section 117 (j) (1) (relating to the definition of property used in the trade or business) is hereby amended by adding after the word “timber” in the second sentence thereof the following: “or coal”.

(b) Gain or Loss Upon Certain Disposals of Timber or Coal.—Section 117 (k) (2) (relating to the disposal of timber) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(2) In the case of the disposal of timber or coal (including lignite), held for more than 6 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 or coal, the difference between the amount received for such timber or coal and the adjusted depletion basis thereof shall be considered as though it were a gain or loss, as the case may be, upon the sale of such timber or coal. Such owner shall not be entitled to the allowance for percentage depletion provided for in section 114 (b) (4) with respect to such coal. This paragraph shall not apply to income realized by the owner as a co-adventurer, partner, or principal in the mining of such coal. The date of disposal of such coal shall be deemed to be the date such coal is mined. In determining the gross income, the adjusted gross income, or the net income of the lessee, the deductions allowable with respect to rents and royalties shall be determined without regard to the provisions of this paragraph. This paragraph shall have no application, in the case of coal, for the purposes of applying sec-
tion 102 or subchapter A of chapter 2 (including the computation under section 117 (c) (1) of a tax in lieu of the tax imposed by section 500)."

(c) Clerical Amendment.—The heading to section 117 (k) (relating to the gain or loss upon the cutting of timber) is hereby amended to read as follows: "(k) Gain or Loss in the Case of Timber or Coal.—"

(d) Technical Amendment.—Section 481 (a) (4) is hereby amended by striking out "cutting or disposal of timber" and inserting in lieu thereof "cutting of timber, or the disposal of timber or coal."

(e) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Section 433 (relating to computation of excess profits net income) is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) Gain or Loss Upon Certain Disposals of Coal in Base Period.—For the purpose of subsection (b), the excess profits net income shall be computed as if the provisions of section 117 (j) and (k) (2) which relate to disposals of coal were a part of the law applicable to the taxable year for which excess profits net income is computed."

(2) Section 440 (a) (1) (relating to definition of "inadmissible assets") is hereby amended by striking out "and" at the end of subparagraph (A); by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(C) The economic interest referred to in the provisions of section 117 (k) (2) relating to coal if the taxpayer is subject to such provisions with respect to the income from such coal."

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall be applicable in computing the tax under subchapter D of chapter 1 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1950.

(f) Effective Date.—Except as provided in subsection (e), the amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1950 (whether the contract was made on, before, or after such date), but shall apply only with respect to amounts received or accrued after such date.

SEC. 326. COLLAPSIBLE CORPORATIONS.

(a) Definitions with Respect to Collapsible Corporations.—Section

117 (m) (2) (relating to definitions with respect to collapsible corporations) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(2) Definitions.—"

"(A) For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'collapsible corporation' means a corporation formed or availed of principally for the manufacture, construction, or production of property, for the purchase of property which (in the hands of the corporation) is property described in subsection (a) (1) (A), or for the holding of stock in a corporation so formed or availed of, with a view to—"

"(i) the sale or exchange of stock of its shareholders (whether in liquidation or otherwise), or a distribution to its shareholders, prior to the realization by the corporation manufacturing, constructing, producing, or purchasing the property of a substantial part of the net income to be derived from such property, and"

"(ii) the realization by such shareholders of gain attributable to such property."
"(B) For the purposes of subparagraph (A), a corporation shall be deemed to have manufactured, constructed, produced, or purchased property, if—

"(i) it engaged in the manufacture, construction, or production of such property to any extent,

"(ii) it holds property having a basis determined, in whole or in part, by reference to the cost of such property in the hands of a person who manufactured, constructed, produced, or purchased the property, or

"(iii) it holds property having a basis determined, in whole or in part, by reference to the cost of property manufactured, constructed, produced, or purchased by the corporation.”

(b) LIMITATIONS ON APPLICATION OF SECTION 117 (m).—Subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of section 117 (m) (3) (relating to the limitations on the application of section 117 (m)) are hereby amended to read as follows:

"(A) this subsection shall not apply unless, at any time after the commencement of the manufacture, construction, or production of the property, or at the time of the purchase of the property described in subsection (a) (1) (A) or at any time thereafter, such shareholder (i) owned (or was considered as owning) more than 10 per centum in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation, or (ii) owned stock which was considered as owned at such time by another shareholder who then owned (or was considered as owning) more than 10 per centum in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation;

"(B) this subsection shall not apply to the gain recognized during a taxable year unless more than 70 per centum of such gain is attributable to the property so manufactured, constructed, produced, or purchased; and

"(C) this subsection shall not apply to gain realized after the expiration of three years following the completion of such manufacture, construction, production, or purchase."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable to taxable years ending after August 31, 1951, but shall be applicable only with respect to gains realized after such date. The determination of the tax treatment of gains realized prior to September 1, 1951, shall be made as if this section had not been enacted and without inferences drawn from the fact that the amendments to section 117 (m) made by this section are not expressly made applicable to gains realized prior to September 1, 1951, and without inferences drawn from the limitations contained in section 117 (m), as amended by this section.

SEC. 327. DEALERS IN SECURITIES—CAPITAL GAINS AND ORDINARY LOSSES.

Effective with respect to sales or exchanges made after the expiration of the thirtieth day after the date of the enactment of this Act, section 117 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(n) Dealers in Securities.—

"(1) Capital gains.—Gain by a dealer in securities from the sale or exchange of any security shall in no event be considered as gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset unless—

"(A) the security was, prior to the expiration of the thirtieth day after the date of its acquisition or after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1951 (whichever is
the later), clearly identified in the dealer's records as a security held for investment; and

4. (B) the security was not, at any time after the expiration of such thirtieth day, held by such dealer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business.

2. (2) ORDINARY LOSSES.—Loss by a dealer in securities from the sale or exchange of any security shall, except as otherwise provided in subsection (i) (relating to bond, etc., losses of banks), in no event be considered as loss from the sale or exchange of property which is not a capital asset if at any time after the thirtieth day following the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1951 the security was clearly identified in the dealer's records as a security held for investment.

3. (3) DEFINITION OF SECURITY.—For the purposes of this subsection the term 'security' means any share of stock in any corporation, certificate of stock or interest in any corporation, note, bond, debenture, or evidence of indebtedness, or any evidence of an interest in or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the foregoing.

SEC. 328. TREATMENT OF GAIN ON SALES OF CERTAIN PROPERTY BETWEEN SPOUSES AND BETWEEN AN INDIVIDUAL AND A CONTROLLED CORPORATION.

(a) DISALLOWANCE OF CAPITAL GAIN TREATMENT.—Section 117 (relating to capital gains and losses) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

4. (o) GAIN FROM SALE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY BETWEEN SPOUSES OR BETWEEN AN INDIVIDUAL AND A CONTROLLED CORPORATION;

1. (1) TREATMENT OF GAIN AS ORDINARY INCOME.—In the case of a sale or exchange, directly or indirectly, of property described in paragraph (2)—

2. (A) between a husband and wife; or

3. (B) between an individual and a corporation more than 80 per centum in value of the outstanding stock of which is owned by such individual, his spouse, and his minor children and minor grandchildren;

any gain recognized to the transferor from the sale or exchange of such property shall be considered as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is neither a capital asset nor property described in subsection (j).

2. (2) SUBSECTION APPLICABLE ONLY TO SALES OR EXCHANGES OF DEPRECIABLE PROPERTY.—This subsection shall apply only in the case of a sale or exchange of property by a transferor which in the hands of the transferee is property of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (l).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years ending after April 30, 1951, but shall apply only with respect to sales or exchanges made after May 3, 1951.

SEC. 329. RECEIPTS OF CERTAIN TERMINATION PAYMENTS BY EMPLOYEE.

(a) TAXABILITY TO EMPLOYEE AS CAPITAL GAIN.—Section 117 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

4. (p) TAXABILITY TO EMPLOYEE OF TERMINATION PAYMENTS.—Amounts received from the assignment or release by an employee, after more than twenty years' employment, of all his rights to receive, after termination of his employment and for a period of not less than five years (or for a period ending with his death), a percentage of future profits or receipts of his employer shall be considered an amount...
received from the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for more than six months, if such rights were included in the terms of the employment of such employee for not less than twelve years, and if the total of the amounts received for such assignment or release are received in one taxable year and after the termination of such employment."

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 330. NET OPERATING LOSS CARRY-OVER.

(a) Loss for Taxable Year Beginning Before 1948.—So much of subparagraph (A) of section 122 (b) (2) (relating to the amount of carry-overs) as precedes “the taxpayer” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(A) Loss for Taxable Year Beginning Before 1948.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), if for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1948.”

(b) Allowance of Three-Year Loss Carry-Over From Taxable Years 1948-1949.—Section 122 (b) (2) (relating to the amount of carry-over) is hereby amended by adding after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) Loss for Taxable Year Beginning After December 31, 1947, and Before January 1, 1950.—If for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947, and before January 1, 1950, the taxpayer has a net operating loss, such net operating loss shall be a net operating loss carry-over for each of the three succeeding taxable years, except that the carry-over in the case of each such succeeding taxable year (other than the first succeeding taxable year) shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such net operating loss over the sum of the net income for each of the intervening years computed—

“(i) with the exceptions, additions, and limitations provided in subsection (d) (1), (2), (4), and (6), and

“(ii) by determining the net operating loss deduction for each intervening taxable year without regard to such net operating loss or to the net operating loss for any succeeding taxable year and without regard to any reduction specified in subsection (c). For the purpose of the preceding sentence, the net operating loss for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947, and before January 1, 1950, shall be reduced by the sum of the net income for each of the two preceding taxable years computed—

“(iii) with the exceptions, additions, and limitations provided in subsection (d) (1), (2), (4), and (6), and

“(iv) by determining the net operating loss deduction without regard to such net operating loss or to the net operating loss for the succeeding taxable year, and without regard to any reduction specified in subsection (c). “

“(D) Loss for Taxable Year Beginning After December 31, 1946, and Before January 1, 1948, in the Case of a Corporation Which Commenced Business After December 31, 1945.—If for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1946, and before January 1, 1948, a corporation which commenced business after December 31, 1945, has a net operating loss, such net operating loss shall be a net operating loss carry-over for each of the three succeeding taxable years, except that the carry-over in the case of each such succeeding taxable year (other than the first succeeding taxable year)
shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such net operating loss over the sum of the net income for each of the intervening years computed—

“(i) with the exceptions, additions, and limitations provided in subsection (d) (1), (2), (4), and (6), and

“(ii) by determining the net operating loss deduction for each intervening taxable year without regard to such net operating loss or to the net operating loss for any succeeding taxable year and without regard to any reduction specified in subsection (c).

For the purpose of the preceding sentence, the net operating loss for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1946, shall be reduced by the sum of the net income for each of the two preceding taxable years computed—

“(iii) with the exceptions, additions, and limitations provided in subsection (d) (1), (2), (4), and (6), and

“(iv) by determining the net operating loss deduction without regard to such net operating loss or to the net operating loss for the succeeding taxable year, and without regard to any reduction specified in subsection (c).”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable in computing the net operating loss deduction for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1948.

SEC. 331. STOCK OPTIONS.

(a) OPTION SUBJECT TO STOCKHOLDER APPROVAL.—Section 130A (d) (relating to definition of restricted stock option) is hereby amended by striking out “As used in” and inserting “For the purposes of” and by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(5) STOCKHOLDER APPROVAL.—If the grant of an option is subject to approval by stockholders, the date of grant of the option shall be determined as if the option had not been subject to such approval.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as if it had been enacted as part of section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1950.

SEC. 332. CREDIT FOR TAXES OF FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

(a) FOREIGN SUBSIDIARY OF A DOMESTIC CORPORATION.—Effective with respect to dividends received by a domestic corporation from a foreign corporation during taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, the first sentence of section 131 (f) (1) is hereby amended by striking out “a majority” and inserting in lieu thereof “at least 10 per centum.”

(b) FOREIGN SUBSIDIARY OF A FOREIGN CORPORATION.—Effective with respect to dividends received by a foreign corporation from another foreign corporation in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, section 131 (f) (2) is hereby amended by striking out “all the voting stock (except qualifying shares)” and inserting in lieu thereof “50 per centum or more of the voting stock”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—So much of section 131 (f) (1) as precedes the first sentence thereof is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(f) TAXES OF FOREIGN CORPORATION.—

“(1) TREATMENT OF TAXES PAID BY FOREIGN CORPORATION.—”

SEC. 333. INFORMATION AT SOURCE ON PAYMENTS OF INTEREST.

Section 147 (a) is hereby amended by striking out “interest,” in the first sentence. Section 147 (b) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(b) RETURNS REGARDLESS OF AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—Such returns may be required, regardless of amounts, (1) in the case of payments of
interest, and (2) in the case of collections of items (not payable in the United States) of interest upon the bonds of foreign countries and interest upon the bonds of and dividends from foreign corporations by persons undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange."

SEC. 334. ABATEMENT OF INCOME TAX FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES UPON DEATH.

Supplement D of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to returns and payment of tax) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 154. INCOME TAXES OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES UPON DEATH.

"In the case of any individual who dies after June 24, 1950, and prior to January 1, 1954, while in active service as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, if such death occurred while serving in a combat zone (as determined under section 22 (b) (13)) or as a result of wounds, disease, or injury incurred while so serving—

"(a) the tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply with respect to the taxable year in which falls the date of his death, or with respect to any prior taxable year ending on or after the first day he so served in a combat zone after June 24, 1950; and

"(b) the tax under this chapter and under the corresponding title of each prior revenue law for taxable years preceding those specified in clause (a) which is unpaid at the date of his death (including interest, additions to the tax, and additional amounts) shall not be assessed, and if assessed the assessment shall be abated, and if collected shall be credited or refunded as an overpayment."

SEC. 335. EMPLOYEES' TRUSTS.

(a) Amendment of Section 165 (b).—Section 165 (b) (relating to taxability of beneficiary on distributions from an employees' trust) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Where such total distributions include securities of the employer corporation, there shall be excluded from such excess the net unrealized appreciation attributable to that part of the total distributions which consists of the securities of the employer corporation so distributed. The amount of such net unrealized appreciation and the resulting adjustments to basis of the securities of the employer corporation so distributed shall be determined in accordance with regulations which shall be prescribed by the Secretary. For purposes of this subsection, the term 'securities' means only shares of stock and bonds or debentures issued by a corporation with interest coupons or in registered form, and the term 'securities of the employer corporation' includes securities of a parent or subsidiary corporation (as defined in section 130A (d) (2) and (3)) of the employer corporation."

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to distributions made after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 336. LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(a) Tax for 1951.—Section 201 (a) (1) (relating to imposition of tax on life insurance companies) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In lieu of the taxes imposed by the preceding sentence, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for taxable years beginning in 1951 upon the 1951 adjusted normal-tax net income (as defined in section 208A) of every life insurance company a tax equal to the sum of the following:
"SEC. 203A. 1951 ADJUSTED NORMAL-TAX NET INCOME.

(a) 1951 ADJUSTED NORMAL-TAX NET INCOME.—For the purposes of section 201, the term ‘1951 adjusted normal-tax net income’ means the normal-tax net income plus eight times the amount of the adjustment for certain reserves provided in section 202 (c) and minus the reserve interest credit, if any, provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) RESERVE INTEREST CREDIT.—For the purposes of subsection (a), the reserve interest credit shall be an amount determined as follows:

(1) Divide the amount of the adjusted net income (as defined in subsection (c)) by the amount of the required interest (as defined in subsection (d)).

(2) If the quotient obtained in paragraph (1) is 1.05 or more, the reserve interest credit shall be zero.

(3) If the quotient obtained in paragraph (1) is 1.00 or less, the reserve interest credit shall be an amount equal to 50 per centum of the normal-tax net income.

(4) If the quotient obtained in paragraph (1) is more than 1.00 but less than 1.05, the reserve interest credit shall be the amount obtained by multiplying the normal-tax net income by 10 times the difference between the figures 1.05 and such quotient.

(c) ADJUSTED NET INCOME.—For the purposes of subsection (b) (1), the term ‘adjusted net income’ means the net income computed without any deduction for tax-free interest minus 50 per centum of the amount of the adjustment for certain reserves provided in section 202 (c).

(d) REQUIRED INTEREST.—For the purposes of subsection (b) (1), the term ‘required interest’ means the total of—

(1) The sum of the amounts obtained by multiplying (A) each rate of interest assumed in computing the taxpayer’s life insurance reserves by (B) the means of the amounts of the taxpayer’s adjusted reserves computed at that rate at the beginning and end of the taxable year,

(2) 2 per centum of the reserve for deferred dividends, and

(3) Interest paid.

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 433 (a) (1) (II) (relating to excess profits net income of life insurance companies) is hereby amended by changing the semicolon at the end thereof to a period and by inserting thereafter the following: “In the case of taxable years beginning in 1951, there shall be used, in lieu of the figure referred to in clause (i) of the first sentence of this subparagraph, the figure .87;”.

(2) Section 201 (f) (relating to disallowance of double deductions) is hereby amended by striking out “or 203” and inserting in lieu thereof “, 203, or 203A”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable to taxable years beginning in 1951.
SEC. 337. TAX TREATMENT OF CERTAIN INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

(a) Inclusion of Certain Registered Management Companies in the Definition of Regulated Investment Company.—Section 361 (relating to definition of regulated investment companies) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) Certain Investment Companies.—If the Securities and Exchange Commission determines in accordance with regulations issued by it, and certifies to the Secretary not more than 60 days prior to the close of the taxable year of a registered management investment company, that such investment company is principally engaged in the furnishing of capital to other corporations which are principally engaged in the development or exploitation of inventions, technological improvements, new processes, or products not previously generally available, such investment company may, in the computation of 50 per centum of the value of its assets under subparagraph (A) of subsection (b) (3) for any quarter of such taxable year, include the value of any securities of an issuer, notwithstanding the fact that such investment company holds more than 10 per centum of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, but only if the investment company has not continuously held any security of such issuer or of any predecessor company of such issuer as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary) for 10 or more years preceding such quarter of such taxable year. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply at the close of any quarter of a taxable year to an investment company if at the close of such quarter more than 25 per centum of the value of its total assets is represented by securities of issuers with respect to each of which the investment company holds more than 10 per centum of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer and in respect of each of which or any predecessor thereof the investment company has continuously held any security for 10 or more years preceding such quarter unless the value of its total assets so represented is reduced to 25 per centum or less within 30 days after the close of such quarter. The terms used in this subsection shall have the same meaning as in subsection (b) (3) of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, unless the Securities and Exchange Commission determines otherwise, a corporation shall be considered to be principally engaged in the development or exploitation of inventions, technological improvements, new processes, or products not previously generally available, for at least 10 years after the date of the first acquisition of any security in such corporation or any predecessor thereof by such investment company if at the date of such acquisition the corporation or its predecessor was principally so engaged, and an investment company shall be considered at any date to be furnishing capital to any company whose securities it holds if within 10 years prior to such date it has acquired any of such securities, or any securities surrendered in exchange therefor, from such other company or predecessor thereof. For the purposes of the certification hereunder, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall have authority to issue such rules, regulations and orders, and to conduct such investigations and hearings, either public or private, as it may deem appropriate."

(b) Technical Amendment.—Section 361 (b) (3) (A) is hereby amended by inserting after "the total assets of the taxpayer and" the following: "except and to the extent provided in subsection (c)."

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.
SEC. 338. EXCHANGES AND DISTRIBUTIONS IN OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

(a) DEFINITION OF SYSTEM GROUP.—Section 373 (d) (1) (relating to the definition of the term "system group") is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(1) At least 90 per centum of each class of the stock (other than (A) stock which is preferred as to both dividends and assets, and (B) stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends but which is not preferred as to assets but only if the total value of such stock is less than 1 per centum of the aggregate value of all classes of stock which are not preferred as to both dividends and assets) of each of the corporations (except the common parent corporation) is owned directly by one or more of the other corporations; and".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years affected by an exchange or distribution made after December 31, 1947.

SEC. 339. TAXATION OF BUSINESS INCOME OF STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 421 (b).—Section 421 (b) (1) (organizations subject to tax under Supplement U) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(1) ORGANIZATIONS TAXABLE AS CORPORATIONS.—

(A) Organizations Exempt Under Section 101 (1), (6), (7) and (14).—The taxes imposed by subsection (a) (1) shall apply in the case of any organization (other than a church, a convention or association of churches, or a trust described in paragraph (2)) which is exempt, except as provided in this supplement, from taxation under this chapter by reason of paragraph (1), (6), or (7) of section 101. Such taxes shall also apply in the case of a corporation described in section 101 (14) if the income is payable to an organization which itself is subject to the tax imposed by subsection (a) or to a church or to a convention or association of churches.

(B) State Colleges and Universities.—The taxes imposed by subsection (a) (1) shall apply in the case of any college or university which is an agency or instrumentality of any government or any political subdivision thereof, or which is owned or operated by a government or any political subdivision thereof or by any agency or instrumentality of any one or more governments or political subdivisions. Such taxes shall also apply in the case of any corporation wholly owned by one or more such colleges or universities.

(b) UNRELATED TRADE OR BUSINESS.—Section 422 (b) (definition of unrelated trade or business) is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By inserting after "under section 101" the following: "(or, in the case of an organization described in section 421 (b) (1) (B), to the exercise or performance of any purpose or function described in section 101 (6))".

(2) By inserting in paragraph (2) thereof after "section 101 (6)" the following: "or in the case of a college or university described in section 421 (b) (1) (B)"

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1951.
SEC. 340. FAMILY PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) Definition of Partner.—Section 3797 (a) (2) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "A person shall be recognized as a partner for income tax purposes if he owns a capital interest in a partnership in which capital is a material income-producing factor, whether or not such interest was derived by purchase or gift from any other person."

(b) Allocation of Partnership Income.—Supplement F of chapter 1 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 341. WAR LOSSES.

(a) Tax Upon War Loss Recovery.—Section 127 (c) (relating to recoveries included in gross income) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(c) Recoveries.—

"(1) General rule.—Upon the recovery in the taxable year of any money or property in respect of property considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized in any prior taxable year,
the amount of such recovery shall be included in gross income to
the extent provided in paragraph (2), unless the provisions of
paragraph (3) are applicable to the taxable year pursuant to an
election made by the taxpayer under the provisions of paragraph
(5).

"(2) INCLUSION IN GROSS INCOME.—

"(A) Amount of Recovery.—The amount of the recovery
of any money or property in respect of property considered
under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized in any prior
taxable year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of
such money and the fair market value of such property,
determined as of the date of the recovery.

"(B) Amount of Gain Includible.—To the extent that the
amount of the recovery plus the aggregate of the amounts of
previous such recoveries do not exceed that part of the aggre-
gate of the allowable deductions in prior taxable years on
account of the destruction or seizure of property described
in subsection (a) which did not result in a reduction of any
tax of the taxpayer under this chapter or chapter 2, such
amount shall not be includible in gross income and shall not
be deemed gain upon the involuntary conversion of property
as a result of its destruction or seizure. To the extent that
such amount plus the aggregate of the amounts of previous
such recoveries exceed that part of the aggregate of such
deductions, which did not result in a reduction of any tax
of the taxpayer under this chapter or chapter 2 and do not
exceed that part of the aggregate of such deductions which
did result in a reduction of any tax of the taxpayer under
this chapter or chapter 2, such amount shall be included in
gross income but shall not be deemed a gain upon the invol-
untary conversion of property as a result of its destruction or
seizure. To the extent that such amount plus the aggregate
of the amounts of previous such recoveries exceed the aggre-
gate of the allowable deductions in prior taxable years on
account of the destruction or seizure of property described
in subsection (a), such amount shall be considered a gain
upon the involuntary conversion of property as a result of
its destruction or seizure and shall be recognized or not
recognized as provided in section 112 (f). If for any previous
taxable year the taxpayer chooses under subsection (b) to
treat any obligations and liabilities as discharged or satisfied
out of the property or interest described in subsection (a),
and if such obligations and liabilities were not so discharged
or satisfied, the amount of such obligations and liabilities
treated as discharged or satisfied under subsection (b) shall
be considered for the purposes of this section as a deduction
by reason of this section which did not result in a reduction of
any tax of the taxpayer under this chapter or chapter 2.
For the purposes of this paragraph an allowable deduction
for any taxable year on account of the destruction or seizure
of property described in subsection (a) shall, to the extent
not allowed in computing the tax of the taxpayer for such
taxable year, be considered an allowable deduction which did
not result in a reduction of any tax for the taxpayer under
this chapter or chapter 2.

"(3) TAX ADJUSTMENT MEASURED BY PRIOR BENEFITS.—If the
provisions of this paragraph are applicable to the taxable year
pursuant to an election made by the taxpayer under the provisions
of paragraph (5)
"(A) Amount of Recovery.—The amount of the recovery in the taxable year of any money or property in respect of property considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized in any prior taxable year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of such money and the fair market value of such property, determined as of the date of the recovery. For the purpose of this paragraph, in the case of the recovery of the same property or interest considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized, the fair market value of such property or interest shall, at the option of the taxpayer, be considered an amount equal to the adjusted basis (for determining loss) of such property or interest in the hands of the taxpayer on the date such property or interest was considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized. The amount of the recovery determined under this subparagraph shall be reduced for the purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C) by the amount of the obligations or liabilities with respect to the property considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized in respect of which the recovery was received, if the taxpayer for any previous taxable year chose under subsection (b) (2) to treat such obligations or liabilities as discharged or satisfied out of such property, and such obligations or liabilities were not so discharged or satisfied prior to the date of the recovery.

"(B) Adjustment for Prior Tax Benefits.—That part of the amount of the recovery, in respect of any property considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized, which is not in excess of the allowable deductions in prior taxable years on account of such destruction or seizure of the property (the amount of such allowable deductions being first reduced by the aggregate amount of any prior recoveries in respect of the same property) shall be excluded from gross income for the taxable year of the recovery for the purpose of computing the tax under this chapter and chapter 2; but there shall be added to, and assessed and collected as a part of, the tax under this chapter for the taxable year of the recovery the total increase in the tax under this chapter and chapter 2 for all taxable years which would result by decreasing, in an amount equal to such part of the recovery so excluded, such deductions allowable in the prior taxable years with respect to the destruction or seizure of the property. Such increase in the tax for each such year so resulting shall be computed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Such regulations shall give effect to previous recoveries of any kind (including recoveries described in section 22 (b) (12)) with respect to any prior year. and shall provide for the case where there was no tax for the prior year, but shall otherwise treat the tax previously determined for any year in accordance with the principles set forth in section 3801 (d). All credits allowable against the tax for any year and all carry-overs and carry-backs affected by so decreasing the allowable deductions shall be taken into account in computing the increase in the tax, except that the computation of the excess profits credit under chapter 2 E for any taxable year shall not be affected.

"(C) Gain Upon Recovery.—The amount of any recovery or part thereof, in respect of property considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized, which is not excluded from gross income under the provisions of subparagraph (B) shall
be considered for the taxable year of the recovery as gain on its destruction or seizure and shall be recognized or not recognized as provided in section 112 (f).

"(D) Recoveries Treated as Gross Income for Certain Purposes.—For the purposes of sections 51, 52, and 3801 (b) the recovery in the taxable year of any money or property in respect of property considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized in any prior taxable year shall be deemed to be an item includible in gross income for the taxable year in which the recovery is made.

"(4) Restoration of Value of Investments Referable to Destroyed or Seized Property.—For the purpose of this subsection the restoration in whole or in part of the value of any interest described in subsection (a) (3) by reason of any recovery of money or property in respect of property to which such interest related and which was considered under subsection (a) (1) or (2) as destroyed or seized shall be deemed a recovery of property in respect of property considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized. In applying paragraph (3) of this subsection such restoration shall be treated as the recovery of the same interest considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized.

"(5) Election by Taxpayer for Application of Paragraph (3).—If the taxpayer elects to have the provisions of paragraph (3) applicable to any taxable year in which he recovered any money or property in respect of property considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized, the provisions of paragraph (3) shall be applicable to all taxable years of the taxpayer beginning after December 31, 1941, and such election, once made, shall be irrevocable. The election shall be made in such manner and at such time as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, except that no election under this paragraph may be made after December 31, 1952, unless the taxpayer recovers money or property (in respect of property considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized) during a taxable year ending after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1951. If pursuant to such election the provisions of paragraph (3) are applicable to any taxable year—

"(A) the period of limitations provided in sections 275 and 276 on the making of assessments and the beginning of a proceeding in court for collection shall not, with respect to—

"(i) the amount to be added to the tax for such taxable year under the provisions of paragraph (3), and

"(ii) any deficiency for such taxable year or for any other taxable year, to the extent attributable to the basis of the recovered property being determined under the provisions of subsection (d) (2),

expire prior to the expiration of two years following the date of the making of such election, and such amount and such deficiency may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of such period notwithstanding any law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such assessment and collection, and

"(B) in case refund or credit of any overpayment resulting from the application of the provisions of paragraph (3) to such taxable year is prevented on the date of the making of such election, or within one year from such date, by the operation of any law or rule of law (other than section 3701, relating to compromises), refund or credit of such overpay-
ment may, nevertheless, be made or allowed if claim therefor is filed within one year from such date.
In the case of any taxable year ending before the date of the making by the taxpayer of an election under this paragraph, no interest shall be paid on any overpayment resulting from the application of the provisions of paragraph (3) to such taxable year, and no interest shall be assessed or collected with respect to any amount or any deficiency specified in clause (A), for any period prior to the expiration of six months following the date of the making of such election by the taxpayer."

(b) Basis of Recovered Property.—Section 127 (d) (relating to basis of recovered property) is hereby amended to read as follows:
"(d) Basis of Recovered Property.—
"(1) In General.—The unadjusted basis of property recovered in respect of property considered as destroyed or seized under subsection (a) shall be determined under this subsection. Such basis shall be an amount equal to the fair market value of such property, determined as of the date of the recovery, reduced by an amount equal to the excess of the aggregate of such fair market value and the amounts of previous recoveries of money or property in respect of property considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized over the aggregate of the allowable deductions in prior taxable years on account of the destruction or seizure of property described in subsection (a), and increased by that portion of the amount of the recovery which under subsection (c) is treated as a recognized gain from the involuntary conversion of property. Upon application of the taxpayer, the aggregate of the bases (determined under the preceding sentence) of any properties recovered in respect of properties considered under subsection (a) as destroyed or seized may be allocated among the properties so recovered in such manner as the Secretary may determine under regulations prescribed by him, and the amounts so allocated to any such property so recovered shall be the unadjusted basis of such property in lieu of the unadjusted basis of such property determined under the preceding sentence.

"(2) Property Recovered in Taxable Year to Which Subsection (c) (3) Is Applicable.—In the case of a taxpayer who has made an election under the provisions of subsection (c) (5), the basis of property recovered shall be an amount equal to the value at which such property is included in the amount of the recovery under subsection (c) (3) (A) (determined without regard to the last sentence thereof), reduced by such part of the gain under subsection (c) (3) (C) which is not recognized as provided in section 112 (f)."

(c) Credit for Foreign Taxes.—Section 131 (a) (relating to allowance of credit for taxes of foreign countries and possessions of the United States) is hereby amended by inserting after "section 102" the following: "and except the additional tax imposed for the taxable year under the provisions of section 127 (c) (3)".

(d) Effective Dates.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941.

SEC. 342. DEDUCTION OF EXPENDITURES FOR MINE EXPLORATION.

(a) Deduction of Mine Exploration Expenditures.—Section 23 (relating to deductions from gross income) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
"(f) Deduction of Exploration Expenditures.—
"(1) In General.—In the case of expenditures paid or incurred during the taxable year for the purpose of ascertaining the existence, location, extent, or quality of any deposit of ore or other
mineral, and paid or incurred prior to the beginning of the development stage of the mine or deposit, so much of such expenditures as does not exceed $75,000. This subsection shall apply only with respect to the amount of such expenditures which, but for this subsection, would not be allowable as a deduction for the taxable year. This subsection shall not apply to expenditures for the acquisition or improvement of property of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (1), but allowances for depreciation shall be considered, for the purposes of this subsection, as expenditures paid or incurred. In no case shall this subsection apply with respect to amounts paid or incurred for the purpose of ascertaining the existence, location, extent, or quality of any deposit of oil or gas.

“(2) ELECTION OF TAXPAYER.—If the taxpayer elects, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, to treat as deferred expenses any portion of the amount deductible for the taxable year under paragraph (1), such portion shall not be deductible under paragraph (1) but shall be deductible on a ratable basis as the units of produced ores or minerals discovered or explored by reason of such expenditures are sold. An election made under this paragraph for any taxable year shall be binding for such year.

“(3) LIMITATION.—This subsection shall not apply to any amounts paid or incurred in any taxable year if in any four preceding years the taxpayer, or any individual or corporation who has transferred to the taxpayer any mineral property under circumstances which make the provisions of paragraph (7), (8), (11), (13), (15), (17), (20), or (22) of section 113 (a) applicable to such transfer, has either (A) been allowed a deduction under paragraph (1) of this subsection or (B) made the election provided under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(4) ADJUSTED BASIS OF MINE OR DEPOSIT.—The amount of expenditures which are treated under paragraph (2) as deferred expenses shall be taken into account in computing the adjusted basis of the mine or deposit, but such amounts, and the adjustments to basis provided in section 113 (b) (1) (M) shall be disregarded in determining the adjusted basis of the property for the purpose of computing a deduction for depletion under section 114."

(b) ADJUSTED BASIS FOR DETERMINING GAIN OR LOSS UPON SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Section 113 (b) (1) (relating to adjusted basis of property) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “(M) for amounts allowed as deductions as deferred expenses under section 23 (ff) (2) (relating to certain exploration expenditures) and resulting in a reduction of the taxpayer's taxes under this chapter, but not less than the amounts allowable under such section for the taxable year and prior years.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable to taxable years ending after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 342. DEFINITION OF EMPLOYEE.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 3707 (a).—Section 3707 (a) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(20) EMPLOYEE.—For the purpose of applying the provisions of chapter 1 with respect to contributions to or under a stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing, or annuity plan, and with respect to distributions under such a plan or by a trust forming part of such a plan, the term 'employee' shall include a full-time life insurance salesman who is considered an employee for the purpose
of subchapter A of chapter 9, or, in the case of services performed before January 1, 1951, who would be considered an employee if his services were performed during 1951.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1951.

SEC. 344. NONBUSINESS CASUALTY LOSSES.

(a) REMOVAL OF LIMITATION.—Section 122 (d) (5) (relating to net operating loss deduction) is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new sentence: “This paragraph shall not apply with respect to deductions allowable for losses sustained after December 31, 1950, in respect of property, if the losses arise from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable in computing the net operating loss deduction for taxable years ending after December 31, 1948.

SEC. 345. ABATEMENT OF TAX ON CERTAIN TRUSTS FOR MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES DYING IN SERVICE.

In the case of a trust which accumulated income for a beneficiary who died on or after December 7, 1941, and before January 1, 1948, while in active service as a member of the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of the other United Nations, there shall be allowed as a deduction in computing the net income of such trust (in addition to other deductions allowable under sections 23 and 162 of the Internal Revenue Code) income of the trust for any taxable year (before diminution for income tax) which was accumulated for such beneficiary if—

(1) the income accumulated was for a taxable year of the trust which ended with or within a taxable year (ending on or after December 7, 1941) of such beneficiary during any part of which he was a member of such military or naval forces, or, in the case of the taxable year of the trust during which such beneficiary died, the income accumulated was for the period in such taxable year prior to the death of such beneficiary; and

(2) the amount of such accumulated income was, without regard to this section, taxable to the trust, and

(3) the income for such taxable year accumulated for the beneficiary, if not distributed to him prior to his death, was payable by the trust at or after his death only to his estate, spouse, or lineal ancestors or descendants.

SEC. 346. LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENTS OF MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS.

(a) COMPUTATION OF TAX.—Supplement A of chapter 1 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 110. MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS CONDUCTING LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

“(a) ALTERNATIVE TAX.—In the case of a mutual savings bank not having capital stock represented by shares, authorized under State law to engage in the business of issuing life insurance contracts, and which conducts a life insurance business in a separate department the accounts of which are maintained separately from the other accounts of the mutual savings bank, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 13 and 15, or section 117 (c) (1), a tax consisting of the sum of the partial taxes determined under paragraphs (1) and (2):
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“(1) A partial tax computed upon the net income determined without regard to any items of gross income or deductions properly allocable to the business of the life insurance department, at the rates and in the manner as if this section has not been enacted; and

“(2) a partial tax computed upon the net income (as defined in section 201 (c) (7)) of the life insurance department determined without regard to any items of gross income or deductions not properly allocable to such department, at the rates and in the manner provided in Supplement G with respect to life insurance companies.

“(b) LIMITATIONS OF SECTION.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall be applicable only if the life insurance department would, if it were treated as a separate corporation, qualify as a life insurance company under section 201 (b).”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 13 (relating to normal tax on corporations) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(f) MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS CONDUCTING LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS.—For special tax, in lieu of the taxes imposed by this section and section 15, in the case of a mutual savings bank conducting a life insurance business, see section 110.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1951.

SEC. 347. PUBLISHING BUSINESS CARRIED ON BY TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATION.

(a) TREATMENT AS RELATED TRADE OR BUSINESS.—Section 422 (b) (relating to definition of unrelated trade or business) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “If a publishing business carried on by an organization during a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1953, is, without regard to this sentence, an unrelated trade or business, but before the beginning of the third succeeding taxable year the business is carried on by it (or by a successor who acquired such business in a liquidation which would constitute a tax-free exchange under section 112 (b)(6)) in such manner that the conduct thereof is substantially related to the exercise or performance by such organization (or such successor) of its educational or other purpose or function described in section 101 (6), such publishing business shall not be considered, for the taxable year, as an unrelated trade or business.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, and prior to January 1, 1953.

SEC. 348. DEDUCTION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN UNRELATED BUSINESS NET INCOME.

(a) UNRELATED BUSINESS NET INCOME.—Section 422 (a) (relating to unrelated business net income) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “In the case of an organization described in section 3813 (a) (2) which is a member of a partnership all of whose members are organizations described in section 3813 (a) (2), if a trade or business regularly carried on by such partnership is an unrelated trade or business with respect to such organization, such organization shall, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1954, be allowed a deduction in an amount equal to the portion of the gross income of such partnership from such unrelated trade or business which such organization is required (by a provision of a written contract executed by
such organization prior to January 1, 1950, which provision expressly deals with the disposition of the gross income of the partnership) to pay within the taxable year in discharge of indebtedness incurred by such organization in acquiring its share of such trade or business, or to irrevocably set aside within the taxable year for the discharge of such indebtedness (to the extent that such amount has been so paid or set aside) if (i) such partnership was formed prior to January 1, 1950, for the purpose of carrying on such trade or business, and (ii) substantially all the assets used in carrying on such trade or business were acquired by it or by its members prior to such date. As used in the preceding sentence, the word 'indebtedness' does not include indebtedness incurred after January 1, 1960."

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, and prior to January 1, 1954.

SEC. 349. NONDISTRIBUTABLE INCOME OF PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANIES.

Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1939, section 504 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

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(e) The amount by which the undistributed subchapter A net income determined without reference to this subsection exceeds the amount which could be distributed on the last day of the taxable year as a dividend (1) without violating any action, regulation, rule, order, or proclamation taken, promulgated, made, or issued by, or pursuant to the direction of, the President or any agency that he may designate, under the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 16, 1917, as amended, or the First War Powers Act of 1941, and (2) not subject to a lien in favor of the United States.
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TITLE IV—EXCISE TAXES

Part I—Tax on Admissions and Cabarets

SEC. 401. REMOVAL OF TAX ON FREE ADMISIONS.

Section 1700 (a) (1) (relating to tax on single or season tickets) is hereby amended by striking out the second, fourth, and fifth sentences thereof.

SEC. 402. EXEMPTIONS FROM ADMISSIONS TAX.

(a) Reinstatement of Prewar Exemptions.—Notwithstanding section 541 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1941, the provisions of section 1701 (relating to exemptions from the admissions tax) shall apply to amounts paid on or after the effective date specified in section 403 of this Act for admissions on or after such date.

(b) Amendment of Section 1701 (a) and (b).—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 1701 (relating to exemptions from admissions tax) are hereby amended to read as follows:

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(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any admissions all the proceeds of which inure—

(A) exclusively to the benefit of—

(i) a church or a convention or association of churches;

(ii) an educational institution which is exempt under section 101 (6) or which is an educational institution of a government or political subdivision thereof, if such organization normally maintains a regular faculty and
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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;

“(iii) a corporation or any community chest, fund, or foundation organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes, exempt under section 101 (6), if such corporation or 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 from the general public;

“(iv) a society or organization conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras or operas and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions;

“(v) an organization (organized prior to October 1, 1951) which is exempt under section 101 (6) and which is operated for the purpose of conducting an annual chautauqua program of educational, cultural, and religious activities at a permanent location—

if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

“(B) exclusively to the benefit of National Guard organizations, Reserve officers’ associations or organizations, posts or organizations of auxiliary war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; or

“(C) exclusively to the benefit of a police or fire department of any city, town, village, or any municipality or exclusively to a retirement, pension, or disability fund for the sole benefit of members of such a police or fire department or to a fund for the heirs of such members.

“(2) Nonexempt Admissions.—The exemption provided under paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of admissions to:

(A) any athletic game or exhibition unless the proceeds inure exclusively to the benefit of an elementary or secondary school or unless in the case of an athletic game between two elementary or secondary schools, the entire gross proceeds from such game inure to the benefit of a hospital for crippled children, (B) wrestling matches, prize fights, or boxing, sparring, or other pugilistic matches or exhibitions, (C) carnivals, rodeos, or circuses in which any professional performer or operator participates for compensation, or (D) any motion picture exhibition.

“(b) Agricultural Fairs.—Any admissions to agricultural fairs if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any stockholders or members of the association conducting the same—if the proceeds therefrom are used exclusively for the improvement, maintenance, and operation of such agricultural fairs; or

(c) Admissions to Municipal Swimming Pools, Etc.—Section 1701 is hereby amended by striking out the period at the end of subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof “; or” and by adding at the end of such section the following new subsections:

“(d) Municipal Swimming Pools, Etc.—Any admissions to swimming pools, bathing beaches, skating rinks, or other places providing facilities for physical exercise, operated by any State or political subdivision thereof or by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof—if the proceeds therefrom inure exclusively to
the benefit of the State, political subdivision, United States, agency, or instrumentality. For the purposes of this subsection the term 'State' includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia; or

"(e) (1) HOME AND GARDEN TOURS.—Any admission to a home or garden which is temporarily opened to the general public as part of a program conducted by a society or organization to permit the inspection of historical homes and gardens—if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

“(2) HISTORIC SITES.—Any admissions to historic sites, houses, and shrines, and museums conducted in connection therewith, maintained and operated by a society or organization devoted to the preservation and maintenance of such historic sites, houses, shrines, and museums—if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual."

SEC. 403. EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ADMIS-

S. The amendments made by sections 401 and 402 shall be applicable with respect to amounts paid on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act for admissions on or after such date.

SEC. 404. TAX ON CABARETS, ROOF GARDENS, ETC.

(a) BALLROOMS AND DANCE HALLS.—Section 1700 (e) (1) (relating to tax on cabarets, roof gardens, etc.) is hereby amended by inserting (1) after the Second Sentence thereof the following new sentence: "In no case shall such term include any ballroom, dance hall, or other similar place where the serving or selling of food, refreshment, or merchandise is merely incidental, unless such place would be considered, without the application of the preceding sentence, as a ‘roof garden, cabaret, or other similar place’.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable only with respect to periods after 10 antemeridian on the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Part II—Tax on Cigarettes

SEC. 421. TAX ON CIGARETTES.

(a) INCREASE IN RATE.—Section 2000 (c) (2) (tax on cigarettes) is hereby amended by striking out "$3.50 per thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof "$4 per thousand until April 1, 1954, and $3.50 per thousand on and after April 1, 1954."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 422. FLOOR STOCKS TAX AND FLOOR STOCKS REFUND ON

CIGARETTES.

Section 2000 (relating to tax on tobacco, etc.) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(f) 1951 FLOOR STOCKS TAX.—

“(1) TAX.—Upon cigarettes subject to tax under this section weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, which on the effective date of section 421 of the Revenue Act of 1951 are held by any person for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor stocks tax at a rate equal to the increase in rate of tax made applicable to such cigarettes by the Revenue Act of 1951.

“(2) RETURNS.—Every person required by this subsection to pay any floor stocks tax shall, on or before the end of the month
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section 421 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951 takes effect, under such regulations as the Secretary shall prescribe, make a return and pay such tax, except that in the case of such cigarettes held by manufacturers and importers, the Secretary may collect the tax with respect to such cigarettes by means of stamps rather than return, and in such case may make an assessment against such manufacturer or importer having cigarette tax stamps on hand on the effective date of such section for the difference between the amount paid for such stamps and the increased rate imposed by such section.

“(3) LAWS APPLICABLE.—All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable in respect of the taxes imposed by section 2000, shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with this subsection, be applicable with respect to the floor stocks tax imposed by this subsection.

“(g) FLOOR STOCKS REFUNDS ON CIGARETTES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to cigarettes, weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, upon which the tax imposed by subsection (c) (2), or upon which floor stocks tax imposed by subsection (f), has been paid, and which, on April 1, 1954, are held by any person and intended for sale, or are in transit from foreign countries or insular possessions of the United States to any person in the United States for sale, there shall be credited or refunded to such person (without interest), subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary, an amount equal to the difference between the tax paid on such cigarettes and the tax made applicable to such articles on April 1, 1954, if claim for such credit or refund is filed with the Secretary prior to July 1, 1954.

“(2) LIMITATIONS ON ELIGIBILITY FOR CREDIT OR REFUND.—No person shall be entitled to credit or refund under paragraph (1) unless (A) such person, for such period or periods both before and after April 1, 1954 (but not extending beyond one year thereafter), as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe, makes and keeps, and files with the Secretary such records of inventories, sales, and purchases as may be prescribed in such regulations; and (B) such person establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary, with respect to the cigarettes for which credit or refund is claimed by him under this section, that on and after April 1, 1954, and until the expiration of three months thereafter, the price at which cigarettes of such class were sold (until a number equal at least to the number on hand on April 1, 1954, were sold) reflected, in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, the amount of the tax reduction.

“(3) PENALTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.—All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable in respect of internal revenue taxes on cigarettes shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with this subsection, be applicable in respect of the credits and refunds provided for in this subsection to the same extent as if such credits or refunds constituted credits or refunds of such taxes.

SEC. 423. REDUCTION OF TAX ON TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

(a) REDUCTION IN RATE.—Section 2000 (a) (relating to tax on tobacco and snuff) is hereby amended by striking out “18 cents per pound”, wherever it appears therein, and inserting in lieu thereof “10 cents per pound”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
Part III—Retailers' Excise Taxes

SEC. 431. RETAILERS' EXCISE TAX ON TOILET PREPARATIONS.

(a) BABY OILS, ETC.—Section 2402 (a) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The tax imposed by this subsection shall not apply to lotion, oil, powder, or other article intended to be used or applied only in the care of babies."

(b) SALES TO BARBER SHOPS, ETC.—Section 2402 (b) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) BEAUTY PARLORS, ETC.—For the purposes of subsection (a), the sale of any article described in such subsection to any person operating a barber shop, beauty parlor, or similar establishment for use in the operation thereof, or for resale, and the sale of miniature samples of any such article for demonstration use only to a house-to-house salesman by the manufacturer or distributor, shall not be considered as a sale at retail. The resale of such article at retail by such person, or the resale of such sample at retail by such house-to-house salesman, shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (a)."

SEC. 432. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART III.

The amendments made by this part shall apply only to articles sold on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Part IV—Diesel Fuel

SEC. 441. DIESEL FUEL USED IN HIGHWAY VEHICLES.

(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—The Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding after chapter 19 the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 20—DIESEL FUEL

"SEC. 2450. TAX ON DIESEL FUEL.

"There is hereby imposed a tax of 2 cents a gallon upon any liquid (other than any product taxable under section 3412)—

"(1) sold by any person to an owner, lessee, or other operator of a diesel-powered highway vehicle, for use as a fuel in such vehicle, or

"(2) used by any person as a fuel in a diesel-powered highway vehicle unless there was a taxable sale of such liquid under clause (1).

On and after April 1, 1954, the tax imposed by this section shall be 1½ cents a gallon in lieu of 2 cents a gallon.

"SEC. 2451. RETURNS AND PAYMENT.

"(a) REQUIREMENT.—Every person liable for tax under this chapter shall make returns and pay the taxes due to the collector for the district in which is located his principal place of business, or if he has no principal place of business in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.

"(b) INTEREST.—The tax shall, without assessment or notice, be due and payable to the collector at the time prescribed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the time when the tax became due until paid.
"SEC. 2452. CREDITS AND REFUNDS.

(a) Non-Taxable Use or Sale by Vendee.—A credit against tax under this chapter, or a refund, may be allowed or made to a person in the amount of tax paid by him under this chapter with respect to his sale of any liquid to a vendee for use as fuel in a diesel-powered highway vehicle, if such person establishes, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, that—

(1) the vendee used such liquid otherwise than as fuel in such a vehicle or resold such liquid, and

(2) such person has repaid or agreed to repay the amount of such tax to such vendee, or has obtained the consent of the vendee to the allowance of the credit or refund.

No interest shall be allowed with respect to any amount of tax credited or refunded under the provisions of this subsection.

(b) Proof Required in Case of Certain Overpayments.—No overpayment of tax under this chapter shall be credited or refunded (otherwise than under subsection (a)) in pursuance of a court decision or otherwise, unless the person who paid the tax establishes, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, (1) that he has not included the tax in the price of the article with respect to which it was imposed, or collected the amount of tax from the vendee, or (2) that he has repaid the amount of the tax to the ultimate purchaser of the article, or files with the Secretary written consent of such ultimate purchaser to the allowance of the credit or refund.

"SEC. 2453. TAX-FREE SALES.

Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, no tax under this chapter shall be imposed with respect to the sale of any liquid for the exclusive use of any State, Territory of the United States, or any political subdivision of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia, or with respect to the use by any of the foregoing of any liquid as fuel in a diesel-powered highway vehicle.

"SEC. 2454. APPLICABILITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

All provisions of law (including penalties) applicable in respect of the taxes imposed by section 2700 shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with this chapter, be applicable in respect of the taxes imposed by this chapter.

"SEC. 2455. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Secretary shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this chapter.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Part V—Liquor

SEC. 451. INCREASE IN TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS FROM $9 TO $10.50 PER GALLON.

(a) Distilled Spirits Generally.—Section 2800 (a) (1) is hereby amended by striking out "$6" and inserting in lieu thereof "$10.50", and by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "On and after April 1, 1954, the rate of tax imposed by this paragraph shall be $9 in lieu of $10.50."

(b) Imported Perfumes Containing Distilled Spirits.—Section 2800 (a) (3) is hereby amended by striking out "$6" and inserting in lieu thereof "$10.50", and by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "On and after April 1, 1954, the rate of tax imposed by this paragraph shall be $9 in lieu of $10.50."
(c) **Floor Stocks Tax.**—Section 2800 is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(1) **1951 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 section 451 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951, 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 $1.50 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 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 section 451 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951 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 such section upon the filing of a bond for payment thereof in such form and amount and with such surety or sureties as 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)."

SEC. 452. Wines.

(a) **Increase in Rate of Tax.**—

(1) **Still Wines.**—So much of section 3030 (a) (1) (A) (tax on still wines, etc.) as precedes the second sentence thereof is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(A) **Imposition.**—Upon all still wines, including vermouth, and all artificial or imitation wines or compounds sold as still wine, produced in or imported into the United States on or after the effective date of section 452 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951, or which on such date were on any winery premises or other bonded premises or in transit thereto or at any custom house, there shall be levied, collected, and paid taxes at rates as follows, when sold, or removed for consumption or sale:

"On wines containing not more than 14 per centum of absolute alcohol, 17 cents per wine-gallon, the per centum of alcohol under this section to be reckoned by volume and not by weight, except that on and after April 1, 1954, the rate shall be 15 cents per wine-gallon;

"On wines containing more than 14 per centum and not exceeding 21 per centum of absolute alcohol, 67 cents per wine-gallon, except that on and after April 1, 1954, the rate shall be 60 cents per wine-gallon;

"On wines containing more than 21 per centum and not exceeding 24 per centum of absolute alcohol, $2.25 per wine-gallon, except that on and after April 1, 1954, the rate shall be $2 per wine-gallon;
“All such wines containing more than 24 per centum of absolute alcohol by volume shall be classed as distilled spirits and shall pay tax accordingly.”

(2) SPARKLING WINES, LIQUEURS, AND CORDIALS.—Section 3030 (a) (2) (tax on sparkling wines, liqueurs, and cordials) is hereby amended as follows:

(A) By striking out “after June 30, 1940, or which on July 1, 1940” and inserting in lieu thereof “on or after the effective date of section 452 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951, or which on such date”;

(B) by striking out “10 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof” and inserting in lieu thereof “17 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof, except that on and after April 1, 1954, the rate shall be 15 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof”; and

(C) by striking out “5 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof” each place that it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof “12 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof, except that on and after April 1, 1954, the rate shall be 10 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof”.

(b) FLOOR STOCKS.—Subchapter F of chapter 26 is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 3195. 1951 FLOOR STOCKS TAX ON WINES.

“(a) Upon all wines upon which the internal revenue tax imposed by law has been paid, and which on the effective date of section 452 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951 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 452 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951.

“(b) RETURNS.—Under such regulations as 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 section 452 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951 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 section 452 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951, upon the filing of a bond for payment thereof in such form and amount and with such surety or sureties as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(c) LAWS APPLICABLE.—All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable in respect of the taxes imposed by section 3030 (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. 453. FERMENTED MALT LIQUOR.

(a) INCREASE IN TAX ON FERMENTED MALT LIQUORS FROM $8 TO $9 PER BARREL.—Section 3150 (a) (tax on fermented malt liquors) is hereby amended (1) by striking out “$7” and inserting in lieu thereof “$8”, and (2) by striking out the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “On and after April 1, 1954, the tax imposed by the preceding sentence shall be at the rate of $8 in lieu of $9.”

(b) FLOOR STOCKS TAX.—Section 3150 is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(g) 1951 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 section 453 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951 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 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 section 453 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951 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 section 453 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951, upon the filing of a bond for payment thereof in such form and amount and with such surety or sureties as 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."

SEC. 454. FLOOR STOCKS REFUNDS.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1656 (a).—Section 1656 (a) (relating to floor stocks refunds on distilled spirits, etc.) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) In General.—With respect to any article upon which tax is imposed under section 2800 (a), 3030 (a), or 3150 (a), upon which internal revenue tax (including floor stocks tax) at the applicable rate prescribed by such section has been paid, and which, on April 1, 1954, is held by any person and intended for sale or for use in the manufacture or production of any article intended for sale, there shall be credited or refunded to such person (without interest), subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary, an amount equal to the difference between the tax so paid and the rate made applicable to such articles on and after April 1, 1954, by such section, if claim for such credit or refund is filed with the Secretary prior to May 1, 1954."

(b) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1656 (b).—Section 1656 (b) (relating to limitations on eligibility for floor stocks refunds on distilled spirits, etc.) is amended by striking out "the rate reduction date" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "April 1, 1954."

SEC. 455. CLERICAL AMENDMENT.

The table contained in section 1650 (relating to the war tax rates of certain miscellaneous taxes) is hereby amended by striking out the following:

"Distilled Spirits. .......................................................... $6 per gallon.......... $9 per gallon.  
Imported Perfumes Containing Distilled Spirits. ....................... $6 per gallon.......... $9 per gallon.  
Still Wines: 
1. Not over 14% of Alcohol. .......................................... 10 cents per gallon...... 15 cents per gallon.  
2. Over 14% and not over 23% of Alcohol. ....................... 40 cents per gallon...... 60 cents per gallon.  
3. Over 23% and not over 26% of Alcohol. .......................... $1 per gallon.......... $2 per gallon.  
Sparkling Wines, Liqueurs, and Cordials: 
1. Champagne or Sparkling Wine. .................................... 10 cents per half-pint or fraction thereof. 15 cents per half-pint or fraction thereof.  
2. Artificially Carbonated Wine. ................................. 5 cents per half-pint or fraction thereof. 5 cents per half-pint or fraction thereof.  
3. Liqueurs, Cordials, Etc. .......................................... 5 cents per half-pint or fraction thereof. 5 cents per half-pint or fraction thereof.  
Fermented Malt Liquors ........................................... $7 per barrel....... $8 per barrel."

59 Stat. 575.  
Ante, pp. 524-526.
SEC. 456. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART V.

The amendments made by this part 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.

Part VI—Occupational Taxes

SEC. 461. DEALERS IN LIQUORS.

(a) Wholesale Dealers in Liquors.—Section 3250 (a) (1) (relating to occupational tax on wholesale dealers in liquors) is hereby amended by striking out "$110" and inserting in lieu thereof "$200".

(b) Retail Dealers in Liquors.—Section 3250 (b) (1) (relating to occupational tax on retail dealers in liquors) is hereby amended by striking out "$27.50" and inserting in lieu thereof "$50".

(c) Wholesale Dealers in Malt Liquors.—Section 3250 (d) (1) (relating to tax on wholesale dealers in malt liquors) is hereby amended by striking out "$55" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100".

SEC. 462. DRAWBACK IN THE CASE OF DISTILLED SPIRITS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CERTAIN NONBEVERAGE PRODUCTS.

(a) Drawback.—Section 3250 (1) (5) (relating to manufacturers or producers of designated nonbeverage products) is amended to read as follows:

"(5) Drawback.—In the case of distilled spirits tax-paid and used as provided in this subsection, a drawback shall be allowed—

"(A) at the rate of $6 on each proof gallon upon which tax is paid at a rate of $9 per proof gallon prior to the effective date of section 462 of the Revenue Act of 1951,

"(B) at the rate of $0.50 on each proof gallon upon which tax is paid at a rate of $10.50 per proof gallon on and after the effective date of section 462 of the Revenue Act of 1951, and

"(C) at the rate of $8 on each proof gallon upon which tax is paid at a rate of $9 per proof gallon after March 31, 1954. Such drawback shall be due and payable quarterly upon filing of a proper claim with the Secretary. No claim under this subsection shall be allowed unless filed with the Secretary within the three months next succeeding the quarter for which the drawback is claimed."

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable only with respect to distilled spirits used on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 463. TAX ON COIN-OPERATED GAMING DEVICES.

Section 3267 (a) (tax on coin-operated gaming devices) is hereby amended by striking out "$150" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "$250".

SEC. 464. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART VI.

The amendments made by sections 461 and 463 shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act. In the case of the year beginning July 1, 1951, where the trade or business on which the tax is imposed was commenced prior to the first day of the month specified in the preceding sentence, the increase in tax resulting from such amendments shall be reckoned proportionately from the first day of such month to and including the thirtieth day of June following and shall be due on, and payable on or before, the last day of the month specified in the preceding sentence.
SEC. 471. WAGERING TAXES.
(a) IMPOSITION OF TAXES.—Subtitle B (relating to miscellaneous taxes) is hereby amended by inserting after chapter 27 the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 27A—WAGERING TAXES

"Subchapter A—Tax on Wagers

"SEC. 3285. TAX.
"(a) WAGERS.—There shall be imposed on wagers, as defined in subsection (b), an excise tax equal to 10 per centum of the amount thereof.
"(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this chapter—
"(1) The term ‘wager’ means (A) any wager with respect to a sports event or a contest placed with a person engaged in the business of accepting such wagers, (B) any wager placed in a wagering pool with respect to a sports event or a contest, if such pool is conducted for profit, and (C) any wager placed in a lottery conducted for profit.
"(2) The term ‘lottery’ includes the numbers game, policy, and similar types of wagering. The term does not include (A) any game of a type in which usually (i) the wagers are placed, (ii) the winners are determined, and (iii) the distribution of prizes or other property is made, in the presence of all persons placing wagers in such game, and (B) any drawing conducted by an organization exempt from tax under section 101, if no part of the net proceeds derived from such drawing inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
"(c) AMOUNT OF WAGER.—In determining the amount of any wager for the purposes of this subchapter, all charges incident to the placing of such wager shall be included; except that if the taxpayer establishes, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, that an amount equal to the tax imposed by this subchapter has been collected as a separate charge from the person placing such wager, the amount so collected shall be excluded.
"(d) PERSONS LIABLE FOR TAX.—Each person who is engaged in the business of accepting wagers shall be liable for and shall pay the tax under this subchapter on all wagers placed with him. Each person who conducts any wagering pool or lottery shall be liable for and shall pay the tax under this subchapter on all wagers placed in such pool or lottery.
"(e) EXCLUSIONS FROM TAX.—No tax shall be imposed by this subchapter (1) on any wager placed with, or on any wager placed in a wagering pool conducted by, a parimutuel wagering enterprise licensed under State law, and (2) on any wager placed in a coin-operated device with respect to which an occupational tax is imposed by section 3267.
"(f) TERRITORIAL EXTENT.—The tax imposed by this subchapter shall apply only to wagers (1) accepted in the United States, or (2) placed by a person who is in the United States (A) with a person who is a citizen or resident of the United States, or (B) in a wagering pool or lottery conducted by a person who is a citizen or resident of the United States.

"SEC. 3286. CREDITS AND REFUNDS.
"(a) No overpayment of tax under this subchapter shall be credited or refunded (otherwise than under subsection (b)), in pursuance of a court decision or otherwise, unless the person who paid the tax
establishes, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, 
(1) that he has not collected (whether as a separate charge or other-
wise) the amount of the tax from the person who placed the wager 
on which the tax was imposed, or (2) that he has repaid the amount 
of the tax to the person who placed such wager, or unless he files with 
the Secretary written consent of the person who placed such wager 
to the allowance of the credit or the making of the refund. In the 
state of any laid-off wager, no overpayment of tax under this sub-
chapter shall be so credited or refunded to the person with whom such 
laid-off wager was placed unless he establishes, in accordance with 
regulations prescribed by the Secretary, that the provisions of the 
preceding sentence have been complied with both with respect to 
the person who placed the laid-off wager with him and with respect to 
the person who placed the original wager.

"(b) Where any taxpayer lays off part or all of a wager with 
another person who is liable for tax under this subchapter on the 
amount so laid off, a credit against the tax imposed by this subchapter 
shall be allowed, or a refund shall be made to, the taxpayer laying-off 
such amount. Such credit or refund shall be in an amount which bears 
the same ratio to the amount of tax which such taxpayer paid under 
this subchapter on the original wager as the amount so laid off bears 
to the amount of the original wager. Credit or refund under this sub-
section shall be allowed or made only in accordance with regulations 
prescribed by the Secretary; and no interest shall be allowed with 
respect to any amount so credited or refunded.

"SEC. 3287. CERTAIN PROVISIONS MADE APPLICABLE.

All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable with respect 
to any tax imposed by section 2700 shall, insofar as applicable and not 
inconsistent with the provisions of this subchapter, be applicable with 
respect to the tax imposed by this subchapter. In addition to all other 
records required pursuant to section 2709, each person liable for tax 
under this subchapter shall keep a daily record showing the gross 
amount of all wagers on which he is so liable.

"Subchapter B—Occupational Tax

"SEC. 3290. TAX.

"A special tax of $50 per year shall be paid by each person who is 
liable for tax under subchapter A or who is engaged in receiving 
wagers for or on behalf of any person so liable.

"SEC. 3291. REGISTRATION.

"(a) Each person required to pay a special tax under this sub-
chapter shall register with the collector of the district—
"(1) his name and place of residence;
"(2) if he is liable for tax under subchapter A, each place 
of business where the activity which makes him so liable is 
carried on, and the name and place of residence of each person 
who is engaged in receiving wagers for him or on his behalf; and
"(3) if he is engaged in receiving wagers for or on behalf of 
any person liable for tax under subchapter A, the name and place 
of residence of each such person.

"(b) Where subsection (a) requires the name and place of residence 
of a firm or company to be registered, the names and places of resi-
dence of the several persons constituting the firm or company shall 
be registered.

"(c) In accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, 
the collector may require from time to time such supplemental informa-
tion from any person required to register under this section as may be needful to the enforcement of this chapter.

"SEC. 3292. CERTAIN PROVISIONS MADE APPLICABLE.

"Sections 3271, 3273 (a), 3275, 3276, 3277, 3278, and 3280 shall extend to and apply to the special tax imposed by this subchapter and to the persons upon whom it is imposed, and for that purpose any activity which makes a person liable for special tax under this subchapter shall be considered to be a business or occupation described in chapter 27. No other provision of subchapter B of chapter 27 shall so extend or apply.

"SEC. 3293. POSTING.

"Every person liable for special tax under this subchapter shall place and keep conspicuously in his principal place of business the stamp denoting the payment of such special tax; except that if he has no such place of business, he shall keep such stamp on his person, and exhibit it, upon request, to any officer or employee of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

"SEC. 3294. PENALTIES.

"(a) FAILURE TO PAY TAX.—Any person who does any act which makes him liable for special tax under this subchapter, without having paid such tax, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000.

"(b) FAILURE TO POST OR EXHIBIT STAMP.—Any person who, through negligence, fails to comply with section 3293, shall be liable to a penalty of $50, and the cost of prosecution. Any person who, through willful neglect or refusal, fails to comply with section 3293, shall be liable to a penalty of $100, and the cost of prosecution.

"(c) WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—The penalties prescribed by section 2707 with respect to the tax imposed by section 2700 shall apply with respect to the tax imposed by this subchapter.

"Subchapter C—Miscellaneous Provisions

"SEC. 3297. APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.

"The payment of any tax imposed by this chapter with respect to any activity shall not exempt any person from any penalty provided by a law of the United States or of any State for engaging in the same activity, nor shall the payment of any such tax prohibit any State from placing a tax on the same activity for State or other purposes.

"SEC. 3298. INSPECTION OF BOOKS.

"Notwithstanding section 3631, the books of account of any person liable for tax under this chapter may be examined and inspected as frequently as may be needful to the enforcement of this chapter.

"(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 3310 (f) (relating to discretion allowed the Commissioner with respect to returns and payment of tax) is hereby amended by inserting after “subchapter A of chapter 25,” the following: “subchapter A of chapter 27A.”

"SEC. 472. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART VII.

"The tax imposed by subchapter A of chapter 27A, as added by section 471, shall apply only with respect to wagers placed on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act. No tax shall be payable under subchapter B of chapter 27A, as added by section 471, with respect to any period prior to the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act. In the case of
any person who is liable for tax under subchapter A of chapter 27A, as added by section 471, or who is engaged in receiving wagers for or on behalf of any person so liable, and who commenced the activity which makes him subject to such tax, or who was engaged in receiving such wagers, prior to the first day of the first month specified in the preceding sentence, the tax under subchapter B of chapter 27A, as added by section 471, shall be reckoned proportionately from the first day of such month to and including the thirtieth day of June following and shall be due on, and payable on or before, the last day of the month specified in the preceding sentence.

Part VIII—Manufacturers' Excise Taxes

SEC. 481. AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, AND PARTS OR ACCESSORIES.

(a) Increase in Tax on Trucks.—Section 3403 (a) (tax on trucks, busses, etc.) is hereby amended by striking out "5 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "8 per centum, except that on and after April 1, 1954, the rate shall be 5 per centum".

(b) Increase in Tax on Passenger Automobiles and Motorcycles.—Section 3403 (b) (tax on automobile chassis and bodies, etc.) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) Other Chassis and Bodies, etc.—Other automobile chassis and bodies, chassis and bodies for trailers and semitrailers (other than house trailers) suitable for use in connection with passenger automobiles, and motorcycles (including in each case parts or accessories therefor sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), except tractors, 10 per centum, except that on and after April 1, 1954, the rate shall be 7 per centum. A sale of an automobile, trailer, or semitrailer shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be considered to be a sale of the chassis and of the body.

(c) Increase in Tax on Parts or Accessories.—Section 3403 (c) (tax on parts or accessories for automobiles, etc.) is hereby amended by striking out "5 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "8 per centum, except that on and after April 1, 1954, the rate shall be 5 per centum".

(d) Rebuilt Parts or Accessories.—Section 3403 (c) (tax on parts or accessories) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In determining the sale price of a rebuilt automobile part or accessory there shall be excluded from the price, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the value of a like part or accessory accepted in exchange."

(e) Technical Amendment.—Section 3403 (e) (relating to certain credits against the tax imposed by section 3403) is hereby amended by striking out "in the case of an article taxable under subsection (a), 5 per centum, and in the case of an article taxable under subsection (b), 7 per centum" and inserting in lieu thereof "in the case of an article taxable under subsection (a) or subsection (b), the applicable percentage rate of tax provided in such subsections."

(f) Parts or Accessories for Farm Equipment.—Section 3443 (a) (3) (A) is hereby amended by striking out the period at the end of clause (v) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon, and by inserting after clause (v) the following:

"(vi) in the case of articles taxable under section 3403 (c) (other than spark plugs, storage batteries, leaf springs, coils, timers, and tire chains), used or resold for use as repair or replacement parts or accessories for farm equipment (other than equipment taxable under subsection (a) or (b) of section 3403);"

(g) Effective Date of Subsection (f).—The amendment made by subsection (f) shall be effective with respect to articles purchased (by
the user thereof) on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) **Removal of Tax on Tires for Toys, Etc.**—Paragraph (1) of section 3400 (a) (relating to tax on tires) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The tax imposed by this paragraph shall not apply to (A) tires which are not more than 20 inches in diameter and not more than one and three-fourths inches in cross-section, if such tires are of all-rubber construction (whether hollow center or solid) without fabric or metal reinforcement, or (B) tires of extruded tiring with internal wire fastening agent."

**SEC. 482. Navigation Receivers Sold to the United States.**

(a) **Exemption on Sales to United States of Certain Radio Sets.**—Section 3404 (a) (relating to manufacturers' excise tax on radio receiving sets, etc.) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "No tax shall be imposed under this subsection with respect to the sale of any article for use by the vendee as material in the manufacture or production of, or as a component part of, communication, detection, or navigation receiver of the type used in commercial, military, or marine installations."

(b) **Tax-Free Sales of Radio Parts.**—Section 3404 (b) (relating to manufacturers' excise tax on component parts of radio receiving sets, etc.) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, no tax shall be imposed under this subsection with respect to the sale of any article for use by the vendee as material in the manufacture or production of, or as a component part of, communication, detection, or navigation receivers of the type used in commercial, military, or marine installations if such receivers are to be sold by the vendee to the United States for its exclusive use. If any article sold tax-free to such vendee is not so used by him, or being so used the receiver is not so sold, the vendee shall be considered as the manufacturer or producer of such article."

(c) **Refund in Case of Use of Parts.**—Section 3443 (a) (1) (relating to credits and refunds) is hereby amended to read as follows: "(1) to a manufacturer or producer, in the amount of any tax under this chapter which has been paid with respect to the sale of—"

"(A) any article (other than a tire, inner tube, or automobile radio or television receiving set taxable under section 3404) purchased by him and used by him as material in the manufacture or production of, or as a component part of, an article with respect to which tax under this chapter has been paid, or which has been sold free of tax by virtue of section 3442, relating to tax-free sales;

"(B) any article described in section 3404 (b) purchased by him and used by him as material in the manufacture or production of, or as a component part of, communication, detection, or navigation receivers of the type used in commercial, military, or marine installations if such receivers have been sold by him to the United States for its exclusive use."

(d) **Refund in Case of Resale to United States.**—Section 3443 (a) (3) (A) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "(vii) in the case of a communication, detection, or navigation receiver of the type used in commercial, military, or marine installations, resold to the United States for its exclusive use."
(e) USE BY MANUFACTURER OF TAXABLE PARTS.—Section 3444 (b) (relating to tax on use by manufacturer of taxable articles) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(b) This section shall not apply with respect to the use by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of articles described in section 3404 (b) if such articles are used by him as material in the manufacture or production of, or as a component part of, communication, detection, or navigation receivers of the type used in commercial, military, or marine installations if such receivers are to be sold to the United States for its exclusive use.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect as provided in section 490. The amendments made by subsections (c) and (e) shall be applicable with respect to articles used in receivers sold to the United States on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and the amendment made by subsection (d) shall be applicable with respect to articles resold to the United States on or after such first day.

SEC. 483. TAX-FREE SALES OF REFRIGERATOR COMPONENTS TO WHOLESALERS FOR RESALE TO MANUFACTURERS.

Section 3405 (b) is hereby amended by inserting “(hereinafter referred to as ‘refrigerating equipment’)” before the end of the first sentence and by striking out the second and third sentences and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the tax under this subsection shall not apply in the case of sales of any such refrigerator components by the manufacturer, producer, or importer to (1) a manufacturer or producer of refrigerating equipment, or (2) a vendee for resale to a manufacturer or producer of refrigerating equipment if such components are in due course so resold. If any such refrigerator components are resold by the manufacturer or producer to whom sold or resold otherwise than on or in connection with, or with the sale of, complete refrigerating equipment manufactured or produced by him, then for the purposes of this section such manufacturer or producer shall be considered the manufacturer or producer of the refrigerator components so resold by him.”

SEC. 484. SPORTING GOODS.

Section 3406 (a) (1) (relating to manufacturers’ excise tax on sporting goods) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(1) SPORTING GOODS.—Badminton nets; badminton rackets (measuring 22 inches over all or more in length); badminton racket frames (measuring 22 inches over all or more in length); badminton racket string; badminton shuttlecocks; badminton standards; billiard and pool tables (measuring 45 inches over all or more in length); billiard and pool balls and cues for such tables; bowling balls and pins; clay pigeons and traps for throwing clay pigeons; cricket balls; cricket bats; croquet balls and mallets; curling stones; deck tennis rings, nets, and posts; golf bags (measuring 26 inches or more in length); golf balls; golf clubs (measuring 30 inches or more in length); lacrosse sticks; polo balls; polo mallets; skiis; ski poles; snowshoes; snowtoboggans and sleds (measuring more than 60 inches over all in length); squash balls; squash rackets (measuring 22 inches over all or more in length); squash racket string; table tennis tables, balls, nets, and paddles; tennis balls; tennis nets; tennis rackets (measuring 22 inches over all or more in length); tennis
racket frames (measuring 22 inches or more in length); tennis racket string; 15 per centum, except that on and after April 1, 1954, the rate shall be 10 per centum; fishing rods, creels, reels, and artificial lures, baits, and flies; 10 per centum."

SEC. 485. ELECTRIC, GAS, AND OIL APPLIANCES.

Section 3406 (a) (3) (relating to manufacturers' excise tax on electric, gas, and oil appliances) is hereby amended (1) by striking out "Electric direct motor-driven fans and air circulators;" and inserting in lieu thereof "Electric direct motor-driven fans and air circulators (not of the industrial type); and the following appliances of the household type:"; (2) by striking out "electric heating pads and blankets" and inserting in lieu thereof "electric blankets, sheets, and spreads"; and (3) by inserting after "juicers;" the following: "electric belt-driven fans; electric exhaust blowers; electric or gas clothes dryers; electric door chimes; electric dehumidifiers; electric dishwashers; electric floor polishers and waxes; electric food choppers and grinders; electric hedge trimmers; electric ice cream freezers; electric mangles; electric motion or still picture projectors; electric pants presses; electric garbage disposal units; and power lawn mowers;".

SEC. 486. ADJUSTMENTS OF TAX RATES ON PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND FILM; REPEAL OF TAX ON CERTAIN ITEMS.

(a) Items Subject to Tax.—Section 3406 (a) (4) (relating to the manufacturers' excise tax on photographic apparatus) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(4) PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.—Cameras and camera lenses, and unexposed photographic film in rolls (including motion picture film), 20 per centum. The tax imposed under this paragraph shall not apply to X-ray cameras, to cameras weighing more than four pounds exclusive of lens and accessories, to still camera lenses having a focal length of more than one hundred and twenty millimeters, to motion picture camera lenses having a focal length of more than thirty millimeters, to X-ray film, to film more than one hundred and fifty feet in length, or to film more than twenty-five feet in length and more than thirty millimeters in width. Any person who acquires unexposed photographic film not subject to tax under this paragraph and sells such unexposed film in form and dimensions subject to tax hereunder (or in connection with a sale cuts such film to form and dimensions subject to tax hereunder) shall for the purposes of this subsection be considered the manufacturer of the film so sold by him."

(b) Floor Stocks Refunds on Bulbs.—

(1) With respect to any photo-flash or other bulb upon which the tax imposed under section 3406 (a) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code has been paid, and which on the effective date specified in section 489 of this Act is held by any person and intended for sale, or for use in the manufacture or production of any article intended for sale, there shall be credited or refunded to the manufacturer or producer of such bulb (without interest), subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary, an amount equal to so much of the tax so paid as has been paid by such manufacturer or producer to such person as reimbursement for the elimination on such effective date of the tax on such bulb, if claim for such credit or refund is filed with the Secretary prior to the expiration of three months after such effective date. No credit or refund shall be allowable under this paragraph for any bulb held by any person for sale which was purchased by such person as a component part of any other article.
(2) No person shall be entitled to credit or refund under paragraph (1) unless he has in his possession such evidence of the inventories with respect to which he has made the reimbursements described in paragraph (1) as the regulations under paragraph (1) shall prescribe.

(3) All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable with respect to the tax imposed under section 3406 (a) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with this subsection, be applicable in respect of the credits and refunds provided for in this subsection to the same extent as if such credits or refunds constituted credits or refunds of such taxes.

SEC. 487. IMPOSITION OF TAX ON MECHANICAL PENCILS, FOUNTAIN AND BALL POINT PENS, AND MECHANICAL LIGHTERS FOR CIGARETTES, CIGARS, AND Pipes.

Chapter 29 (relating to manufacturers' excise and import taxes) is hereby amended by adding after section 3407 the following new section:

"SEC. 3408. TAX ON MECHANICAL PENCILS, FOUNTAIN AND BALL POINT PENS, AND MECHANICAL LIGHTERS FOR CIGARETTES, CIGARS, AND PIPES.

"(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—There shall be imposed on the following articles, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equal to 15 per centum of the price for which so sold: Mechanical pencils, fountain pens, and ball point pens; mechanical lighters for cigarettes, cigars, and pipes.

"(b) EXEMPTION OF ARTICLE TAXABLE AS JEWELRY.—No tax shall be imposed under this section on any article taxable under section 2400 (relating to jewelry tax). If any article, on the sale of which tax has been paid under this section, is further manufactured or processed resulting in an article taxable under section 2400, the person who sells such article at retail shall, in the computation of the retailers' excise tax due on such sale, be entitled to a credit or refund in an amount equal to the tax paid under this section."

SEC. 488. REPEAL OF TAX ON ELECTRICAL ENERGY.

(a) REPEAL OF TAX.—Section 3411 (relating to tax on electrical energy for domestic or commercial consumption), and sections 3441 (d) and 3447 (c) (related provisions), are hereby repealed.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the provisions of subsection (a) shall apply to electrical energy sold on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) In the case of electrical energy sold which is billed to the customer for a period beginning before the effective date specified in paragraph (1) and ending on or after such date, the provisions of subsection (a) shall apply to that portion of the amount billed for the electrical energy sold during such period which the number of days in such period on and after such effective date bears to the total number of days in such period. This section shall not apply to electrical energy sold before such effective date for which a bill was rendered prior to such date.

SEC. 489. TAX ON GASOLINE.

(a) INCREASE IN RATE.—Section 3412 (a) is hereby amended by striking out "11½ cents" and inserting in lieu thereof "9 cents" and by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "On and
after April 1, 1954, the tax imposed by this section shall be 11/2 cents a gallon in lieu of 2 cents a gallon.”

(b) FLOOR STOCKS TAX AND REFUND.—Section 3412 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(f) 1951 FLOOR STOCKS TAX.—On gasoline subject to tax under this section which, on the effective date of section 489 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1951, is held and intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor stocks tax at the rate of 1/2 cent per gallon. The tax shall not apply to gasoline in retail stocks held at the place where intended to be sold at retail, nor to gasoline held for sale by a producer or importer of gasoline. The provisions of section 3443 shall be applicable to the floor stocks tax imposed by this subsection so as to entitle, subject to all the provisions of such section, (1) any manufacturer or producer to a refund or credit of such tax under subsection (a) (1) of such section, and (2) any person paying such floor stocks tax to a refund or credit thereof where gasoline is by such person or any other person used or resold for any of the purposes specified in subparagraphs (A) (i), (ii), and (iii) of subsection (a) (3) of such section.

“(g) FLOOR STOCKS REFUNDS ON GASOLINE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any gasoline taxable under this section, upon which tax (including floor stocks tax) at the applicable rate has been paid, and which, on April 1, 1954, is held and intended for sale by any person, there shall be credited or refunded (without interest) to the producer or importer who paid the tax, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary, an amount equal to so much of the difference between the tax so paid and the amount of tax made applicable to such gasoline on and after April 1, 1954, as has been paid by such producer or importer to such person as reimbursement for the tax reduction on such gasoline, if claim for such credit or refund is filed with the Secretary prior to July 1, 1954. No credit or refund shall be allowable under this subsection with respect to gasoline in retail stocks held at the place where intended to be sold at retail, nor with respect to gasoline held for sale by a producer or importer of gasoline.

“(2) LIMITATION ON ELIGIBILITY FOR CREDIT OR REFUND.—No producer or importer shall be entitled to a credit or refund under paragraph (1) unless he has in his possession satisfactory evidence of the inventories with respect to which he has made the reimbursements described in such paragraph, and establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary with respect to the quantity of gasoline as to which credit or refund is claimed under such paragraph, that on or after April 1, 1954, such quantity of gasoline was sold to the ultimate consumer at a price which reflected the amount of the tax reduction.

“(3) PENALTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.—All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable in respect of the tax imposed under this section shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with this subsection, be applicable in respect of the credits and refunds provided for in this subsection to the same extent as if such credits or refunds constituted credits or refunds of such taxes.”

SEC. 490. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART VIII.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this part, the amendments made by this part 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.
PUBLIC LAW 183—OCT. 20, 1951 [65 STAT. 538]

Part IX—Miscellaneous Excise Tax Amendments

SEC. 491. REDUCTION OF TAX ON TELEGRAPH DISPATCHES.

(a) REDUCTION OF TAX.—The table contained in section 1650 (relating to the war tax rates of certain miscellaneous taxes) is hereby amended by striking out the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domestic Telegraph, Cable, or</th>
<th>15 per centum.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio Dispatches.</td>
<td>25 per centum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subject to the provisions of subsection (c), the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to amounts paid on or after the rate reduction date (as defined in subsection (d)) for services rendered on or after such date.

(c) AMOUNTS PAID PURSUANT TO BILLS RENDERED.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply with respect to amounts paid pursuant to bills rendered prior to the rate reduction date. In the case of amounts paid pursuant to bills rendered on or after the rate reduction date for services for which no previous bill was rendered, the amendments made by this section shall apply except with respect to such services as were rendered more than 2 months before such date. In the case of services rendered more than 2 months before such date the provisions of sections 1650 and 3465 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect at the time such services were rendered shall be applicable to the amounts paid for such services.

(d) RATE REDUCTION DATE.—For the purposes of this section the term “rate reduction date” means the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 492. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN OVERSEAS TELEPHONE CALLS FROM THE TAX ON TELEPHONE FACILITIES.

(a) TELEPHONE CALLS FROM MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES IN COMBAT ZONES.—Section 3466 is amended by redesignating subsection (c) thereof as subsection “(d)” and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) No tax shall be imposed under section 3465 (a) (1) (A) upon any payment received for any telephone or radio telephone message which originates within a combat zone, as defined in section 22 (b) (13), from a member of the Armed Forces of the United States performing service in such combat zone, as determined under such section, provided a certificate, setting forth such facts as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, is furnished to the person receiving such payment.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to amounts paid on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act for telephone or radio telephone messages made on or after such date.

SEC. 493. EXEMPTION OF FISHING TRIPS FROM TAX ON TRANSPORTATION.

(a) EXEMPTION.—Section 3469 (b) (relating to exemption of certain trips from the tax of transportation of persons) is hereby amended by striking out “or to amounts” and inserting in lieu thereof “to amounts”, and by inserting after the words “one month or less” the following “; or to amounts paid for transportation by boat for the purpose of fishing from such boat”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to amounts paid on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act for transportation on or after such first day.
SEC. 494. TAX ON TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS.

(a) Exemption of Certain Foreign Travel.—Section 3469 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to tax on transportation of persons) is hereby amended by striking out the third sentence and inserting in lieu of such sentence the following: "In the case of transportation by water on a vessel which makes one or more intermediate stops at ports within the United States, Canada, or Mexico on a voyage which begins or ends in the United States and ends or begins outside the northern portion of the Western Hemisphere, no part of such transportation shall be considered for the purposes of the preceding sentence to be from any port within the United States, Canada, or Mexico to any other such port if the vessel in stopping at any such intermediate port is not authorized both to discharge and to take on passengers. A port or station within Newfoundland shall not, for the purposes of the preceding two sentences, be considered as a port or station within Canada."

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to amounts paid on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act for transportation on or after such first day.

SEC. 495. TRANSPORTATION OF MATERIAL EXCAVATED IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK.

(a) Amendment of Section 3475.—Section 3475 (relating to tax on transportation of property) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to the transportation of earth, rock, or other material excavated within the boundaries of, and in the course of, a construction project and transported to any place within, or adjacent to, the boundaries of such project." The determination as to the applicability of the tax imposed by section 3475 in the case of the transportation of any excavated material, other than transportation to which the amendment made by this subsection applies, shall be made as if this subsection had not been enacted and without inferences drawn from the fact that the amendment made by this subsection is not expressly applicable to the transportation of such other excavated material.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to amounts paid on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of enactment of this Act for transportation on or after such first day.

SEC. 496. ARTICLES FROM FOREIGN TRADE ZONES.

(a) Imported Articles.—Upon all articles specified in section 2000 (c) (2), 2800 (a), 3030 (a), or 3150 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code on which the internal revenue taxes imposed by law have been determined, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 81c), prior to the effective date of the rates of tax imposed on such articles by this Act, and which on or after such effective date are brought from foreign trade zones into customs territory of the United States, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid on such articles, in addition to the tax so determined, an additional tax at rates equal to the increases in rates of tax made applicable to such articles by this Act. The tax imposed by this subsection shall be collected, paid, and accounted for at the same time and in the same manner as tax on such article is collected, paid, and accounted for when brought from the foreign trade zone into the customs territory.

(b) Previously Taxpaid Articles.—Upon all taxpaid articles specified in section 2000 (c) (2), 2800 (a), 3030 (a), or 3150 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code which have been taken into foreign trade
zones from the customs territory of the United States and placed under the supervision of the collector of customs, pursuant to the second proviso of section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 81c), prior to the effective date of the rates of tax imposed on such articles by this Act, and which on or after such effective date are (without loss of identity) returned from foreign trade zones to customs territory of the United States, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid on such articles an additional tax at rates equal to the increases in rates of tax made applicable to such articles by this Act. The tax imposed by this subsection on any article shall be collected, paid, and accounted for at the same time and in the same manner as if such article had been taken into the foreign trade zone free of tax.

SEC. 497. REFUNDS ON ARTICLES FROM FOREIGN TRADE ZONES.

(a) IMPORTED ARTICLES.—With respect to any article specified in section 2000 (c)(2), 2800 (a), 3030 (a), or 3150 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code on which internal revenue tax at the applicable rate prescribed in such section has been determined pursuant to section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 81c), prior to April 1, 1954, and which on or after such date is brought from a foreign trade zone into customs territory of the United States and the tax so determined thereon paid, there shall be credited or refunded (without interest) to the taxpayer, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary, an amount equal to the difference between the tax so paid and the amount of tax made applicable to such articles on and after April 1, 1954, if claim for such credit or refund is filed with the Secretary within thirty days after payment of the tax.

(b) PREVIOUSLY TAXPAID ARTICLES.—With respect to any article specified in section 2000 (c)(2), 2800 (a), 3030 (a), or 3150 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, upon which internal revenue tax (including floor stocks tax) at the applicable rate prescribed in such section has been paid, and which was taken into a foreign trade zone from the customs territory of the United States and placed under the supervision of the collector of customs, pursuant to the second proviso of section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 81c), prior to April 1, 1954, and which on or after such date is (without loss of identity) returned from a foreign trade zone to customs territory of the United States, there shall be credited or refunded (without interest) to the person so returning such article, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary, an amount equal to the difference between the tax so paid and the amount of tax made applicable to such articles on and after April 1, 1954, if claim for such credit or refund is filed with the Secretary within thirty days after the return of the article to customs territory.

SEC. 498. TAX REFUNDS ON SPIRITS LOST IN FLOODS OF 1951.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make refund, or allow credit in the case of a distiller or rectifier if he so elects, in the amount of the internal-revenue tax and customs duties paid on spirits previously withdrawn, and lost, or rendered unmarketable, by reason of the floods of 1951 while such spirits were in the possession of (1) the person originally paying such tax or such tax and duty on such spirits, (2) a rectifier for rectification or for bottling, or which have been used in the process of rectification, under Government supervision as provided by law and regulations, or (3) a wholesale or retail liquor dealer, all hereafter referred to as the possessor or possessors. The refunds and credits authorized by this section may be made to (1) any of the possessors, except a retail liquor
dealer, or (2) to any distiller, rectifier, importer, or wholesale liquor dealer who replaced for the possessor the full equivalent of the distilled spirits so destroyed or rendered unmarketable, without compensation, remuneration, payment, or credit of any kind in respect of the tax, or tax and duty on such distilled spirits. A claim for the amount of such tax, or such tax and duty, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury within ninety days from the date of enactment of this Act. The claimant shall furnish proof to the Secretary's satisfaction that (1) the internal-revenue tax on such spirits, or the tax and duty if imported, was fully paid, (2) such spirits were lost, or rendered unmarketable, by reason of damage sustained as the result of the aforesaid flood conditions, (3) claimant was not indemnified by any valid claim of insurance or otherwise against loss of the tax (or tax and duty if imported) paid on the spirits, and (4) in those cases where applicable, that the claimant has replaced for the possessor the full equivalent of the distilled spirits so destroyed or rendered unmarketable, without compensation, remuneration, payment, or credit of any kind in respect of the tax, or tax and duty, on such distilled spirits.

(b) DESTRUCTION OF SPIRITS.—When the Secretary, pursuant to this section, makes refund, or allows credit, in the amount of the tax, or tax and duty, on spirits rendered unmarketable, such spirits shall be destroyed under the supervision of the Secretary.

c (c) CREDIT.—Where credit is allowed to a distiller or rectifier for the internal-revenue tax previously paid as aforesaid, the Secretary is authorized and directed to provide for the issuance of stamps to cover the tax on spirits subsequently withdrawn or rectified to the extent of the credit so allowed.

d (d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

TITLE V—EXCESS PROFITS TAX

SEC. 501. MAXIMUM TAX FOR NEW CORPORATIONS.

Section 430 (relating to imposition of tax) is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By adding at the end of subsection (a) thereof, as amended by section 121 of this Act, the following:

"(3) in the case of a corporation for which an amount is determined for the taxable year under subsection (e), the amount determined under such subsection."

(2) By redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(3) By inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

"(e) NEW CORPORATIONS.—

"(1) ALTERNATIVE AMOUNT.—In the case of a taxpayer which commenced business after July 1, 1945, and whose fifth taxable year ends after June 30, 1950, the amount referred to in subsection (a) (3) shall be—

"(A) If the taxable year is the first or second taxable year of the taxpayer, an amount equal to 5 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year, except that if the excess profits net income exceeds $300,000, the amount shall be the sum of $15,000 plus the amount determined under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph.

"(B) If the taxable year is the third taxable year of the taxpayer, an amount equal to 8 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year, except that if the excess profits net income exceeds $300,000, the amount shall

Supra.
be the sum of $24,000 plus the amount determined under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph.

"(C) If the taxable year is the fourth taxable year of the taxpayer, an amount equal to 11 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year, except that if the excess profits net income exceeds $300,000, the amount shall be the sum of $33,000 plus the amount determined under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph.

"(D) If the taxable year is the fifth taxable year of the taxpayer, an amount equal to 14 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year, except that if the excess profits net income exceeds $300,000, the amount shall be the sum of $42,000 plus the amount determined under subparagraph (E) of this paragraph.

"(E) The amount determined under this subparagraph shall be—

"(i) if the taxable year ends before April 1, 1951, an amount equal to 15 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year over $300,000.

"(ii) if the taxable year begins on January 1, 1951, and ends on December 31, 1951, an amount equal to 17 1/4 per centum of the excess of the excess profits net income for the taxable year over $300,000.

"(iii) if the taxable year (other than a taxable year described in clause (ii)) ends after March 31, 1951, an amount equal to 18 per centum of the excess of the excess profits net income for the taxable year over $300,000.

"(2) FIRST FIVE TAXABLE YEARS.—For the purpose of this subsection—

"(A) The taxable year in which the taxpayer commenced business and the first, second, third, and fourth succeeding taxable years shall be considered its first, second, third, fourth, and fifth taxable years, respectively.

"(B) The taxpayer shall be considered to have been in existence and to have had taxable years for any period during which it or any corporation described in any clause of this subparagraph was in existence, and the taxpayer shall be considered to have commenced business on the earliest date on which it or any such corporation commenced business:

"(i) Any corporation which during or prior to the taxable year was a party with the taxpayer to a transaction described in section 445 (g) (2) (A), (B), or (C), determined as if the date `July 1, 1945' were substituted for the date `December 1, 1950' in section 445 (g) (2) (C).

"(ii) Any corporation if a group of not more than four persons who control the taxpayer at any time during the taxable year also controlled such corporation at any time during the period beginning twelve months preceding their acquisition of control of the taxpayer and ending with the close of the taxable year; but only if at any time during such period (and while such persons controlled such corporation) such corporation was engaged in a trade or business substantially similar to the trade or business of the taxpayer during the taxable year. For the purpose of this clause, the term `control' means the ownership of more than 50 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or more than 50 per centum of the total value of shares of all classes of stock. A person shall not be considered a
member of the group referred to in this clause unless during the period referred to in this clause he owns stock in such corporation at a time when the members of the group control such corporation and he owns stock in the taxpayer at a time when the members of the group control the taxpayer. For the purpose of this clause, the ownership of stock shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 503, except that constructive ownership under section 503 (a) (2) shall be determined only with respect to the individual’s spouse and minor children.

"(iii) In case the taxpayer during or prior to the taxable year was a purchasing corporation (as defined in part IV), the selling corporation (as defined in such part) whose properties were acquired in the part IV transaction; but this clause shall not apply unless for the taxable year or for any preceding taxable year the conditions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 474 (c) were satisfied with respect to such transaction.

"(iv) Any corporation which, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, is determined by one or more additional applications of clauses (i) to (iii) to stand indirectly in the same relation to the taxpayer as though such corporation were described in any such clause.

If as of the beginning of December 1, 1950, the adjusted basis for determining gain upon sale or exchange of the aggregate assets theretofore acquired by the taxpayer in transactions described in clauses (i) and (iii) (or acquired in the ordinary course of business in replacement of such assets) and held by it at such time constituted less than 20 per centum of the adjusted basis for determining gain upon sale or exchange of its total assets held at such time, then transactions described in such clauses occurring prior to such date shall be disregarded in determining the date as of which the taxpayer shall be considered to have commenced business.

"(3) LIMITATION.—The provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to a taxpayer which derives more than 50 per centum of its gross income (determined without regard to dividends and without regard to gains from sales or exchanges of capital assets) for the taxable year from contracts and subcontracts to which the provisions of title I of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 (or the provisions of any prior renegotiation act) are applicable."

SEC. 502. PAYMENTS FROM FOREIGN SOURCES FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, ETC.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 433 (a) (1).—Section 433 (a) (1) (relating to excess profits net income for taxable years ending after June 30, 1950) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(R) Payments From Foreign Sources for Technical Assistance, Etc.—In the case of a domestic corporation which renders to a related foreign corporation technical assistance, engineering services, scientific assistance, or similar services (such services or assistance being related to the production or improvement of products of the type manufactured by such domestic corporation), there shall be excluded the remuneration for such services or assistance if such remuneration constitutes income derived from sources without the United
States. Any deductions in connection with or properly allocable to the rendering of such services or assistance shall not be allowed. For the purpose of this subparagraph, a foreign corporation shall be considered to be a 'related foreign corporation' if the domestic corporation at the time it renders such services or assistance owns 10 per centum or more of the outstanding stock of such foreign corporation."

(b) Amendment of Section 433 (b).—Section 433 (b) (relating to taxable years in base period) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(16) Payments from foreign sources for technical assistance, etc.—In the case of a domestic corporation which rendered to a related foreign corporation technical assistance, engineering services, scientific assistance, or similar services (such services or assistance being related to the production or improvement of products of the type manufactured by such domestic corporation), there shall be excluded the remuneration for such services or assistance if such remuneration constituted income derived from sources without the United States. Any deductions in connection with or properly allocable to the rendering of such services or assistance shall not be allowed. For the purpose of this paragraph, a foreign corporation shall be considered to be a related foreign corporation if the domestic corporation at the time it rendered such services or assistance owned 10 per centum or more of the outstanding stock of such foreign corporation."

SEC. 503. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME IN CASE OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR TAXPAYERS. Section 435 (d) (relating to the general average method for the computation of average base period net income) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "For the purpose of the computations under this subsection in the case of a taxpayer whose first taxable year under this subchapter is a taxable year which either began before January 1, 1950, or was preceded by a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1950, and ending after March 31, 1950, there shall be substituted for the base period of the taxpayer the period of 48 consecutive months ending March 31, 1950, if such substitution produces a lesser tax under this subchapter for the taxable year for which the tax is being computed. In computing the average base period net income for such substituted period, the excess profits net income for January, February, and March of 1950 shall be computed by use of the 'weighted excess profits net income', as defined in section 435 (e) (2) (E), for the taxable year in which such months fall."

SEC. 504. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—ALTERNATIVE BASED ON GROWTH IN CASE OF NEW CORPORATIONS. (a) General Rule.—Section 435 (e) (1) (relating to the prior period based on growth) is hereby amended by striking out the part "the beginning of its base period" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the end of its base period."

(b) Amendment of Part II.—Section 462 (c) (relating to the gain by an acquiring corporation in a Part II transaction of an alternative average base period net income based on growth) is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By amending paragraph (1) thereof to read as follows: "(1) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (other than a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E) "(A) The acquiring corporation shall not be denied the right to determine whether it is eligible for the benefits of section 435 (e) without reference to the recomputation of
excess profits net income provided for in section 462 (b) where
the transaction occurred on or after July 1, 1950, but it shall
be denied such right where the transaction occurred prior to
July 1, 1950.

"(B) Where, immediately prior to the date of the transac-
tion, the acquiring corporation and all the component cor-
porations (other than a corporation created incident to such
transaction) met the requirements of section 435 (e) (1) (A)
(i), and, in case the transaction occurred on or after July 1,
1950, had commenced business prior to the beginning of its
base period (determined without reference to section 461
(d)), the acquiring corporation shall be entitled to compute
its average base period net income under section 435 (e) with
reference to the recomputation of its excess profits net income
provided for in section 462 (b) if the tests of section 435 (e)
are satisfied. For that purpose, the acquiring corporation
shall combine with its total payroll and its total gross receipts
for that portion of its base period which preceded such trans-
action the total payroll and total gross receipts of such com-
ponent corporations for that portion of such period and it
shall combine with its net sales for that portion of the period
prior to January 1, 1951, which preceded such transaction the
net sales of such component corporations for that portion of
such period. The allocation of payroll and gross receipts
amounts of a component corporation to any such portion of
such period shall be made in accordance with the rules pro-
vided in section 435 (e) (4) and (5). For purposes of qual-
ifying under section 435 (e) (1) (A) (i) (relating to total
assets of the taxpayer), such acquiring corporation shall com-
bine its total assets on the date specified in section 435 (e)
(1) (A) (i) with the total assets of each component corpora-
tion on such date. The Secretary shall prescribe by regula-
tions such rules as may be necessary to insure that such
combined total gross receipts do not reflect a duplication for
purposes of this section.

"(C) Where, immediately prior to the date of the transac-
tion, either the acquiring corporation or one or more com-
ponent corporations (other than a corporation created inci-
dent to such transaction) did not meet the requirements of
section 435 (e) (1) (A) (i), or, in case the transaction
occurred on or after July 1, 1950, had not commenced busi-
ness prior to the beginning of its base period (determined
without reference to section 461 (d)), the acquiring cor-
poration shall not be entitled to compute its average base
period net income under section 435 (e) with reference to
the recomputation of its excess profits net income provided
for in section 462 (b). In any such case, where the transac-
tion occurred on or after July 1, 1950, the monthly excess
profits net income of the corporation entitled to the benefits
of section 435 (e) for any month of the acquiring corpora-
tion's base period shall be, for purposes of the recomputation
provided for in section 462 (b), one-twelfth of the average
base period net income to which such corporation was entitled
under section 435 (e), and such monthly excess profits net
income shall be in lieu of the monthly excess profits net income
determined under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section
462 (b)."

(2) By striking from the second sentence of paragraph (2)
thereof the words: "had commenced business prior to the begin-
nning of its base period (determined without reference to section 461 (d)) and”.

(3) By striking from paragraph (3) thereof the words “which had commenced business prior to the beginning of its base period” and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: “which had commenced business prior to the end of its base period”.

SEC. 505. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—ALTERNATIVE BASED ON GROWTH.

Section 435 (e) (2) (G) (relating to the alternative based on growth) is hereby amended by striking out the word “only”.

SEC. 506. ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHANGES IN INADMISSIBLE ASSETS IN CASE OF BANKS.

(a) Amendment of Section 435 (g).—Section 435 (g) (relating to net capital addition or reduction) is hereby amended by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (11) and by adding after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:

"(8) ADJUSTMENTS FOR CHANGES IN INADMISSIBLE ASSETS IN CASE OF BANKS.—In the case of a bank (as defined in section 104)—

"(A) If the increase in total assets for the taxable year exceeds the net capital addition computed without regard to the adjustment under paragraph (1) for an increase in inadmissible assets, then the net capital addition for the taxable year shall not be less than the excess of—

"(i) the amount determined under the first sentence of paragraph (1) over

"(ii) an amount which bears the same ratio to the increase in inadmissible assets for the taxable year, determined under paragraph (5), as the amount computed under such first sentence bears to the increase in total assets for the taxable year.

"(B) If the decrease in total assets for the taxable year exceeds the net capital reduction computed without regard to the adjustment under paragraph (2) for a decrease in inadmissible assets, then the net capital reduction for the taxable year shall not be less than the excess of—

"(i) the amount determined under the first sentence of paragraph (2) over

"(ii) an amount which bears the same ratio to the decrease in inadmissible assets for the taxable year, determined under paragraph (5), as the amount computed under such first sentence bears to the decrease in total assets for the taxable year.

For the purpose of this paragraph, the increase or decrease in total assets for the taxable year shall be computed in the same manner as the increase or decrease in inadmissible assets for the taxable year is computed under paragraph (5), except that such computations shall be made with respect to all assets, whether admissible or inadmissible assets as defined in section 440.”

(b) Amendment of Section 438.—Section 438 (relating to new capital credit changes) is hereby amended by adding after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

"(g) ADJUSTMENTS FOR INADMISSIBLE ASSETS IN CASE OF BANKS.—In the case of a bank (as defined in section 104), if the increase in total assets for the taxable year (determined in the manner provided in the last sentence of section 435 (g) (8)) exceeds the net new capital addition computed without regard to the adjustment under subsection (b)
for an increase in inadmissible assets, then the net new capital addition for the taxable year shall not be less than the excess of the amount determined under the first sentence of subsection (b) over an amount which bears the same ratio to the increase in inadmissible assets for the taxable year, determined under section 435 (g) (5), as the amount computed under such first sentence bears to such increase in total assets for the taxable year.

(c) Amendment of Section 435 (f).—Section 435 (f) (relating to capital additions in base period) is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By inserting immediately after the word "reduced" in paragraph (1) thereof the following: "(but not below zero)."

(2) By adding at the end of paragraph (1) thereof the following:

"For special rule in the case of banks, see paragraph (6)."

(3) By renumbering paragraph (6) as paragraph (7), and by adding immediately after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

"(6) Yearly Base Period Capital of Banks.—In the case of a bank (as defined in section 104), the yearly base period capital for any taxable year shall be determined as follows:

"(A) A tentative yearly base period capital shall be computed under paragraph (1) without regard to paragraph (1) (A).

"(B) The tentative yearly base period capital so determined shall be reduced by the amount determined under section 440 (b) (relating to inadmissible assets). For the purpose of this subparagraph, the computation under section 440 (b) shall include only the daily amounts (described in such section) for the first day of such taxable year."

(d) Effective Date of Subsection (c) (3).—The amendment made by subsection (c) (3) (adding a new paragraph (6) to section 435 (f)) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, and, at the election of the taxpayer made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, shall be applicable to all taxable years ending after June 30, 1950.

SEC. 507. DECREASE IN INADMISSIBLE ASSETS.

Section 435 (g) (relating to net capital addition or reduction) is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By adding at the end of paragraph (1) thereof the following: "For further adjustment with respect to the amount determined under the preceding provisions of this paragraph, see paragraph (9)."

(b) By adding immediately after paragraph (8), as added by section 506 of this Act, the following new paragraphs:

"(9) Decrease in Inadmissible Assets.—

"(A) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B) (relating to banks), the excess of the amount computed under paragraph (2) (A) or (B), whichever is applicable to the taxpayer (whether or not any amount is determined under the first sentence of paragraph (2)), over the amount, if any, computed under the first sentence of paragraph (2) shall be considered the net capital addition for the taxable year or shall be added to the net capital addition otherwise determined under paragraph (1), as the case may be. The amount of the excess so determined shall be subject to the exceptions and limitations provided in paragraph (10)."
“(B) In the case of a bank (as defined in section 104), the computation under subparagraph (A) shall be made by substituting for the amount computed under paragraph (2) (A) or (B) whichever of the following amounts is the lesser:

“(i) An amount which bears the same ratio to the decrease in inadmissible assets as the sum of the equity capital (as defined in section 437 (c)) and the daily borrowed capital (as defined in section 439 (b)), each determined as of the first day of the first taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, bears to the total assets as of the beginning of such day;

“(ii) If paragraph (8) (B) is applicable, the amount computed under paragraph (8) (B) (ii).

“(10) EXCEPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PARAGRAPH (9).—For the purpose of paragraph (9)—

“(A) The adjustment to the decrease in inadmissible assets required under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) shall not be greater than 25 per centum of the excess of the net capital reduction computed under the first sentence of paragraph (2) (and computed without regard to the percentage limitations in paragraph (4) (C) and (E)) over the net capital reduction computed under such sentence without regard to paragraph (4) (C) and (E).

“(B) The amount determined under paragraph (9) shall not be greater than the excess of the increase in operating assets for the taxable year over the net capital addition (determined without regard to paragraph (9) and determined without regard to the limitation to 75 per centum provided in paragraph (3) (C) and paragraph (4) (C) and (E)). For the purpose of the preceding sentence, the increase in operating assets for the taxable year shall be determined in the same manner as the increase in inadmissible assets for the taxable year is determined under paragraph (5). For the purpose of such determination, the term ‘operating assets’ means—

“(i) property used in the taxpayer’s trade or business within the meaning of section 117 (j) (1) except that such property need not be held more than six months, and

“(ii) stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be includible in the inventory of the taxpayer if owned at the close of the taxable year, and property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer’s trade or business, except any such assets which constitute inadmissible assets, stock, securities, or intangible property (such intangible property not being limited to the property described in section 441 (i)).

“(C) The amount determined under paragraph (9) shall be subject to reduction to the extent that the Secretary determines that the increase in operating assets is a result, directly or indirectly, of an increase in indebtedness of the taxpayer (other than indebtedness which constitutes borrowed capital).”
SEC. 508. ELECTION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN INADMISSIBLE ASSETS.

(a) Amendment of Section 440.—Section 440 (relating to admissible and inadmissible assets) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) Treatment of Government Obligations as Admissible Assets.—If the taxpayer elects for any taxable year, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, to increase its excess profits net income by an amount equal to the amount by which the interest received or accrued during the taxable year on Government obligations exceeds the sum of—

"(1) the amount of interest paid or accrued during such year which is not allowed as a deduction under section 23 (b), and

"(2) the amount of the adjustments required for the taxable year under section 22 (o) (relating to adjustment for certain bond premiums), but not in excess of the amount of interest received or accrued during the taxable year on Government obligations to which such section is applicable,

then for the taxable year for which the election is made the term ‘admissible assets’ shall include Government obligations, and the term ‘inadmissible assets’ shall not include Government obligations. For the purpose of applying section 435 to the taxable year for which the election is made, Government obligations shall not be considered ‘inadmissible assets’ in determining original inadmissible assets or yearly base period capital. As used in this subsection the term ‘Government obligations’ means obligations described in section 22 (b) (4) any part of the interest from which is excludible from gross income or allowable as a credit against net income; but such term shall include only such obligations as in the hands of the taxpayer are property described in section 117 (a) (1) (A). For the purpose of determining the excess profits credit for a taxable year for which the election is made, the excess profits net income under section 433 (b) for any taxable year shall include the amount by which the interest received or accrued during such taxable year on Government obligations exceeds the amount of interest paid or accrued during such year which is not allowed as a deduction under section 23 (b) and, if the taxable year ends after June 30, 1950, the amount with respect to such year described in paragraph (2)."

(b) Amendment of Section 433 (a) (1).—Section 433 (a) (relating to adjustments in excess profits net income for the taxable year) is hereby amended by adding the following new subparagraph at the end thereof:

"(5) Interest on Certain Government Obligations.—For adjustment in the case of a taxpayer making an election provided in section 440 (c), relating to dealers in certain Government obligations, see section 440 (c)."

(c) Amendment of Section 433 (b).—Section 433 (b) (relating to adjustments in excess profits net income for taxable years in base period) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(17) Interest on Certain Government Obligations.—For adjustment in the case of a taxpayer making an election provided in section 440 (c), relating to dealers in certain Government obligations, see section 440 (c)."

SEC. 509. ALTERNATIVE AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME.

(a) Amendment of Section 442.—Section 442 (relating to abnormalities during the base period) is hereby amended as follows:
(1) By inserting at the end of subsection (a) thereof the following:
"If such taxpayer is also entitled to the benefits of subsection (h), the taxpayer's average base period net income determined under this section shall be the amount computed under subsection (c) or (d), whichever is applicable to the taxpayer, or the amount computed under subsection (h), whichever results in the lesser tax under this subchapter for the taxable year. In the case of any other taxpayer entitled to the benefits of subsection (h), the taxpayer's average base period net income determined under this section shall be the amount computed under subsection (h)."

(2) By striking out "determined under this section" in subsections (c) and (d) thereof each place it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "computed under this subsection".

(3) By inserting after "subsection (c) (2)" in subsection (e) (1) thereof the following: "and subsection (h)".

(4) By redesignating subsections (h) and (i) thereof as (i) and (j), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (g) thereof of the following new subsection:

"(h) ALTERNATIVE AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—A taxpayer which commenced business on or before the first day of its base period shall be entitled to the benefits of this subsection if—

"(A) the aggregate excess profits net income (if any) for the 12 months selected under paragraph (2) (B) is less than 35 per centum of one-half of the aggregate excess profits net income for the 24 months remaining under such paragraph; and

"(B) normal production, output, or operation was interrupted or diminished because of the occurrence, within 12 months preceding (i) the first day of the 12-month period selected under paragraph (2) (B) (i), or (ii) the first day of any period of 6 or more consecutive months selected under paragraph (2) (B) (ii), of events unusual or peculiar in the experience of such taxpayer.

This subsection shall have no application unless the taxpayer has an aggregate excess profits net income for the 24 months remaining under paragraph (2) (B).

(2) COMPUTATION.—If the taxpayer is entitled to the benefits of this subsection, its average base period net income computed under this subsection shall be computed as follows:

"(A) By determining under subsection (b) the period subject to adjustment under this section. For the purposes of subparagraph (B) but not for the purposes of paragraph (1) (B) such period shall be considered a period of 36 consecutive months.

"(B) By selecting from such period whichever of the following 12 months results in the higher remaining aggregate excess profits net income—

"(i) the 12 consecutive months the elimination of which produces the highest remaining aggregate excess profits net income, or

"(ii) the 12 months which remain after retaining the 24 consecutive months which produce the highest remaining aggregate excess profits net income.

"(C) By computing for each of the 12 months selected under subparagraph (B) a substitute excess profits net income computed under subsection (e)."
“(D) By computing the sum of—

“(i) the aggregate of the substitute excess profits net income, as determined under subparagraph (C), for the 12 months selected under subparagraph (B), but the amount computed under this clause shall not exceed one-half of the aggregate excess profits net income for the 24 months remaining under subparagraph (B), and

“(ii) the aggregate of the excess profits net income for each of the 24 months remaining under subparagraph (B), computed in the manner provided by the second sentence of section 435 (d) (1).

“(E) By dividing by three the amount ascertained under subparagraph (D).

“(3) AGGREGATE EXCESS PROFITS NET INCOME.—The `aggregate excess profits net income' for any period shall be computed for the purposes of this subsection in the same manner as under subsection (b).”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 435 (f) (3) (relating to capital addition in the base period) is hereby amended by inserting immediately after the words “under section 442 (c) (1)”, wherever appearing therein, the following: “or under section 442 (h)”.

(2) Section 461 (relating to definitions for purposes of part II) is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(g) APPLICATION OF SECTION 442 (h).—For the purpose of this part, the reference to section 442 (c) in any section in this part shall be deemed a reference to section 442 (c) or (h).”

SEC. 510. DEFINITION OF TOTAL ASSETS FOR PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 442-446.

The first sentence of section 442 (f) (relating to definition of total assets) is hereby amended to read as follows: “For the purposes of this section, the taxpayer’s total assets for any day shall be determined as of the end of such day and shall be an amount equal to the excess of—

“(1) the sum of the cash and the property (other than cash, inadmissible assets, and loans to members of a controlled group as defined in section 435 (f) (4)) held by the taxpayer in good faith for the purposes of the business, over

“(2) the amount of any indebtedness (other than borrowed capital as defined in section 439 (b) (1)) to a member of a controlled group (as defined in section 435 (g) (6)) which includes the taxpayer.”

SEC. 511. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—CHANGE IN PRODUCTS OR SERVICES.

Section 443 (f) (relating to change in products or services) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(f) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SECTION.—

“(1) The benefits of this section shall not be allowed unless the taxpayer makes application therefor in accordance with section 447 (e).

“(2) If after the end of the base period of the taxpayer there was a substantial change in the products produced by the taxpayer, such change shall, for the purpose of subsection (a) (1), be considered to have occurred on the last day of its base period if the taxpayer prior to July 1, 1950, commenced the construction of the facilities for the production of such new product, and if
such construction and the production of such new product is in furtherance of a course of action to which the taxpayer (or a corporation with which the taxpayer has the privilege under section 141 of filing a consolidated return for its first taxable year under this subchapter) was committed prior to the close of the base period by contract with another person, which contract granted a license, franchise, or similar right essential for the production of such new product."

SEC. 512. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—NEW CORPORATION.

Section 445 (c) (relating to total assets for first three years of new corporation) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For the purpose of this subsection, the net capital addition or reduction shall be computed without regard to the limitation to 75 per centum provided in section 435 (g) (3) (C) and section 435 (g) (4) (C) and (E)."

SEC. 513. EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT—REGULATED PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Section 448 (c) (3) (relating to regulated public utilities) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(3) 6 per centum in the case of a corporation engaged as a common carrier (A) in the furnishing or sale of transportation by railroad, if subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, sale of transportation of oil or other petroleum products (including shale oil) by pipe line, if subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission or if the rates for such furnishing or sale are subject to the jurisdiction of a public service or public utility commission or other similar body of the District of Columbia or of any State."

SEC. 514. CONSOLIDATED RETURNS OF REGULATED PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Section 448 (e) (relating to consolidated returns of regulated public utilities) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For purposes of filing a consolidated return with its railroad lessee corporation, a railroad lessor corporation described in section 434 (d) (without regard to the requirement of payment of the lessor's taxes by the lessee) shall be considered a corporation described in subsection (c) (3)."

SEC. 515. NONTAXABLE INCOME FROM CERTAIN MINING PROPERTIES.

Section 453 (relating to nontaxable income from exempt excess output) is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By amending the first sentence of subsection (a) (13) thereof to read as follows: "The term 'unit net income' means the amount ascertained by dividing the net income (computed with the allowance for depletion) from the coal, ore, sulphur, potash, metallurgical grade limestone, chemical grade limestone, or timber recovered from the mineral property, or timber block, as the case may be, during the taxable year by the number of units of such mineral or timber recovered from such property in such year."

(b) By inserting immediately after the words "coal mining property" in subsection (b) (2) thereof the following: "of a sulphur, potash, metallurgical grade limestone, or chemical grade limestone mineral property."

(c) By striking out so much of subsection (b) (4) as precedes the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(4) Certain properties not in operation during normal period.—For any taxable year, the nontaxable income from exempt excess output of a metal or coal mining property, of a
sulphur, potash, metallurgical grade limestone, or chemical grade limestone mineral property, of a timber block, or of a natural gas property, which was not in operation during the normal period, shall be an amount equal to one-third of the net income for such taxable year (computed with the allowance for depletion) from such property or timber block, as the case may be.

SEC. 516. TRANSITION FROM WAR PRODUCTION AND INCREASE IN PEACETIME CAPACITY.

(a) In General.—Part I of subchapter D of chapter 1 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

"SEC. 459. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—TRANSITION FROM WAR PRODUCTION AND INCREASE IN PEACETIME CAPACITY.—In the case of a taxpayer which commenced business before January 1, 1940, and since such date has engaged primarily in manufacturing, the taxpayer's average base period net income determined under this subsection shall be the amount computed under section 485 (e) (2) (G) (i) and (ii) if—

"(1) The adjusted basis of the taxpayer's total facilities (as defined in section 444 (d)) as of the beginning of its base period (when added to the total facilities at such time of all corporations with which the taxpayer has the privilege under section 141 of filing a consolidated return for its first taxable year under this subchapter) did not exceed $10,000,000;

"(2) The basis (unadjusted) of the taxpayer's total facilities (as defined in section 444 (d)) at the close of its base period was 250 per centum or more of the basis (unadjusted) of its total facilities at the beginning of its base period;

"(3) The percentage of the taxpayer's aggregate gross income which was from contracts with the United States and related subcontracts was (A) at least 70 per centum for the period comprising all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941, and ending before January 1, 1946, (B) less than 20 per centum for the period comprising all taxable years ending after December 31, 1945, and before January 1, 1950, and (C) less than 20 per centum for the period comprising all taxable years ending after December 31, 1949, and beginning before July 1, 1950; and

"(4) The average monthly excess profits net income of the taxpayer (computed in the manner provided in section 443 (e)) for—

"(A) the period comprising all taxable years ending with or within the last 24 months of its base period, and

"(B) the last taxable year ending before the first day of its base period,

are each 300 per centum or more of the average monthly excess profits net income (so computed) of the taxpayer for the period comprising all taxable years ending with or within the first 24 months of its base period."

(b) Technical Amendments.—Section 435 (c) (relating to determination of average base period net income) is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By inserting immediately after "445 or 446," the following: "or any subsection of section 445,"

(2) By inserting immediately after "or under such section" the following: "or subsection".
SEC. 517. BASE PERIOD CATASTROPHE.

Section 459, as added by section 516 of this Act, is hereby amended by adding after subsection (a) thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) BASE PERIOD CATASTROPHE.—

"(1) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—A taxpayer shall be entitled to the benefits of this subsection only if it was engaged throughout its base period primarily in manufacturing and if—

"(A) the taxpayer suffered during the last thirty-six months of its base period a catastrophe by fire, storm, explosion, or other casualty which destroyed or rendered inoperative a production facility constituting a complete plant or plants having in the hands of the taxpayer immediately prior to the catastrophe an adjusted basis equal to 15 per centum or more of the adjusted basis of all the taxpayer's production facilities at such time;

"(B) as a result of such catastrophe the taxpayer's normal production or operation was substantially interrupted for a period of more than twelve consecutive months; and

"(C) the taxpayer, prior to the end of its base period, replaced such production facility with a production facility which at the end of its base period had in its hands an adjusted basis not less than the adjusted basis immediately prior to the catastrophe of the production facility destroyed or rendered inoperative.

"(2) COMPUTATION.—The taxpayer's base period net income determined under this subsection shall be the amount computed under subparagraph (A) or the amount computed under subparagraph (B), whichever results in the lesser tax under this subchapter for the taxable year for which the tax is being computed:

"(A) The amount computed under section 435 (d) by substituting for the excess profits net income for each month in the taxable year in which the catastrophe described in paragraph (1) occurred an amount equal to the aggregate, divided by the number of months in the base period preceding such taxable year, of the excess profits net income for each month (computed under section 485 (d) (1)) in the base period preceding such taxable year. The average base period net income computed under this subparagraph shall, for the purpose of section 435 (a) (1)(B), be considered an average base period net income determined under section 435 (d).

"(B) The amount computed under section 435 (e) (2) (G) (i) and (ii)."

SEC. 518. CONSOLIDATION OF NEWSPAPERS.

Section 459, as added by section 516 and 517 of this Act, is hereby amended by adding after subsection (b) thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) CONSOLIDATION OF NEWSPAPER OPERATIONS.—In the case of a taxpayer engaged primarily in the newspaper publishing business in its last taxable year ending before July 1, 1950, if—

"(1) After the close of the first half of the base period of the taxpayer and prior to July 1, 1950, the taxpayer consolidated its mechanical, circulation, advertising, and accounting operations in connection with its newspaper publishing business with such operations of another corporation engaged in the newspaper publishing business in the same area; and

"(2) The taxpayer establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that, during the period beginning with the consolidation
and ending with the close of the first taxable year beginning after the consolidation, such consolidation resulted in substantial reductions in the amounts which would otherwise have been paid or incurred as expenses in the conduct of the operations described in paragraph (1); and either

(3) The total deductions of the taxpayer under section 23, computed without regard to section 23 (s) and (bb), for the first taxable year beginning after such consolidation were not in excess of 80 per centum of the average of such deductions for the two taxable years of the taxpayer next preceding the taxable year in which such operations were consolidated; or

(4) The excess profits net income of the taxpayer, computed as provided in section 433 (b), for the first taxable year of the taxpayer beginning after such consolidation was 125 per centum or more of the amount determined under section 435 (d) (4); the taxpayer's average base period net income determined under this subsection shall be an amount computed under section 435 (d) plus an amount equal to the excess of the average of the amounts paid or incurred as expenses in the conduct of the operations described in paragraph (1) during the two taxable years of the taxpayer next preceding the taxable year in which such operations were consolidated over such amounts paid or incurred during the first taxable year of the taxpayer beginning after such consolidation. In determining such excess amount proper adjustment shall be made for increase in labor costs and newsprint following such consolidation. Proper adjustment shall also be made for any case in which a taxable year referred to in this subsection is a period of less than twelve months. This subsection shall not be applicable to any taxable year of the taxpayer unless the consolidation described in paragraph (1) was continued throughout such taxable year."

SEC. 519. TELEVISION BROADCASTING COMPANIES.

Section 459, as added by sections 516 to 518 of this Act, is hereby amended by adding after subsection (c) thereof the following new subsections:

"(d) TELEVISON BROADCASTING COMPANIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer engaged in the business of television broadcasting throughout a period beginning before January 1, 1951, and ending with the close of the taxable year, the taxpayer's average base period net income determined under this subsection shall be an amount computed under section 435 (d) plus an amount equal to the excess of the average of the amounts paid or incurred as expenses in the conduct of the operations described in paragraph (1) during the two taxable years of the taxpayer next preceding the taxable year in which such operations were consolidated over such amounts paid or incurred during the first taxable year of the taxpayer beginning after such consolidation. In determining such excess amount proper adjustment shall be made for increase in labor costs and newsprint following such consolidation. Proper adjustment shall also be made for any case in which a taxable year referred to in this subsection is a period of less than twelve months. This subsection shall not be applicable to any taxable year of the taxpayer unless the consolidation described in paragraph (1) was continued throughout such taxable year."
"(i) the base period rate of return determined under section 447 (c) for the industry classification which includes radio broadcasting, or

"(ii) if the taxpayer was engaged during its base period in the business of radio broadcasting, its individual rate of return computed under paragraph (4), whichever rate of return produces the greater average base period net income under this subsection. If the amount computed under this subparagraph is computed by the use of the rate of return specified in clause (i), the amount so computed shall be reduced by an amount equal to such portion of the total interest paid or incurred by the taxpayer, for the period of 12 months following the close of its base period, as is attributable to its television broadcasting business.

"(C) By adding the amount computed under subparagraph (B) to the amount, if any, computed under subparagraph (A).

"(3) COMMENCING TELEVISION BROADCASTING AFTER BASE PERIOD AND BEFORE 1951.—If the taxpayer acquires its television broadcasting business after the close of its base period and before January 1, 1951, the average base period net income computed under this paragraph shall be computed as provided in paragraph (2), except that—

"(A) the applicable rate of return under paragraph (2) (B) shall be multiplied by such part of its total assets (as defined in section 442 (f)), for the last day of the calendar month in which it first engaged in such business, as was attributable to such business, and

"(B) the reduction specified in the last sentence of paragraph (2) (B) shall, if applicable, be equal to such portion of the total interest paid or incurred by the taxpayer, for the period of 12 months following the month in which it first engaged in such business, as is attributable to such business.

"(4) INDIVIDUAL RATE OF RETURN.—The individual rate of return shall be computed as follows:

"(A) By determining the amount of the taxpayer's total assets (as defined in section 442 (f) attributable to the business of radio broadcasting for the last day of each month in its base period.

"(B) By computing the aggregate of the amounts ascertained under subparagraph (A) and dividing by 48.

"(C) By computing for each month in the base period the excess profits net income of the radio broadcasting business (determined without regard to income, deductions, losses, or other items attributable to any other business), by adding such amounts for all of the months in the base period, and by dividing by 4.

"(D) By dividing the amount computed under subparagraph (C) by the amount computed under subparagraph (B).

"(5) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION.—

"(A) For the purpose of section 435 (a) (1) (B), an average base period net income determined under this subsection shall be considered an average base period net income determined under section 435 (d); but, in computing the base period capital addition under section 435 (f), the computations under such section shall be adjusted, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, so as to exclude therefrom items attributable to the television broadcasting business.
"(B) If any part of the total assets referred to in paragraph (9) (B) or paragraph (8) (A), whichever is applicable, were acquired, directly or indirectly, through the use of assets attributable at any time during the base period to a business of the taxpayer other than television broadcasting, the amount determined under paragraph (9) (A) shall be properly adjusted by eliminating from the excess profits net income (computed for the purpose of paragraph (9) (A)) for each month prior to such acquisition such portion thereof as is attributable to the assets used, directly or indirectly, for such acquisition. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the excess profits net income for any month shall be attributed to such assets on the basis of the ratio, as of the beginning of the day of the acquisition, of such assets to total assets (as defined in section 442 (f)) determined without regard to assets attributable to the television broadcasting business.

"(C) The Secretary shall by regulations prescribe rules for the application of this subsection, including rules for the computation of the taxpayer's net capital addition or reduction.

"(6) APPLICATION OF PART II.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations for the application of Part II for the purpose of this subsection in the case of an acquiring corporation or a component corporation in a transaction described in section 461 (a) which occurred prior to January 1, 1951.

"(e) BASIS OF ASSETS.—For the purposes of this section, any reference to the adjusted basis of property or to the basis (unadjusted) of property means the adjusted basis or the basis (unadjusted), as the case may be, for determining gain upon sale or exchange.

SEC. 520. INCREASE IN CAPACITY FOR PRODUCTION OR OPERATION.

Section 444 (f) (relating to increase in capacity for production or operation) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(f) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SECTION:—

"(1) The benefits of this section shall not be allowed unless the taxpayer makes application therefor in accordance with section 447 (e).

"(2) If, during its first taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, the taxpayer completed construction of (including the installation of the machinery or equipment for use in) a factory building or other manufacturing establishment, such factory building or other manufacturing establishment and such machinery or equipment shall, for the purpose of determining whether there is an increase in capacity under the provisions of subsection (b), be considered to have been added to its total facilities on the last day of its base period if—

"(A) the taxpayer, prior to the end of its base period, had completed construction work representing more than 40 per centum of the total cost of construction of such factory building or other manufacturing establishment, and

"(B) the completion of such factory building or other manufacturing establishment was in pursuance of a plan to which the taxpayer was committed prior to the end of its base period.

This paragraph shall not apply in determining the amount of the taxpayer's total assets for the purpose of subsection (e).

SEC. 521. EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT BASED ON INCOME IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN TAXABLE ACQUISITIONS.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Subchapter D (relating to the excess profits tax) of chapter 1 is hereby amended by inserting immediately following section 472 the following new part:
"Part IV—Excess Profits Credit Based on Income in Connection With Certain Taxable Acquisitions Occurring Prior to December 1, 1950.

"SEC. 474. EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT BASED ON INCOME—CERTAIN TAXABLE ACQUISITIONS.

"(a) Definitions.—For the purpose of this part—

"(1) Purchasing corporation.—The term 'purchasing corporation' means a corporation which, before December 1, 1950, acquired—

"(A) In a transaction other than a transaction described in section 461 (a), substantially all of the properties (other than cash) of another corporation, of a partnership, or of a business owned by a sole proprietorship; or

"(B) Properties of another corporation or of a partnership if (i) such properties constituted, immediately prior to the acquisition, substantially all of the properties (other than cash) of one or more separate businesses of such other corporation or such partnership, (ii) such other corporation or such partnership was engaged in one or more separate businesses other than those described in clause (i), and (iii) substantially all of the properties (other than cash) of such other corporation or such partnership were acquired, in furtherance of a single plan of complete liquidation for such other corporation or such partnership, by the purchasing corporation, and by one or more other persons, in transactions other than transactions described in section 461 (a).

"(2) Selling corporation.—The term 'selling corporation' means a corporation, a partnership, or a business owned by a sole proprietorship, as the case may be, properties of which were acquired by a purchasing corporation in a transaction described in paragraph (1).

"(3) Part IV transaction.—The term 'part IV transaction' means a transaction described in paragraph (1).

"(b) Average Base Period Net Income of Purchasing Corporation.—The average base period net income of a purchasing corporation, if computed with reference to this part, shall be determined under section 435 (d). The average base period net income under section 435 (d) of a purchasing corporation shall be determined by computing its excess profits net income either with or without reference to this part, whichever produces the lesser tax under this subchapter for the taxable year for which the tax is being computed. If computed with reference to this part, the excess profits net income of a purchasing corporation for any month of its base period shall be its excess profits net income (or deficit therein), computed without reference to this part, and increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the addition or reduction resulting from including—

"(1) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a) (1) (A), the excess profits net income (or deficit therein) for such month of the selling corporation, or

"(2) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a) (1) (B), the excess profits net income (or deficit therein) for such month of the selling corporation properly attributable to the business or businesses acquired by the purchasing corporation and properly allocable to such purchasing corporation.

The excess profits net income of a purchasing corporation for any month, recomputed as provided in the previous sentence, shall not be less than zero.
"(c) Limitations.—This part shall apply only if each of the following conditions is satisfied:

"(1) The selling corporation (A) did not, after the part IV transaction (or the last transaction described in subsection (a) (1) (B)), continue any business activities other than those incident to its complete liquidation, and (B) within a reasonable time after ceasing business activities, completely liquidated in a transaction other than a transaction described in section 461 (a), and ceased existence.

"(2) During so much of the base period of the purchasing corporation and of the period thereafter as preceded the part IV transaction, the properties acquired in the part IV transaction were substantially all of the properties (other than cash) which were used, or which in the ordinary course of business replaced properties used, by the selling corporation (or by a component corporation, as defined in section 461 (b), of such selling corporation) in the production of the excess profits net income (or deficit therein) which under subsection (b) increases or decreases the excess profits net income of the purchasing corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, if a business in the hands of both the selling corporation and the purchasing corporation was operated under a substantially identical franchise or license, granted by the same person, such franchise or license shall be deemed acquired by the purchasing corporation from the selling corporation.

"(3) The business or businesses acquired in the part IV transaction (including the properties so acquired or properties in replacement thereof) were operated by the purchasing corporation from the date of such transaction to the end of the taxable year or were transferred during the taxable year by the purchasing corporation in a part II transaction to which the provisions of section 462 (b) (4) are applicable.

"(d) Special Rules.—

"(1) For the purpose of subsection (a) (1), the properties of a selling corporation shall be considered to have been acquired by a purchasing corporation only if acquired from—

"(A) such selling corporation, or

"(B) persons who received the properties upon the liquidation of such selling corporation and who forthwith transferred such properties to the purchasing corporation in a transaction other than a transaction described in section 461 (a).

"(2) The computations required by this part in the case of a selling corporation which is a partnership or a business owned by a sole proprietorship shall be made, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, as if such partnership or such business owned by a sole proprietorship had been a corporation.

"(3) In no case shall more than 100 per centum of the excess profits net income (or deficit therein) for any month of a selling corporation be allocated to the purchasing corporation or, in the case of transactions described in subsection (a) (1) (B), to the several persons (or to any one or more of such persons) receiving the properties of such selling corporation in such transactions.

"(e) Successive Transactions.—

"(1) Part IV Transaction Following Part IV Transaction.—In the case of a selling corporation which was a purchasing corporation in a previous part IV transaction, or which acquired properties of a purchasing corporation in a transaction to which section 462 (b) (4) is applicable, the computations under this part
with respect to the selling corporation shall be made without regard to the previous part IV transaction.

(2) **PART IV TRANSACTION FOLLOWING PART II TRANSACTION.**—
Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1), in the case of a selling corporation which was an acquiring corporation as defined in section 461 (a) in a previous transaction, its excess profits net income (or deficit therein) which increases or decreases the excess profits net income (or deficit therein) of the purchasing corporation under subsection (b) (1) or (2), and its capital changes which are taken into account under this part in determining the capital changes of the purchasing corporation, shall be determined with the application of the rules of part II to such selling corporation with respect to the part II transaction.

(3) **PART II TRANSACTION FOLLOWING PART IV TRANSACTION.**—
For rules applicable in the case of a part II transaction following a part IV transaction, see sections 462 (b) (4), 463 (c), and 464 (c).

(f) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall by regulations prescribe rules for the application of this part. Such regulations shall include the following rules:

(1) **BASE PERIOD CAPITAL ADDITION.**—Rules (consistent with the principles of section 464) for the determination of the base period capital addition of the purchasing corporation by reference to the capital changes of the selling corporation and of the purchasing corporation.

(2) **NET CAPITAL ADDITION OR REDUCTION.**—Rules (consistent with the principles of section 463) for the determination of the net capital addition or reduction of the purchasing corporation by reference to the capital changes of the selling corporation and of the purchasing corporation.

(3) **EXCESS PROFITS NET INCOME.**—Rules (consistent with the principles of section 462 (i)) for the determination of the amount of excess profits net income (or deficit therein) of the selling corporation attributable to the business or businesses acquired by a purchasing corporation in a transaction described in subsection (a) (1) (B) and properly allocable to such purchasing corporation.

(4) **DUPPLICATION.**—Rules for the application under this part of the principles of section 462 (j) (1) and the other provisions of part II relating to the prevention of duplication.

(5) **EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT.**—In the event that the part IV transaction occurred in a taxable year of the purchasing corporation which ended after June 30, 1950, rules (consistent with the principles of section 462 (j) (2)) for the determination of the excess profits credit of such corporation for the year in which the transaction occurred.

Such rules shall not include the principles of section 461 (c) (relating to the excess profits credit of the component corporation), of section 462 (b) (2) (relating to constructive excess profits net income for months during which a corporation was not in existence), of section 462 (1) (relating to minimum average base period net income in the case of certain acquiring corporations), or of such other provisions of part II as relate to sections 435 (e), 442, 443, 444, 445, or 446."

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—
(1) Section 435 (a) (3) (relating to amount of excess profits credit) is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "and in the case of certain taxable acquisitions, see part IV of this subchapter".
(2) Section 461 (relating to definitions under part II) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(g) COMPONENT CORPORATION WHICH WAS A PURCHASING CORPORATION IN A PREVIOUS TRANSACTION.—See section 462 (b) (4) for rules applicable if the component corporation was a purchasing corporation (as defined in part IV) in a previous part IV transaction, or if (as an acquiring corporation in a previous part II transaction) it was subject to the provisions of section 462 (b) (4).

"(h) DEFINITION OF PART II TRANSACTION.—For the purpose of this subchapter, the term `part II transaction' means a transaction described in section 461 (a)."

(3) Section 462 (b) (relating to the method of recomputing the excess profits net income of an acquiring corporation under part II) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) If the average base period net income of the acquiring corporation is determined under section 435 (d) with reference to this subsection, and if the provisions of section 474 (b) (relating to the computation of excess profits net income in the case of certain purchasing corporations) were applicable to the component corporation immediately prior to the part II transaction (or would have been applicable if such part II transaction had occurred in a taxable year of the component corporation ending after June 30, 1950), then the excess profits net income (or deficit therein) of the component corporation shall, for the purpose of this subsection, be determined with the application of the provisions of section 474 (b). For the purpose of this paragraph, if a component corporation was an acquiring corporation in a previous part II transaction and, immediately prior to the later part II transaction, the provisions of this paragraph were applicable to such component corporation, its excess profits net income (or deficit therein) shall be determined with the application of the provisions of the preceding sentence. This paragraph shall be applicable to an acquiring corporation only if—

"(A) the properties acquired by the acquiring corporation from the component corporation include substantially all of the properties (other than cash), or properties acquired in the ordinary course of business in the replacement of properties, which the component corporation acquired either from the selling corporation in the part IV transaction or from a previous component corporation subject (immediately prior to such acquisition) to the provisions of this paragraph;

"(B) the business or businesses acquired by the acquiring corporation were operated by the acquiring corporation from the date of such transaction to the end of the taxable year or were transferred during the taxable year by the acquiring corporation in a part II transaction to which the provisions of this paragraph are applicable; and

"(C) in the event that the part II transaction is one described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), the provisions of section 462 (i) (6) are satisfied.”

(4) Section 462 (i) (6) (relating to allocation rules in the case of transactions described in section 461 (a) (1) (E)) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), if an acquiring corporation in a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E) determines its average base period net income under section 435
(d) by recomputing its excess profits net income under the provisions of section 462 (b) (4), the amount of the component corporation's excess profits net income for any month which shall be taken into account by the acquiring corporation shall be such portion of the component corporation's excess profits net income for such month as is determined on the basis of the earnings experience of the assets transferred and the assets retained by the component corporation.

(5) Section 463 (relating to capital changes) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) Component Corporation Which Was a Purchasing Corporation in a Previous Transaction.—The Secretary shall provide by regulations for the application of this section in cases to which section 463 (b) (4) is applicable."

(6) Section 464 (relating to capital changes during the base period) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) The Secretary shall provide by regulation for the application of this section in cases to which section 462 (b) (4) is applicable."

SEC. 522. STRATEGIC MINERALS.

Section 450 (b) (1) (relating to corporations engaged in mining of strategic minerals) is hereby amended by inserting after "chromite," the following: "bauxite."

SEC. 523. EFFECTIVE DATE OF TITLE V.

Except as otherwise provided in section 506 (d), the amendments made by this title shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1950.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND AMENDMENTS

SEC. 601. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS FROM INCOME TAX FOR PRIOR TAXABLE YEARS.

Section 302 of the Revenue Act of 1950 (relating to exemption of certain organizations for past years) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) Profits Inuring to the Benefit of Certain Educational Organizations or Hospitals.—For any taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1951, an organization operated for the primary purpose of carrying on a trade or business for profit, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and all of the net earnings of which inure to the benefit of an educational organization which 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 to the benefit of a hospital, or an institution for the rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons, which maintains or is building for proper maintenance a hospital or institution staffed or to be staffed by qualified professional persons for the treatment of the sick and/or the rehabilitation of the physically handicapped, shall not be denied exemption from taxation under section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code on the ground that it is carrying on a trade or business for profit. The determination as to whether an organization other than one described in this subsection is exempt under section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code from taxation for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1951, shall be made as if this
subsection and section 301 (b) of this Act had not been enacted and
without inferences drawn from the fact that this subsection and the
amendment made by section 301 (b) are not expressly made applicable
with respect to taxable years beginning before January 1, 1951."

SEC. 602. EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT BASED ON INCOME.

(a) PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME TAKEN INTO
ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) (A), and paragraph (2), of
section 435 (a) (relating to excess profits credit based on income)
are each amended by striking out "85 per centum" and inserting
in lieu thereof "83 per centum".

(2) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE JULY 1, 1951, AND ENDING
AFTER JUNE 30, 1951.—Section 435 (a) is hereby amended by
adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(4) CALENDAR YEAR 1951.—In the case of a taxable year
beginning on January 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951,
there shall be used, for the purposes of paragraph (1) (A) and
paragraph (2), in lieu of 85 per centum of the average base period
net income, an amount equal to 84 per centum of the average base
period net income.

"(5) TAXABLE YEARS (OTHER THAN CALENDAR YEAR 1951) BEGIN-
NING BEFORE JULY 1, 1951, AND ENDING AFTER JUNE 30, 1951.—In
the case of any taxable year (other than a taxable year described
in paragraph (4)) beginning before July 1, 1951, and ending
after June 30, 1951, there shall be used, for the purposes of para-
graph (1) (A) and paragraph (2), in lieu of 85 per centum of
the average base period net income, an amount equal to the sum
of—

"(A) that portion of an amount equal to 85 per centum of
the average base period net income which the number of days
in such taxable year prior to July 1, 1951, bears to the total
number of days in such taxable year, plus

"(B) that portion of an amount equal to 83 per centum of
the average base period net income which the number of days
in such taxable year after June 30, 1951, bears to the total
number of days in such taxable year."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a)
shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years ending after
June 30, 1951.

SEC. 603. FOREIGN ESTATE TAX CREDIT.

(a) CREDIT AGAINST BASIC ESTATE TAX.—Section 813 (relating to
credits against estate tax) is hereby amended by adding at the end
thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) SAME—PAID TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The tax imposed by section 810 shall be
credited with the amount of any estate, inheritance, legacy, or
succession taxes actually paid to any foreign country in respect of
any property situated within such foreign country and included
in the gross estate (not including any such taxes paid with respect
to the estate of a person other than the decedent). If the
decedent at the time of his death was not a citizen of the United
States, credit shall not be allowed under this subsection unless
the foreign country of which such decedent was a citizen or
subject, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit in the
case of a citizen of the United States resident in such country.
The determination of the country within which property is sit-
uated shall be made in accordance with the rules applicable under

(c) SAME—PAID TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The tax imposed by section 810 shall be
credited with the amount of any estate, inheritance, legacy, or
succession taxes actually paid to any foreign country in respect of
any property situated within such foreign country and included
in the gross estate (not including any such taxes paid with respect
to the estate of a person other than the decedent). If the
decedent at the time of his death was not a citizen of the United
States, credit shall not be allowed under this subsection unless
the foreign country of which such decedent was a citizen or
subject, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit in the
case of a citizen of the United States resident in such country.
The determination of the country within which property is sit-
uated shall be made in accordance with the rules applicable under
Part III of this subchapter in determining whether property is situated within or without the United States.

"(2) LIMITATIONS ON CREDIT.—The credit provided in this subsection with respect to such taxes paid to any foreign country—

"(A) shall not, with respect to any such tax, exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of such tax actually paid to such foreign country as the value of property which is—

"(i) situated within such foreign country,

"(ii) subjected to such tax, and

"(iii) included in the gross estate

bears to the value of all property subjected to such tax; and

"(B) shall not, with respect to all such taxes, exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to the tax imposed by section 810 (after deducting from such tax the credits provided by subsections (a) and (b) of this section) as the value of property which is—

"(i) situated within such foreign country,

"(ii) subjected to the taxes of such foreign country, and

"(iii) included in the gross estate

bears to the value of the entire gross estate reduced by the aggregate amount of the deductions allowed under subsections (c), (d), and (e) of section 812.

"(3) VALUATION OF PROPERTY.—

"(A) The values referred to in the ratio stated in paragraph (2) (A) are the values determined for the purposes of the tax imposed by such foreign country.

"(B) The values referred to in the ratio stated in paragraph (2) (B) are the values determined under this chapter; but, in applying such ratio, the value of any property described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) thereof shall be reduced by such amount as will properly reflect, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the deductions allowed in respect of such property under subsections (c), (d), and (e) of section 812.

"(4) PROOF OF CREDIT.—The credits provided in this subsection and in section 936 (c) shall be allowed only if the taxpayer establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary (A) the amount of taxes actually paid to the foreign country, (B) the amount and date of each payment thereof, (C) the description and value of the property in respect of which such taxes are imposed, and (D) all other information necessary for the verification and computation of the credits.

"(5) PERIOD OF LIMITATION.—The credits provided in this subsection and in section 936 (c) shall be allowed only for such taxes as were actually paid and credit therefor claimed within four years after the filing of the return required by section 821, except that—

"(A) If a petition for redetermination of a deficiency has been filed with The Tax Court of the United States within the time prescribed in section 871, then within such four-year period or before the expiration of 60 days after the decision of The Tax Court becomes final.

"(B) If, under section 822 (a) (2) or section 871 (h), an extension of time has been granted for payment of the tax shown on the return, or of a deficiency, then within such four-year period or before the date of the expiration of the period of the extension.
Refund based on such credits may (despite the provisions of sections 910 to 912, inclusive) be made if claim therefor is filed within the period above provided. Any such refund shall be made without interest."

(b) CREDIT AGAINST ADDITIONAL ESTATE TAX.—Section 936 (relating to credits against estate tax) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) ESTATE, ETC., TAXES PAID TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of the estate of a citizen or resident of the United States, the tax imposed by section 935 shall be credited with the amount of any estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes actually paid to any foreign country in respect of any property situated within such foreign country and included in the gross estate (not including any such taxes paid with respect to the estate of a person other than the decedent). If the decedent at the time of his death was not a citizen of the United States, credit shall not be allowed under this subsection unless the foreign country of which such decedent was a citizen or subject, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit in the case of a citizen of the United States resident in such country. The determination of the country within which property is situated shall be made in accordance with the rules applicable under Part III of subchapter A in determining whether property is situated within or without the United States.

"(2) LIMITATIONS ON CREDIT.—The credit provided in this subsection with respect to such taxes paid to any foreign country—

"(A) shall not exceed the amount by which such taxes paid to the foreign country exceed the amount of the credit allowed therefor under section 813 (c) ; and

"(B) shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to the tax imposed by section 935 (after deducting from such tax the credit provided by subsection (b) of this section) as the value of property which is—

"(i) situated within such foreign country,

"(ii) subjected to the taxes of such foreign country,

and

"(iii) included in the gross estate

bears to the value of the entire gross estate reduced by the aggregate amount of the deductions allowed under subsections (c), (d), and (e) of section 812.

"(3) SAME.—SPECIAL RULES.—

"(A) For the purposes of paragraph (2) (A), 'such taxes paid to the foreign country' shall, with respect to any tax paid to the foreign country, be the amount computed under section 813 (c) (2) (A).

"(B) The values referred to in the ratio stated in paragraph (2) (B) are the values determined under this chapter; but, in applying such ratio, the value of any property described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) thereof shall be reduced by such amount as will properly reflect, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the deductions allowed in respect of such property under subsections (c), (d), and (e) of section 812.

"(4) PROOF OF CREDIT.—

"For provisions relating to proof of credit, see section 813 (c) (4).

"(5) PERIOD OF LIMITATION.—

"For provisions relating to period of limitation on claiming
of credit or refund based thereon and nonpayment of interest on refund, see section 813 (c) (5)."

(c) **Reversionary or Remainder Interest.**—Section 927 (relating to credit for State death taxes) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 927. CREDIT FOR DEATH TAXES.

"Such part of any estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes allowable as a credit under section 813 (b) or (c) against the tax imposed by this subchapter, or under section 936 (c) against the tax imposed by subchapter B, as is attributable to such reversionary or remainder interest may be allowed as a credit against the tax attributable to such interest, subject to the limitations on the amount of credit contained in such sections, if such part is paid, and credit therefor claimed, at any time prior to the expiration of 60 days after the termination of the precedent interest or interests in the property."

(d) **Extension of Period of Limitations, Etc., in Case of Recovery of Taxes Claimed as Credit.**—Section 874 (b) (relating to exceptions to general rule as to period of limitation upon assessment and collection of estate tax) is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) Recovery of taxes claimed as credit.—If any tax claimed as a credit under section 813 (b) or (c) or section 936 (c) is recovered from any foreign country, any State, any Territory or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, the executor, or any other person or persons recovering such amount, shall give notice of such recovery to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as may be required by regulations prescribed by him, and the Secretary shall redetermine the amount of the tax under this chapter and the amount, if any, of the tax due upon such redetermination, shall be paid by the executor or such person or persons, as the case may be, upon notice and demand."

(e) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to estates of decedents dying after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 604. ESTATE AND GIFT TAX TREATMENT OF UNITED STATES BONDS HELD BY CERTAIN NONRESIDENT ALIENS.**

(a) **Estate Tax.**—Effective with respect to estates of decedents dying after February 10, 1939, section 861 (relating to the computation of the net estate of a decedent nonresident not a citizen of the United States) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) United States Bonds.—For the purposes of subsection (a), the value of the gross estate (determined as provided in section 811) of a decedent who was not engaged in business in the United States at the time of his death—

"(1) shall not include obligations issued by the United States prior to March 1, 1941; and

"(2) shall include obligations issued by the United States on or after March 1, 1941, but only if the decedent died after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1951."

(b) **Gift Tax.**—Effective with respect to gifts made after the date of enactment of this Act, section 1000 (b) (relating to application of gift tax) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In the case of such a nonresident who is not engaged in business in the United States at the time of a transfer of obligations issued by the United States, the tax shall apply in respect of any such obligations only if issued on or after March 1, 1941."
SEC. 605. ESTATE TAX EXEMPTION FOR WORKS OF ART LOANED BY NONRESIDENT ALIENS.

(a) Amendment of section 863 (c) - Section 863 (c) (relating to exemption of works of art loaned by nonresident aliens) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(c) Works of Art on Loan for Exhibition. - Works of art owned by a nonresident not a citizen of the United States (1) imported into the United States solely for exhibition purposes, (2) loaned for such purposes to a public gallery or museum, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, and (3) at the time of the death of the owner, on exhibition, or en route to or from exhibition, in such a public gallery or museum."

(b) Effective Date. - The amendment made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to estates of decedents dying after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 606. EXEMPTION FROM ADDITIONAL ESTATE TAX OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES UPON DEATH.

Section 939 (relating to the estate tax treatment of certain members of the armed forces) is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By inserting before the first sentence thereof the following:

"(a) Deaths after December 6, 1941, and before January 1, 1947."

(2) By adding at the end thereof the following:

"(b) Deaths after June 24, 1950, and before January 1, 1954. - The tax imposed by section 935 shall not apply to the transfer of the net estate of a citizen or resident of the United States dying after June 24, 1950, and before January 1, 1954, while in active service as a member of the armed forces of the United States, if such decedent -

(1) was killed in action while serving in a combat zone, as determined under section 22 (b) (13); or

(2) died as a result of wounds, disease, or injury suffered, while serving in a combat zone (as determined under section 22 (b) (13)) and while in line of duty, by reason of a hazard to which he was subjected as an incident of such service."

SEC. 607. TRANSFERS CONDITIONED UPON SURVIVORSHIP.

In the case of property transferred by a decedent dying after March 18, 1937, and before February 11, 1939, the determination of whether such property is to be included in his gross estate under section 302 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 70) as a transfer intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death shall be made in conformity with Treasury Regulations in force at the time of his death.

SEC. 608. TRANSFERS WITH INCOME RESERVED.

Section 7 (b) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code", approved October 25, 1949 (63 Stat. 895), is hereby amended by striking out "January 1, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1951".

SEC. 609. TRANSFERS TAKING EFFECT AT DEATH.

Effective with respect to estates of decedents dying after February 10, 1939, section 7 (b) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code", approved October 25, 1949 (63 Stat. 895), is hereby amended by striking out the word "sentence" and inserting in lieu thereof "two sentences" and by inserting immediately preceding the last sentence thereof the following sentence: "The provisions of section 811 (c) (1) (C) of such code shall not apply to a transfer made prior to September 8, 1916."
provisions of section 7 (c) of such Act, as amended, shall not apply to an overpayment resulting from the application of this section.

SEC. 610. REVERSIONARY INTERESTS IN CASE OF LIFE INSURANCE.

If refund or credit of any overpayment resulting from the application of section 503 of the Revenue Act of 1950 was prevented on October 25, 1950, by the operation of any law or rule of law (other than section 3760 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to closing agreements, and other than section 3761 of such code, relating to compromises), refund or credit of such overpayment may, nevertheless, be made or allowed if claim therefor was filed after October 25, 1949, and on or before October 25, 1950.

SEC. 611. INCOME PURSUANT TO AWARD OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

(a) Notwithstanding section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, amounts received, pursuant to an award under the order issued under the Railway Mail Pay Act of 1916 by the Interstate Commerce Commission on December 4, 1950, as compensation for the transportation of mail during 1950 and prior years shall be deemed to be income which accrued in the taxable years in which the services to which such compensation relates were rendered. Notwithstanding section 292 of such code, no interest shall be assessed or collected for any period prior to July 1, 1951, with respect to that part of any deficiency which the Secretary determines to be attributable to the inclusion of income in a taxable year by reason of the application of this section. Any deficiency attributable to the inclusion of income in any taxable year by reason of the application of this section may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period for assessment with respect to the taxable year of the taxpayer which includes December 4, 1950, notwithstanding the provisions of section 275 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other provision of law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such assessment.

(b) Section 292 (relating to interest on deficiencies) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) With respect to any corporation entitled to receive payment for the transportation of United States mail, if an award is retroactively received for the transportation of United States mail, and if such award is required to be treated as income which accrued in any taxable year in which the mail was carried, then, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, no interest shall be due, with respect to any period prior to thirty days after such award is granted, for tax deficiencies resulting from the inclusion of such additional mail payments retroactively."

SEC. 612. CREDIT IN PRIOR TAXABLE YEARS FOR DIVIDENDS RECEIVED ON PREFERRED STOCK OF A PUBLIC UTILITY.

In the case of taxable years beginning before April 1, 1951, any reference in section 15 (a) or 26 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code to dividends received on the preferred stock of a public utility shall be construed as referring only to dividends received on the preferred stock of a public utility with respect to which the credit provided in section 26 (h) of such Code for dividends paid was allowable.

SEC. 613. CONSOLIDATED RETURNS—INCLUDIBLE CORPORATION.

If an affiliated group making a consolidated return with respect to the first taxable year of the group ending after June 30, 1950, included a corporation described in section 454 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code pursuant to the consent provided in section 141 (e) (7) of such code, such corporation may withdraw such consent at any time within
ninety days after the enactment of this Act. If such consent is withdrawn under the preceding sentence, the tax liability of the affiliated group and its several members for the taxable year shall be determined, assessed, and collected as if such corporation had never joined in the making of the consolidated return.

SEC. 614. TIME FOR PERFORMING CERTAIN ACTS POSTPONED IN CASE OF CHINA TRADE ACT CORPORATIONS.

Section 3805 (relating to postponement of income tax due dates in the case of China Trade Act corporations) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3805. INCOME TAX DUE DATES POSTPONED IN CASE OF CHINA TRADE ACT CORPORATIONS.

"In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1948, and ending before October 1, 1953, no Federal income tax return of, or payment of any Federal income tax by, any corporation organized under the China Trade Act of 1922 (42 Stat. 849, U. S. C., Title 15, chapter 4), as amended, shall become due until December 31, 1953, but only with respect to any such corporation and any such taxable year which the Secretary may determine reasonable under the circumstances in China pursuant to such regulations as he may prescribe. Such due date shall be subject to the power of the Secretary to extend the time for filing such return or paying such tax, as in other cases."

SEC. 615. TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

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

SEC. 616. REORGANIZATION PLAN NUMBERED 26 OF 1950.

The provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 26 of 1950 shall be applicable to all functions vested by this Act in any officer, employee, or agency of the Department of the Treasury.

SEC. 617. CLAIMS UNDER THE RENEGOTIATION ACT.

Subsection (a) (4) (D) of the Renegotiation Act, as amended by section 201 (c) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951, is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1951," and inserting in lieu thereof "October 31, 1951."

SEC. 618. PROHIBITION UPON DENIAL OF SOCIAL SECURITY ACT FUNDS.

No State or any agency or political subdivision thereof shall be deprived of any grant-in-aid or other payment to which it otherwise is or has become entitled pursuant to title I, IV, X, or XIV of the Social Security Act, as amended, by reason of the enactment or enforcement by such State of any legislation prescribing any conditions under which public access may be had to records of the disbursement of any such funds or payments within such State, if such legislation prohibits the use of any list or names obtained through such access to such records for commercial or political purposes.


(a) EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE PRESIDENT.—Section 102 of title 3 of the United States Code is amended by striking out "no tax liability shall accrue and for which no accounting shall be made by him" and inserting in lieu thereof "no accounting, other than for income tax purposes, shall be made by him".
(b) EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.—Section 111 of title 3 of the United States Code is amended by striking out “for which no tax liability shall occur or accounting be made by him” and inserting in lieu thereof “for which no accounting, other than for income tax purposes, shall be made by him”.

(c) EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Subsection (e) of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to increase rates of compensation of the President, Vice President, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives”, approved January 19, 1949 (Public Law 2, 81st Congress), is amended by striking out “for which no tax liability shall occur or accounting be made by him” and inserting in lieu thereof “for which no accounting, other than for income tax purposes, shall be made by him”.

(d) EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Section 601 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 is amended by striking out “for which no tax liability shall incur, or accounting be made” and inserting in lieu thereof “for which no accounting, other than for income tax purposes, shall be made”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall become effective at noon on January 20, 1953, and the amendments made by subsections (c) and (d) shall become effective at noon on January 3, 1953.

Approved October 20, 1951, 2:07 p. m., E.S.T.

Public Law 184

AN ACT

To provide for the exchange of certain lands owned by the United States of America for certain privately owned lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to adjust the boundary of the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway in connection with plans for providing a park-like treatment at the entrance to Georgetown, and in connection with the future widening of Pennsylvania Avenue, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept on behalf of and without cost to the United States of America, from the owner thereof, unencumbered fee-simple title to the following-described parcel of land situated in the District of Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Part of lot 14, square 1194, as per plat recorded in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in book 29, page 72, described as follows:

Beginning for the same at the intersection of the easterly line of Twenty-eighth Street and the south line of M Street, said point of beginning being also the northwest corner of said lot 14; thence along the south line of M Street east seventy and ninety-five one-hundredths feet to the northeast corner of said lot 14; thence in a southwesterly direction along the arc of the circle, the radius of which is two hundred and no tenths feet, deflecting to the right an arc distance of seventy-one and two one-hundredths feet to the northerly line of Pennsylvania Avenue; thence along said northerly line of Pennsylvania Avenue north sixty-five degrees twenty minutes west forty-four and fifty-one one-hundredths feet to the easterly line of Twenty-eighth Street and the southwest corner of said lot 14; thence along said easterly line of Twenty-eighth Street north no degrees three minutes west forty-five and seventeen one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, contain-
ing three thousand three hundred twenty-two and forty-three one-
hundredths square feet.

And upon acceptance of such title to such parcel of land, the Secretary of the Interior, acting for and on behalf of the United States of America, is authorized and directed to convey, without cost to the United States of America, to the grantor of the above-described tract of land, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to the following-described tract of land owned by the United States of America and located in the District of Columbia, more particularly described as follows:

Parts of lots 9 and 10, square 1194, as per plat recorded in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in Book G. T. 2, at page 23, described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a point on the south line of M Street, said point of beginning being the northwest corner of lot 9 and running thence along the south line of M Street east thirty-nine and fifty-five one-hundredths feet to the northeast corner of lot 10; thence along the east line of said lot 10 south twenty-four feet; thence south twenty-eight degrees sixteen minutes fifty seconds west eighty-three and forty-seven one-hundredths feet to a point in the northerly line of Pennsylvania Avenue, said point being the southwest corner of said lot 9; thence along the west line of said lot 9 north ninety-seven and fifty-one one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing two thousand four hundred two and eighty-six one-hundredths square feet.

The deeds of conveyance from the United States of America shall contain such conditions, covenants, or restrictions as the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, shall see fit to impose in connection with the future widening of Pennsylvania Avenue.

All land descriptions set forth in this Act are in accordance with a plat of computation recorded in the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in survey book 161, page 309.

Approved October 20, 1951.

Public Law 185

AN ACT

To provide for the sale, transfer, or quitclaim of title to certain lands in 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 Interior shall, as soon as reasonably possible, make an investigation to determine whether or not certain lands between the shore line of the Gulf of Mexico and township 6 south, range 12 west, Tallahassee meridian, Florida, as represented on the official plat approved in April 1834 are unsurveyed public lands. The Secretary shall promptly notify all interested persons of his determination in such manner as he may find appropriate.

Sec. 2. If the Secretary finds any such unsurveyed public lands, he shall cause them to be surveyed. If such lands have not been appropriated under the public-land laws, the Secretary shall appraise such lands and offer them for sale for a period of thirty days at their appraised price to the owners of the adjoining uplands in such township.

Sec. 3. If the Secretary determines that the areas investigated under this Act are not unsurveyed public lands, he shall, upon request of
any adjoining upland owner, issue a quitclaim deed to the owners of adjoining upland for the lands between the original meander line and the shore line, without making a survey.

SEC. 4. For the benefits of this Act the ownership of such adjoining uplands shall be determined as of the date of October 2, 1946. Any adjoining upland owner receiving a conveyance of lands under the provisions of this Act, who shall have prior to receipt of such conveyance conveyed or contracted to convey any part of such lands, shall through any conveyance made under this Act take title in trust for any such grantees and their successors in interest.

SEC. 5. In order to facilitate prompt execution of the investigations, examinations, surveys, or other action which may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, the Secretary may accept contributions to be used for such purpose.

Approved October 20, 1951.

Public Law 186

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force to settle, pay, adjust, and compromise certain claims for damages and for salvage and towage and to execute releases, certifications, and reports with respect thereto, 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 Secretaries of the Army and Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, are hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, or settle claims for damages caused by vessels of or in the service of their respective departments, and for compensation for towage and salvage services, including contract salvage, rendered to such vessels, and to pay the amount of any claims 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 all payments of claims made under this section shall be made out of applicable appropriations which are hereby authorized: And provided further, That the payment of any claim on which a net amount exceeding $500,000 is determined to be due from the United States, or which is compromised or settled at a net amount exceeding $500,000 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 $500,000 payable by the United States shall be certified by the Secretary concerned to the Congress.

Sec. 2. The Secretaries of the Army and Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, are hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, or settle claims for damage cognizable in admiralty in a district court of the United States and all claims for damage caused by a vessel or floating object to property
of the United States under the jurisdiction of their respective departments or property for which their respective departments may have assumed, by contract or otherwise, any obligation to respond for damage thereto. The Secretaries of the Army and Air Force, for their respective departments, are further authorized to receive in payment of any such claim the amount due the United States pursuant to determination, compromise, or settlement as herein authorized and, upon acceptance of such payment but 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. All such payments shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts. The Secretary concerned is authorized to execute on behalf of the United States and to deliver in exchange for such payment a full release of such claim: 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 the determination, compromise, or settlement of claims for damage to property hereinabove described: Provided further, That no settlement or compromise where there is involved a payment in the net amount of over $500,000 shall be authorized by this section.

Sec. 3. The Secretaries of the Army and Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, are hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, or settle any claim for salvage services rendered by their respective departments to any vessel: Provided, That all moneys received by the respective departments for salvage services rendered shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 4. Within twenty days after payment of any claim determined, compromised, or settled under section 1 of this Act at a net amount exceeding $3,000 payable by the United States or within twenty days after receipt of payment or settlement of any claim under section 2 or section 3 of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall file reports with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives setting forth the nature of the claim, the vessel or vessels involved, the amount paid or received 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 concerned, would be prejudicial to the national security.

Sec. 5. Subject to the proviso of section 4 hereof, the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force shall report to the Congress, at each session thereof, all amounts paid by their respective departments or received by their respective departments under this Act.

Sec. 6. When the net amount paid or received in settlement does not exceed $1,000 the authority of the Secretary of the Army or Secretary of the Air Force, as set forth in sections 1 and 2 hereof, may be exercised by such person or persons in the military department concerned as the Secretary thereof may designate.

Sec. 7. The provisions of this Act shall not apply with respect to any claim as to which a suit has been filed by or against the United States and is pending at the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved October 20, 1951.
AN ACT

To authorize payments by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs on the purchase of automobiles or other conveyances by certain 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, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized and directed, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to provide or assist in providing an automobile or other conveyance by paying not to exceed $1,600 on the purchase price, including equipment with such special attachments and devices as the Administrator may deem necessary, for each veteran of World War II or of service on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall thereafter be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress, who is entitled to compensation under the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration for any of the following due to disability incurred in or aggravated by active military, naval, or air service of the United States during either of such periods:

(a) Loss or permanent loss of use of one or both feet;
(b) Loss or permanent loss of use of one or both hands;
(c) Permanent impairment of vision of both eyes of the following status: Central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye, with corrective glasses, or central visual acuity of more than 20/200 if there is a field defect in which the peripheral field has contracted to such an extent that the widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than twenty degrees in the better eye.

SEC. 2. No payment shall be made under this Act for the repair, maintenance, or replacement of any such automobile or other conveyance and no veteran shall be given an automobile or other conveyance until it is established to the satisfaction of the Administrator that such veteran will be able to operate such automobile or other conveyance in a manner consistent with his own safety and the safety of others and will be licensed to operate such automobile or other conveyance by the State of his residence or other proper licensing authority: Provided, That a veteran who cannot qualify to operate a vehicle shall nevertheless be entitled to the payment of not to exceed $1,600 on the purchase price of an automobile or other conveyance, as provided in section 1 of this Act, to be operated for him by another person, provided such veteran meets the other eligibility requirements set forth in this Act.

SEC. 3. The furnishing of such automobile or other conveyance, or the assisting therein, shall be accomplished by the Administrator paying the total purchase price, if not in excess of $1,600, or the amount of $1,600, if the total purchase price is in excess of $1,600, to the seller from whom the veteran is purchasing under sales agreement between the seller and the veteran.

SEC. 4. No veteran shall be entitled to receive more than one automobile or other conveyance under the provisions of this Act and no veteran who has received or who hereafter receives an automobile or other conveyance under the provisions of the paragraph under the heading "Veterans' Administration" in the First Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1947, as extended, or the Act of September 21, 1950 (Public Law 798, Eighty-first Congress), shall be entitled to receive an automobile or other conveyance under the provisions of this Act.
Sec. 5. The benefits provided in this Act shall not be available to any veteran who has not made application for such benefits to the Administrator within three years after the effective date of this Act, or within three years after the date of the veteran's discharge or release from active service if the veteran is not discharged or released until on or after said effective date.

Sec. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Veterans' Administration, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be required to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

SAM RAYBURN
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ALBEN W. BARKLEY
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
October 19 (legislative day, October 1), 1951.

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (S. 1864) entitled "An Act to authorize payments by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs on the purchase of automobiles or other conveyances by certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, it was

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

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE
Secretary.

I certify that this Act originated in the Senate.

LESLIE L. BIFFLE
Secretary.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.
October 20, 1951.

The House having proceeded to reconsider the bill (S. 1864) entitled "An Act to authorize payments by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs on the purchase of automobiles or other conveyances by certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and passed by the Senate on reconsideration of the same, it was

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

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS
Clerk.

Public Law 188

CHAPTER 533

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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-
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Department of State not otherwise provided for, including expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801–1158), not otherwise provided for; expenses of the National Commission on Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Cooperation as authorized by sections 3, 5, and 6 of the Act of July 30, 1946 (22 U. S. C. 287a, 287q, 287r); not to exceed $200,000 for the settlement of claims as authorized by Public Law 455, approved March 10, 1950; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with activities provided for under this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance and operation of aircraft outside the continental United States; printing and binding outside the continental United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of uniforms; insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; dues for library membership in organizations which issue publications to members only, or to members at a price lower than to others; rental of tie lines and teletype equipment; employment of aliens, by contract, for services abroad; refund of fees erroneously charged and paid for passports; establishment, maintenance, and operation of passport and despatch agencies; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; ice and drinking water for use abroad; excise taxes on negotiable instruments abroad; loss by exchange; radio communications; payment in advance for subscriptions to commercial information, telephone and similar services abroad; relief, protection, and burial of American seamen, and alien seamen in foreign countries and in the United States Territories and possessions; expenses incurred in acknowledging services of officers and crews of foreign vessels and aircraft in rescuing American seamen, airmen, or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe abroad; rent and expenses of maintaining in Egypt, Morocco, and Muscat, institutions for American convicts and persons declared insane by any consular court, and care and transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane; expenses, as authorized by law (18 U. S. C. 3192), of bringing to the United States from foreign countries persons charged with crime; and procurement by contract or otherwise, of services, supplies, and facilities, as follows: (1) translating, (2) analysis and tabulation of technical information, (3) preparation of special maps, globes, and geographic aids, (4) maintenance, improvement, and repair of diplomatic and consular properties in foreign countries, including minor construction on Government-owned properties, (5) fuel and utilities for Government-owned or leased property abroad, and (6) rental or lease, for periods not exceeding ten years, of offices, buildings, grounds, and living quarters for the use of the Foreign Service, for which payments may be made in advance; $74,500,000, of which not to exceed $56,079,253 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That not less than $7,500,000 of this appropriation shall be used to purchase foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the Treasury of the United States for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That pursuant to section 201 (c) of the Act of June
30, 1949 (41 U. S. C. 231c), passenger motor vehicles in possession of
the Foreign Service abroad may be exchanged or sold and the exchange
allowances or proceeds of such sales shall be available without fiscal
year limitation for replacement of an equal number of such vehicles
and the cost, including the exchange allowance, of each such replace-
ment shall not exceed $3,000 in the case of the chief of mission automo-
obile at each diplomatic mission and $1,400 in the case of all other such
vehicles except station wagons.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized by section 901 (3) of
the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1131), $675,000.

ACQUISITION OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

For carrying into effect the Act of July 25, 1946 (22 U. S. C. 295b),
including the initial alterations, repair, and furnishing of buildings
acquired under said Act, $7,500,000, of which not to exceed $94,500
shall be available for personal services, and which is exclusively for
expenditure under the provisions of said Act which relate to payments
representing the value of foreign property or credits: Provided, That,
when specifically authorized by the Secretary of State or such Assistant
Secretary as he may designate, section 6 of the Act of May 7, 1926,
may be construed as including leasesholds of not less than ten years.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet
unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Serv-
ice, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the
Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 107), $9,900,000: Provided, That the
Secretary of State may delegate to subordinate officials the authority
vested in him by section 291 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to
certification of expenditures.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses necessary to meet annual obligations to international
organizations, the Government of Panama, and Gorgas Memorial
Institute, pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Con-
gress, $30,297,861: Provided, That the Department of State, when
requested by the United Nations, is authorized to acquire surplus prop-
erty for the United Nations in accordance with existing surplus
property disposal laws and regulations, and the contribution of the
United States to the United Nations shall be reduced by the value of
the surplus property and necessary expenses, including transportation
costs, incidental to the acquisition thereof.

MISSIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses necessary for permanent representation to certain
international organizations in which the United States participates
pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, includ-
ing expenses authorized by the pertinent Acts and Conventions pro-
viding for such representation; attendance at meetings of societies or
associations concerned with the work of the organizations; salaries,
expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized
by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801–1158);
purchase (not to exceed one, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding, without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); and purchase of uniforms for guards and chauffeurs, $1,400,000, of which not to exceed $1,179,540 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That the provisions of section 8 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended, and regulations thereunder, applicable to expenses incurred pursuant to that Act, may be applicable to the obligation and expenditure of funds in connection with United States participation in the International Civil Aviation Organization.

INTERNATIONAL CONTINGENCIES

For necessary expenses of participation by the United States upon approval by the Secretary of State, 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 without regard to civil-service and classification laws; salaries, expenses and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801-1158); employment of aliens; travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and without regard to the rates of per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses under the Travel Expense Act of 1949; not to exceed $15 per diem in lieu of subsistence for persons serving without compensation in an advisory capacity while away from their homes or regular places of business; rent of quarters by contract or otherwise; hire of passenger motor vehicles; contributions for the share of the United States in expenses of international organizations; and printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); $2,500,000, of which not to exceed a total of $100,000 may be expended for representation allowances as authorized by section 901 (3) of the Act of August 13, 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1181) and for entertainment.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For expenses necessary to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, 1906, 1933, and 1944 between the United States and Mexico, and to comply with the other laws applicable to the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, including operation and maintenance of the Rio Grande rectification, canalization, flood control, bank protection, boundary fence, and sanitation projects; detailed plan preparation and construction (including surveys and operation and maintenance and protection during construction); Rio Grande emergency flood protection; expenditures for the purposes set forth in sections 101 through 104 of Public Law 786, approved September 13, 1950; purchase of three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase of planographs and lithographs; and leasing of private property to remove therefrom sand, gravel, stone, and other materials, without regard to section 3708 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5); as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, regular boundary activities, including examinations, preliminary surveys, and investigations, $900,000, of which not to exceed $737,550 shall be available for personal services.
CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of projects authorized by the Convention concluded February 1, 1933, between the United States and Mexico, the Acts approved August 19, 1935, as amended (22 U. S. C. 277-277f), August 29, 1935 (49 Stat. 961), June 4, 1936 (49 Stat. 1438), June 25, 1941 (22 U. S. C. 277f), September 13, 1950 (Public Law 786), and the projects stipulated in the treaty between the United States and Mexico signed at Washington on February 3, 1944, $12,000,000, of which not to exceed $1,188,939 shall be available for personal services, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no expenditures shall be made for the lower Rio Grande flood-control project on any land, site, or easement in connection with this project except such as has been acquired by donation and the title thereto has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States: Provided further, That expenditures for the Rio Grande bank-protection project shall be subject to the provisions and conditions contained in the appropriation for said project as provided by the Act approved April 25, 1945 (59 Stat. 89); Provided further, That unexpended balances of appropriations for construction under the International Boundary and Water Commission available for the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with this appropriation and shall continue available until expended.

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 and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, threatened or damaged by floodwaters 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, $30,000, to be merged with the unobligated balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the next preceding fiscal year, and to remain available until expended.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States pursuant to conventions between the United States and Canada signed May 26, 1930 (50 Stat. 1355) and January 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 1351), treaties between the United States and Great Britain, in respect to Canada, signed January 11, 1909 (36 Stat. 2448) and February 24, 1925 (44 Stat. 2102), the treaty between the United States and Canada signed February 27, 1950, and Convention between the United States and Costa Rica signed May 31, 1949, including stenographic reporting services by contract; hire of passenger motor vehicles; the United States share of the expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, the International Fisheries Commission, and the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, which except for the expenses of the members, may be advanced to the respective Commissions; $702,000, of which not to exceed $298,888 shall be available for personal services, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State and to be available also for additional expenses of the American Sections, International Commissions, as hereinafter set forth:

International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, 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); 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; travel expenses and compensation of witnesses in attending hearings of the Commission at such places in the United States and Canada as the Commission or the American Commissioners shall determine to be necessary; and special and technical investigations in connection with matters falling within the Commission's jurisdiction:

Provided, That the Secretary of State is authorized to transfer to any department or independent establishment of the Government, with the consent of the head thereof, funds from this appropriation for direct expenditure by such department or establishment for such investigations.

International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada, the completion of such remaining work as may be required under the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and the existing treaties between the United States and Great Britain; commutation of subsistence to employees while on field duty, not to exceed $6 per day each (but not to exceed $3 per day each when a member of a field party and subsisting in camp); hire of freight and passenger motor vehicles from temporary field employees; and payment for timber necessarily cut in keeping the boundary line clear.

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to enable the Department of State to carry out international information and educational activities as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1431–1479) and the Act of August 9, 1939 (22 U.S.C. 501), and to administer the programs authorized by section 32(b)(2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 1641(b)), the Act of August 24, 1949 (20 U.S.C. 222–224), and the Act of September 29, 1950 (Public Law 861), including employment, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, of (1) persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $120,000), (2) aliens within the United States, and (3) aliens abroad for service in the United States relating to the translation or narration of colloquial speech in foreign languages (such aliens to be investigated for such employment in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General); travel expenses of aliens employed abroad for service in the United States and dependents to and from the United States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801–1158); expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with activities provided for under this appropriation (not to exceed $8,000); entertainment within the United States (not to exceed $5,000); hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of space in foreign language publications abroad, without regard to the provisions of law set forth in 44 U.S.C. 322; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); advance of funds notwithstanding section 3648 of the Revised Statutes as amended; actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons, not United States Government employees, who may die away from their homes while participating in activities authorized under this appropriation; establishment and operation of agricultural and other experiment and demonstration stations in other American countries, on land acquired by gift or lease, and construction of necessary buildings thereon; radio activities and acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual materials and purchase or
rental of technical equipment and facilities therefor, narration, scriptwriting, translation, and engineering services, by contract or otherwise; and purchase of objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or organizations; $55,000,000, of which not to exceed $34,000,000 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That not to exceed $80,000,000 may be used for representation abroad: Provided further, That $8,500,000 shall be available for the exchange of persons: Provided further. That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U. S. C. 665), the Department of State is authorized in making contracts for the use of the 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 in the acquisition of leasehold interests payments may be made in advance for the entire term or any part thereof: Provided further, That funds herein appropriated shall not be used to purchase more than 75 per centum of the effective daily broadcasting time from any person or corporation holding an international short-wave broadcasting license from the Federal Communications Commission without the consent of such licensee: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein shall be available for payment to private organizations abroad in pursuit of contracts entered into for the processing and distribution of motion-picture films.

**PHILIPPINE REHABILITATION**

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1949, $3,000,000, to be consolidated with appropriations herefore made under said head; and the unobligated balance of such consolidated appropriation shall remain available during the current fiscal year upon the terms and conditions specified under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1950, for expenses of liquidation of activities in the Philippines carried out pursuant to section 302 (a) of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1782, 1791 (e)), and for carrying out the purposes of section 311 of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946, as authorized by section 3 of the Act of July 2, 1948 (Public Law 882).

**GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

Sec. 102. Contracts entered into in foreign countries involving expenditures from any of the appropriations under this title shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 22).

Sec. 103. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555), or the provisions of any other law, the Secretary of State may, in his absolute discretion, during the current fiscal year, terminate the employment of any officer or employee of the Department of State or of the Foreign Service of the United States whenever he shall deem such termination necessary or advisable in the interests of the United States.

Sec. 104. The exchange of funds for payment of expenses in connection with the operation of diplomatic and consular establishments abroad shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3651 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 543).
Travel expenses.

Use of Government-owned vehicles in foreign countries.

Passenger motor vehicles for use abroad.

Security guard services.

Citation of title.

Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1952.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice and for examination of judicial offices, including purchase of two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant; special attorneys and special assistants to the Attorney General; and examination of estimates of appropriations in the field: $2,285,000, of which not to exceed $2,245,000 shall be available for personal services.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice not otherwise provided for, including miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant; and advances of public moneys pursuant to law (31 U. S. C. 529); $9,032,000, of which not to exceed $7,774,150 shall be available for personal services.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $3,200,000, of which not to exceed $3,035,932 shall be available for personal services, and of which $125,000 shall be available exclusively for activities in connection with railroad repa rations cases: Provided, That none of this appropriation shall be expended for the establishment and maintenance of permanent regional offices of the Antitrust Division.
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

For necessary expenses of the offices of United States attorneys and marshals and United States district attorneys in Alaska, including purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles (one van for replacement only at not to exceed $2,500, and one bus for replacement only at not to exceed $15,000); services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when specifically directed by the Attorney General; and firearms and ammunition; $12,990,000, of which not to exceed $10,415,000 shall be available for personal services, and of which not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for the employment of temporary deputy marshals in lieu of bailiffs at a rate not to exceed $10 per day.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For expenses, mileage, and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law; and not to exceed $180,000 for such compensation and expenses of witnesses (including expert witnesses) or informants pursuant to section 1 of Public Law 626, approved July 28, 1950; $1,000,000; Provided, 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.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, CLAIMS OF PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

For expenses necessary for payment of claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U. S. C. 1981-1987); $725,000, of which not to exceed $225,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, and of which not to exceed $219,800 shall be available for personal services.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; protection of the person of the President of the United States; acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of identification and other records and their exchange with the duly authorized officials of the Federal Government, of States, cities, and other institutions; and 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, including purchase (not to exceed four hundred for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of not to exceed $10,000, for replacement only, of one armored motor vehicle; firearms and ammunition; not to exceed $150,000 for repairs and alterations at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Training Center, Quantico, Virginia; not to exceed $10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph; not to exceed $4,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment of rewards when specifically authorized by the Attorney General for information leading to the apprehension of fugitives from justice; and not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; $90,000,000, of which not to exceed $78,473,211 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated $100,000 is to be held as a reserve for emergencies arising in connection with kidnapping, extortion, and bank robbery, to
be released for expenditure in such amounts and at such times as the
Attorney General may determine: Provided further, That the com-
ensation of the Director of the Bureau shall be $20,000 per annum so
long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

None of the funds appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation shall be used to pay the compensation of any civil-service
employee.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the admin-
istration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, natural-
ization, and alien registration, including advance of cash to aliens for
meals and lodging while en route; payment of allowances (at a rate
not in excess of $1 per day) to aliens, while held in custody under the
immigration laws, for work performed; payment of rewards for infor-
mation leading to the apprehension or conviction of violators of the
immigration laws; not to exceed $5,000 to meet unforeseen emer-
gencies of a confidential character; to be expended under the direction
of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate;

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and
maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including
not to exceed $480,000 for departmental personal services; not to
exceed $13,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations
concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase of not
to exceed fourteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only,
including two busses at not to exceed $20,000 each; compilation of
statistics relating to prisoners in Federal and non-Federal penal and
correctional institutions; furnishing of insignia, uniforms, and other
distinctive wearing apparel necessary for employees in the perform-
ance of their official duties; payment pursuant to law of claims of
employees for loss, damage, or destruction of personal property (31
U. S. C. 238); firearms and ammunition; payment of rewards for the
apprehension, or for information leading to the recapture, of escaped
prisoners; purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock;
construction of buildings at prison camps; and acquisition of land
as authorized by section 7 of the Act of July 28, 1950 (Public Law 626); $23,500,000, of which not to exceed $15,387,450 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That there may be transferred to the Public Health Service such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditure by that Service for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, $470,000, of which $360,000 is for liquidation of authority granted under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1950, to enter into contracts for replacement of a power plant at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

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, and payment of rewards for the apprehension, or for information leading to the recapture, of escaped prisoners; $2,000,000, of which not to exceed $217,200 shall be available for personal services.

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Attorney General, or such officer as he may designate, is hereby authorized to pay out of any funds or other property or interest vested in him or transferred to him pursuant to or with respect to the Trading with the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended (50 U. S. C. App.), necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the powers and duties conferred on the Attorney General pursuant to said Act: Provided, That not to exceed $3,600,000 shall be available in the current fiscal year for the general administrative expenses of the Office of Alien Property, including rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, of which not to exceed $3,060,000 shall be available for personal services; purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this authorization: Provided further, That on or before November 1 of the current fiscal year, the Attorney General 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 during the next preceding fiscal year in connection with the activities of the Office of Alien Property: Provided further, That of the total amount herein authorized the amount of $100,000 is to be transferred to the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses, general administration”, Department of Justice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 202. Not to exceed $350,000 in the aggregate from the appropriations made in this title for general administration, general legal activities, and United States attorneys and marshals shall be available, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, for compensation (not transfer of funds.)
Reports to Congress.

License requirement for attorneys.

Reimbursement to U. S.

Expenses of attendance at meetings.

63 Stat. 810.

Citation of title.

Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1952.

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Commerce (hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary) including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed $50 per diem; and teletype news service (not exceeding $1,000); $1,484,530, of which not to exceed $1,363,230 shall be available for personal services.

Technical and scientific services: For expenses necessary for the dissemination of technological, scientific, and engineering information to business and industry as authorized by the Act of September 9, 1950 (Public Law 776), including not to exceed $2,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $250,000, of which not to exceed $224,280 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That moneys hereafter received by the Secretary pursuant to section 3 of said Act of September 9, 1950, for publications provided thereunder, shall be available for reimbursing any appropriation as provided by said section.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Census: For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, and publishing current census statistics provided for by law; for searching census records and supplying information with respect to age and citizenship certification; and for general administration, including enumerators at rates to be fixed without regard to the Classification Act of 1949; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for
individuals not to exceed $50 per diem; $6,500,000, of which not to exceed $5,623,973 shall be available for personal services.

Seventeenth decennial census: For expenses necessary for taking, compiling, and publishing the seventeenth decennial census including the census of housing as authorized by law (13 U. S. C. 201–219; 42 U. S. C. 1442), including personal services at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce without regard to the Classification Act of 1949; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and compensation of employees of the Department of Commerce and other departments and independent establishments of the Government who may be detailed for field work; $7,000,000, of which not to exceed $5,646,654 shall be available for personal services, to remain available until December 31, 1952, and to be merged with the appropriation made under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act 1951.

Censuses of business, transportation, manufactures and mineral industries: For expenses necessary to prepare for taking, compiling, and publishing the censuses of business, transportation, manufactures and mineral industries as authorized by law, including personal services by contract or otherwise at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce without regard to the Classification Act of 1949; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed $50 per diem; and additional compensation of Federal employees temporarily detailed for field work under this appropriation; $200,000, of which not to exceed $147,812 shall be available for personal services, to remain available until December 31, 1953.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Civil Aeronautics Administration in carrying out the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (49 U. S. C. 401), the Act of August 8, 1950 (Public Law 670), and other Acts incident to the enforcement of safety regulations; maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities and air traffic control; furnishing advisory service to States and other public and private agencies in connection with the construction or improvement of airports and landing areas; and the disposal of surplus airports; including hire of aircraft (not exceeding $395,000); the operation and maintenance of eighty-five aircraft; contract stenographic reporting services; fees and mileage of expert and other witnesses; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; purchase (not to exceed twenty, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase and repair of skis and snowshoes; $99,100,000, of which not to exceed $74,970,000 shall be available for personal services, and the Departments of the Air Force, Army and Navy are authorized to transfer to the Civil Aeronautics Administration without charge, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, aircraft (for replacement only), aircraft engines, parts, flight equipment, and hangar, line, and shop equipment surplus to the needs of such Departments: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, and other public authorities for expenses incurred in the maintenance and operation of airport traffic control towers.

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,
Consolidation of appropriations.

Transfer of funds.

Transfer of facilities.


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, condemnation or grant; the construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Weather Bureau stationed at remote localities not on foreign soil where such accommodations are not otherwise available; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $200,000 for emergency repairs and replacement of facilities damaged by fire, flood, or storm; to remain available until expended, $22,500,000, of which not to exceed $4,965,300 shall be available for personal services, and of which $12,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes: Provided, That authority heretofore granted under this head to enter into contracts for such purposes may be exercised until June 30, 1952, and may hereafter be accounted for under this head: Provided further, That the consolidated appropriation under this head for the next preceding fiscal year is hereby consolidated with and made a part of this appropriation to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund: Provided further, That transfers may be made from this appropriation to the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Administration”, for costs of maintenance and operation of aircraft for initial flight checking of facilities established under this appropriation (not to exceed $325,000); for necessary expenses in connection with the transportation by air to and from and within the Territories of the United States of materials and equipment secured under this appropriation (not to exceed $115,000); and for necessary administrative costs (not to exceed $325,000): Provided further, That the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized during the current fiscal year to transfer without charge, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, air-navigation and communication facilities, including appurtenances thereto, to the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Technical development and evaluation: 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; acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; and operation and maintenance of five aircraft, which shall be in addition to the number authorized herein under the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Administration”; $1,200,000, of which not to exceed $916,063 shall be available for personal services.

Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport: For expenses incident to the care, operation, maintenance, and protection of the Washington National Airport, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; not to exceed $3,500 for the purchase, cleaning, and repair of uniforms; and arms and ammunition; $1,300,000, of which not to exceed $875,000 shall be available for personal services.

Construction, Washington National Airport: For an additional amount for construction at the Washington National Airport, $75,000, to remain available until expended.

Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act: For carrying out the provisions of the Federal Airport Act of May 13, 1946, as amended (except section 5 (a)), to be available until June 30, 1954, $28,700,000, of which (1) $15,000,000 shall be for projects in the States in accordance with section 6 of said Act, (2) $470,000 for projects in Puerto Rico, (3) $30,000 for projects in the Virgin Islands,
(4) $300,000 for projects in the Territory of Hawaii, (5) $200,000 for projects in the Territory of Alaska, (6) $10,000,000 for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes and (7) $2,700,000 shall be available as one fund for necessary planning, research, and administrative expenses; including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which $2,700,000 not to exceed $450,000 may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Administration", to provide for necessary administrative expenses, including the maintenance and operation of aircraft, and not to exceed $1,937,447 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That the appropriation under this head for the next preceding fiscal year is hereby merged with this appropriation and the contract authorization heretofore granted for the foregoing purposes may hereafter be accounted for under this head.

Maintenance and operation of public airports, Territory of Alaska: For expenses necessary for the maintenance, improvement, and operation of public airports in the Territory of Alaska, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 485 c-h); including arms and ammunition; $325,000, of which not to exceed $315,753 shall be available for personal services. Air navigation development: For liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head to enter into contracts, $1,874,562, of which not to exceed $75,937 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That the appropriation granted under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall remain available during the current fiscal year and may hereafter be accounted for under this head, and not to exceed $80,000 of such appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Civil Aeronautics Board, salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Civil Aeronautics Board, including contract stenographic reporting services; employment of temporary guards 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 (not to exceed one for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft; $3,625,000, of which not to exceed $3,354,000 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized to transfer to the Civil Aeronautics Board without charge, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, aircraft (for replacement only), aircraft engines, parts, and accessories surplus to the needs of such Departments.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 6, 1947 (33 U.S.C. 883a–883i), including purchase of not to exceed four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; lease of sites and the erection of temporary buildings for tide, magnetic or seismological observations; hire of aircraft; operation, maintenance, and repair of an airplane; extra compensation at not to exceed $15 per month to each member of the crew of a vessel when assigned duties as recorder or instrument observer, and at not to exceed $1 per day for each station to employees of other Federal agencies while making oceanographic observations or tending seismographs; not to exceed $25,000 for services as authorized by section

Transfer of funds.

Ante, p. 587.

Transfer of aircraft, etc.

62 Stat. 278.

61 Stat. 767.
60 Stat. 810.

Transfer of equipment, etc.

590

15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); pay, allowances, gratuities, transportation of dependents and household effects, and payment of funeral expenses, as authorized by law, for not to exceed 185 commissioned officers on the active list; and pay of commissioned officers retired in accordance with law; $12,200,000, of which not to exceed $8,399,000 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized during the current fiscal year to transfer without reimbursement to the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, landing craft, launches; marine engines, electronic equipment, automotive vehicles, parts, equipment, and supplies, excess to the needs of such Departments, which will serve to expedite surveys in Alaska for national defense: Provided further, That during the current fiscal year, this appropriation shall be reimbursed (to the extent and in the manner required by law (44 U. S. C. 246) for charts sold to the general public) for charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and furnished for the official use of the military departments of the Department of Defense.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Departmental salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at the seat of government, including the purchase of commercial and trade reports, and not to exceed $60,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $5,000,000, of which not to exceed $2,641,869 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That expenses of field studies or surveys conducted by departmental personnel of the Bureau shall be payable from the amount herein appropriated.

Field office service: For 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 not to exceed $90,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $1,953,000, of which not to exceed $1,593,000 shall be available for personal services.

Export control: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, relating to export controls, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals, $5,388,180, of which not to exceed $4,606,380 shall be available for personal services, and of which not to exceed $1,277,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export control program, and of which not to exceed $100,000 may be transferred to the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses” under the Office of the Secretary, including not to exceed $99,000 for personal services.

PATENT OFFICE

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed $75 per diem (not to exceed $25,000); expenses of transporting to foreign governments publications of patents issued by the Patent Office; defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents; and other contingent expenses of the Patent Office: Provided, That the headings of the drawings for
patented cases may be multigraphed in the Patent Office for the purpose of photolithography, $11,500,000, of which not to exceed $8,834,000 shall be available for personal services.

**BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS**

General administrative expenses: Necessary expenses of administration, including advertising (including advertising in the city of Washington for work to be performed in areas adjacent thereto), purchase of fifty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and the maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, shall be paid, in accordance with law, from appropriations available to the Bureau of Public Roads.

Of the total amount available from appropriations of the Bureau of Public Roads for general administrative expenses, pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the Act of November 9, 1921, as amended (23 U.S.C. 21), $100,000 shall be available for all necessary expenses to enable the President to utilize the services of the Bureau of Public Roads in fulfilling the obligations of the United States under the Convention on the Pan-American Highway Between the United States and Other American Republics (51 Stat. 152), cooperation with several governments, members of the Pan American Union, in connection with the survey and construction of the Inter-American Highway, and for performing engineering service in Pan-American countries for and upon the request of any agency or governmental corporation of the United States.

Federal-aid highways: For carrying out the provisions of the Act of July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented (23 U.S.C. 1-22, 24-105, 107-117), to remain available until expended, including not to exceed $8,343,500 for personal services, $325,000,000, which sum is composed of $320,000,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1950, and $3,214,713 and $1,785,287, the latter sums being for reimbursement of the sums expended for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges which have been damaged or destroyed by floods, hurricanes, or landslides, as provided by section 4 of the Act approved June 8, 1938, and section 7 of the Act approved July 13, 1943 (23 U.S.C. 13a and 13b).

Elimination of grade crossings: For the elimination of hazards to life at railroad grade crossings, to remain available until expended, $3,000,000, which sum is a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1943 by section 5 of the Act approved September 5, 1940 (54 Stat. 869): Provided, That the amounts authorized for the elimination of grade crossing hazards by said section and apportioned to Hawaii are hereby reduced by $188,075.

Forest highways: For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921, as amended (23 U.S.C. 23, 23a), to remain available until expended, $21,000,000, which sum is composed of $2,400,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1950, and $18,600,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1951, and of which not to exceed $3,183,500 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings and sites necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road construction and maintenance, but the total cost of any such item under this authorization shall not exceed $15,000.
Public Lands Highways: For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 10 of the Act of September 7, 1950, $1,125,000, to remain available until expended.

Tongass Forest Highways, Alaska: For surveys, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of Tongass forest highways in Alaska in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, $3,500,000, of which not to exceed $200,000 shall be available for personal services, to remain available until expended.

Access roads: During the current fiscal year, not to exceed $70,000 of funds remaining unexpended upon completion of access road projects authorized to be constructed under the provisions of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, as amended by the Act of July 2, 1942 (23 U. S. C. 106), shall be available for the maintenance of roads and bridges under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads on Government-owned land in Arlington County, Virginia.

War and emergency damage, Territory of Hawaii: For the liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Inter-American Highway: For necessary expenses of continuing the survey and construction of the Inter-American Highway, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 860), as amended by section 11 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, $3,000,000, of which not to exceed $315,900 shall be available for personal services, to remain available until expended.


General provisions—Bureau of Public Roads: None of the money appropriated for the work of the Bureau of Public Roads during the current fiscal year shall be paid to any State on account of any project on which convict labor shall be employed, but this provision shall not apply to labor performed by convicts on parole or probation.

During the current fiscal year authorized engineering or other services in connection with the survey, construction, and maintenance, or improvement of roads may be performed for other Government agencies, cooperating foreign countries and State cooperating agencies and reimbursement for such services (which may include depreciation on engineering and road-building equipment used) shall be credited to the appropriation concerned.

During the current fiscal year appropriations for the work of the Bureau of Public Roads shall be available for expenses of warehouse maintenance and the procurement, care, and handling of supplies, materials, and equipment for distribution to projects under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads, or for sale or distribution to other Government activities, cooperating foreign countries and State cooperating agencies, and the cost of such supplies and materials or the value of such equipment (including the cost of transportation and handling) may be reimbursed to current applicable appropriations.

Appropriations to the Bureau of Public Roads 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 Bureau, and for temporary services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not in excess of $100 per diem.
For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1901, as amended (15 U. S. C. 271–278; Public Law 619, approved July 22, 1950), including not to exceed $700,000 for improvements to buildings, grounds, and other plant facilities, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of July 21, 1950 (Public Law 618); building of temporary experimental structures; purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); as follows:

Operation and administration: For the general operation and administration of the Bureau; improvement and care of the grounds; plant equipment; and maintenance and protection of buildings, including repairs and alterations thereto; $1,100,000, of which not to exceed $490,203 shall be available for personal services.

Research and testing: For research, testing and other activities, as authorized by the Act of July 22, 1950 (Public Law 619), and not otherwise provided for, $3,807,419, of which not to exceed $3,083,228 shall be available for personal services.

Radio propagation and standards: For development and maintenance of primary standards of measurement of electrical quantities at radio frequencies; calibrating and certifying radio measuring instruments, apparatus, and standards in terms of the national primary standards; investigation of the phenomena affecting the propagation of radio waves; and the broadcasting of radio signals of standard frequency; $2,735,220, of which not to exceed $1,483,020 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That during the current fiscal year the maximum base rate of compensation for employees appointed pursuant to the Act of July 21, 1950 (Public Law 618), shall be $6,400 per annum: Provided further, That the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to transfer without charge to the National Bureau of Standards materials, equipment, and supplies, surplus to their needs and necessary for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of Arctic ionosphere observation stations.

Construction of laboratories: For payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1951, $3,800,000, to remain available until expended.

Working capital fund: For an additional amount for the “Working capital fund”, established by the Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950, $2,000,000, to be available without fiscal year limitation.

WEATHER BUREAU

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Weather Bureau, including maintenance and operation of aircraft; not to exceed $25,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed $10,000 for maintenance of a printing office in the City of Washington, as authorized by law; and not to exceed $10,000 for the United States contribution to the cost of the secretariat of the International Meteorological Committee; $25,500,000, of which not to exceed $19,500,000 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, the maximum amount authorized under section 3 (a) of the Act of June
2, 1948 (15 U. S. C. 327), for extra compensation to employees of other Government agencies for taking and transmitting meteorological observations, shall be $5 per day; and the maximum base rate of pay authorized under section 3 (b) of said Act, for employees conducting meteorological investigations in the Arctic region, shall be $5,000 per annum, except that not more than five of such employees at any one time may receive a base rate of $7,500 per annum, and such employees may be appointed without regard to the Classification Act of 1949: Provided further, That such sums, as may be determined by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to be necessary, may be transferred from this appropriation to the appropriation to the Department of State for “Contributions to International Organizations, 1952”, for contribution to the International Civil Aviation Organization for the United States share of the costs of the meteorological installation in Iceland, when said installation is transferred for operation under the “Agreement on Air Navigation Services in Iceland”.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 302. During the current fiscal year applicable appropriations and funds available to the Department of Commerce shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (Public Law 390), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by said Act.

SEC. 303. Appropriations of the Department of Commerce available for salaries and expenses shall be available for attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the activities for which the appropriations are made.

SEC. 304. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555), or the provisions of any other law, the Secretary of Commerce may, in his absolute discretion, during the current fiscal year, terminate the employment of any officer or employee of the Department of Commerce whenever he shall deem such termination necessary or advisable in the best interests of the United States.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1952”.

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES

For the Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices, 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, $928,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING SUPREME COURT REPORTS

For printing and binding the advance opinions, preliminary prints, and bound reports of the Court, $91,200.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For miscellaneous expenses to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $68,350.
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; 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, as amended, and 3744 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5, 16); $160,700, of which not to exceed $147,500 shall be available for personal services.

COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, four associate judges, and all other officers and employees of the court, and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books, and traveling expenses, as may be approved by the chief judge, $194,500, of which not to exceed $176,715 shall be available for personal services.

CUSTOMS COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, eight judges, and all other officers and employees of the court, and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books, and traveling expenses, as may be approved by the chief judge, $433,165, of which not to exceed $401,165 shall be available for personal services: Provided, That traveling expenses of judges of the Customs Court shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

COURT OF CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, four associate judges, seven regular and six additional commissioners, and all other officers and employees of the court, and for other necessary expenses, including stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the taking of testimony, and travel, $579,800, of which not to exceed $495,580 shall be available for personal services.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary repairs and improvements to the Court of Claims buildings, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, $9,100.

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

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 title 28, United States Code, section 373, $120,000.
PUBLIC LAW 188—OCT. 22, 1951

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For salaries of circuit judges; district judges (including judges of the district courts of Alaska, the Virgin Islands, the Panama Canal Zone, and Guam); and justices and judges retired or resigned under title 28, United States Code, sections 371, 372, and 373; $5,120,000.

SALARIES OF CLERKS OF COURTS

For salaries of clerks of United States courts of appeals and United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, $4,520,000.

PROBATION SYSTEM

For salaries of probation officers and their clerical assistants, as authorized by title 18, United States Code, sections 3654 and 3656, $2,180,000: 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 chief 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.

SALARIES OF CRIERS

For salaries of criers as authorized by title 28, United States Code, sections 713 (a) and 755, $542,300.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS

For fees of the United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under title 18, United States Code, section 3041, 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, $543,000.

FEES OF JURORS

For fees, expenses, and costs of jurors; 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; $2,800,000: Provided, That the compensation of jury commissioners for the District of Columbia shall conform to the provisions of section 1401, title 11 of the District of Columbia Code.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

For salaries of all officials and employees of the Federal judiciary, not otherwise specifically provided for, $2,670,000: Provided, That the compensation of secretaries and law clerks of circuit and district judges shall be fixed by the Director of the Administrative Office without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, except that the salary of a secretary shall conform with that of the General Schedule grades (GS) 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8, as the appointing judge shall determine, and the salary of a law clerk shall conform with that of the General Schedule grades (GS) 5, 7, 9, 11, or 12, as the appointing judge shall determine,
subject to review by the judicial council of the circuit if requested
by the Director, such determination by the judge otherwise to be final:
Provided further, That (exclusive of step-increases corresponding
with those provided for by title VII of the Classification Act of 1949
and of compensation paid for temporary assistance needed because
of an emergency) the aggregate salaries paid to secretaries and law
clerks appointed by one judge shall not exceed $9,600 per annum, except
in the case of the chief judge of each circuit and the chief judge of
each district court having five or more district judges, in which case
the aggregate salaries shall not exceed $13,050 per annum.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For miscellaneous expenses of the United States courts and their
officers; rent in the District of Columbia; purchase of firearms and
ammunition; and purchase of envelopes without regard to the Act of
June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 476); $750,000: Provided, That this appropria-
tion shall be available for payment of the cost of contract statistical
services for the Office of Register of Wills of the District of Columbia:
Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000 of this appropriation shall
be available for the payment of fees to attorneys appointed in accord-
ance with the Act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 625), not exceeding $25
in any one case.

TRAVEL EXPENSES

For necessary traveling expenses, not otherwise provided for,
incurred by the Judiciary, including traveling expenses of probation
officers and their clerks, $715,000: Provided, That this sum shall be
available, in an amount not to exceed $8,500, for expenses of attend-
ance at meetings concerned with the work of Federal probation when
incurred on the written authorization of the Director of the Adminis-
trative Office of the United States Courts.

SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

For salaries of court reporters for the district courts of the United
States, as authorized by title 28, United States Code, section 753,
$988,200.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United
States Courts, including travel, advertising, rent in the District of
Columbia and elsewhere, and examination of estimates for appropri-
ations in the field, $335,000, of which not to exceed $488,500 shall be
available for personal services.

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, $7,100, 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 equip-
ment and for labor and material and every item incident thereto,
$3,700, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

**SALARIES OF REFEREES**

For salaries of referees as authorized by the Act of June 28, 1946 (11 U. S. C. 68), $879,000 to be derived from the referees' salary fund established in pursuance of said Act.

**EXPENSES OF REFEREES**

For miscellaneous expenses of referees, United States courts, including the salaries of their clerical assistants, travel, purchase of envelopes without regard to the Act of June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 476), $1,090,000 to be derived from the referees' expense fund established in pursuance of the Act of June 28, 1946 (11 U. S. C. 68 (c) (4)), of which not to exceed $800,010 shall be available for personal services.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY**

Sec. 402. 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.

Sec. 403. 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.

This title may be cited as the "Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1952".

**TITLE V—FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED**

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1952 for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated: Not to exceed $327,000 of the funds of the Corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, including not to exceed $263,274 for personal services, and not to exceed $64,000 for the expenses of vocational training of prisoners, including not to exceed $344,796 for personal services, both amounts to be computed on an accrual basis and to be determined in accordance with the Corporation's prescribed accounting system in effect on July 1, 1946, and shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest.
TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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 or fund 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. 602. No representative of the United States Government in any international organization hereafter shall make any commitment requiring the appropriation of funds for a contribution by the United States in excess of $33 1/3 per centum of the budget of any international organization for which the appropriation for the United States contribution is contained in this Act: Provided, That in exceptional circumstances necessitating a contribution by the United States in excess of $33 1/3 per centum of the budget, a commitment requiring a United States appropriation of a larger proportion may be made after consultation by United States representatives in the organization or other appropriate officials of the Department of State with the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives: Provided, however, That this section shall not apply to the United States representatives to the Inter-American organizations.

No representative of the United States Government to any international organization of which the United States is not now a member shall, unless specifically authorized in an appropriation Act or other law, make any commitment requiring the appropriation of funds for a contribution by the United States in excess of $33 1/3 per centum of the budget of such international organization.

Sec. 603. No part of any appropriation or authorization contained in this Act shall be used to pay compensation of any incumbent appointed to any civil office or position which may become vacant after August 1, 1951, through the fiscal year 1952: Provided, That this inhibition shall not apply—

(a) to not to exceed 25 per centum of all vacancies;

(b) to positions filled from within the department;
(c) to offices or positions required by law to be filled by appointment of the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
(d) to the Department of Justice, except general administration personnel;
(e) to the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
(f) to the Judiciary Branch;
(g) to the Civil Aeronautics Administration;
(h) to the operational personnel of the Weather Bureau, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Bureau of Public Roads;
(i) to the Patent Office;
(j) to the Civil Aeronautics Board;
(k) to employees under the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 as amended;

Provided further, That when the total number of personnel in a department subject to this section has been reduced to 90 per centum of the total provided for in the budget estimates for 1952, this section may cease to apply.

Sec. 604. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and fifteen, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: Provided, That excess factors arising from unusual requirements approved by the President may be used in applying a different ratio, but in no instance shall the number be in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to eighty-five, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: Provided further, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; committees of expert examiners and boards of civil-service examiners; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to personnel work concerning employees of the Foreign Service of the United States.

Sec. 605. Except for the automobiles officially assigned to the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, automobiles assigned for operation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and one-half of the chauffeur-driven automobiles in operation in the Departments on July 1, 1951, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government in the District of Columbia whose primary duties consist of acting as chauffeur of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle (other than a bus or ambulance), unless such appropriation is specifically authorized to be used for paying the compensation of employees performing such duties.

Sec. 606. The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, hereafter is authorized without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 to place two positions in grade GS-18, and seven positions in grade GS-17, in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949, and such positions shall be in lieu of any positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation previously allocated under section 505. The compensation of the Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation hereafter shall be $17,500 per annum.
The Secretary of State hereafter is authorized without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 to place the position of Director, Office of Budget and Finance in grade GS-17 in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

The Secretary of Commerce hereafter is authorized without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 to place the position of Director, Office of Budget and Management in grade GS-17 in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

SEC. 607. This Act may be cited as the "Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1952".

Approved October 22, 1951.

Public Law 189

AN ACT

To amend the National Labor Relations Act, 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 the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

(a) By adding at the end of said Act the following new section:

"Sec. 18. No petition entertained, no investigation made, no election held, and no certification issued by the National Labor Relations Board, under any of the provisions of section 9 of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, shall be invalid by reason of the failure of the Congress of Industrial Organizations to have complied with the requirements of section 9 (f), (g), or (h) of the aforesaid Act prior to December 22, 1949, or by reason of the failure of the American Federation of Labor to have complied with the provisions of section 9 (f), (g), or (h) of the aforesaid Act prior to November 7, 1947: Provided, That no liability shall be imposed under any provision of this Act upon any person for failure to honor any election or certificate referred to above, prior to the effective date of this amendment: Provided, however, That this proviso shall not have the effect of setting aside or in any way affecting judgments or decrees heretofore entered under section 10(e) or (f) and which have become final."

(b) Subsection (a) (3) of section 8 of said Act is amended by striking out so much of the first sentence as reads "; and (ii) if, following the most recent election held as provided in section 9 (e) the Board shall have certified that at least a majority of the employees eligible to vote in such election have voted to authorize such labor organization to make such an agreement:" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and has at the time the agreement was made or within the preceding twelve months received from the Board a notice of compliance with sections 9 (f), (g), (h), and (ii) unless following an election held as provided in section 9 (e) within one year preceding the effective date of such agreement, the Board shall have certified that at least a majority of the employees eligible to vote in such election have voted to rescind the authority of such labor organization to make such an agreement:".

(c) Section 9 (e) of such Act is amended by striking out all of subsections (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(1) Upon the filing with the Board, by 30 per centum or more of the employees in a bargaining unit covered by an agreement between their
employer and a labor organization made pursuant to section 8 (a) (3), of a petition alleging they desire that such authority be rescinded, the Board shall take a secret ballot of the employees in such unit and certify the results thereof to such labor organization and to the employer." Renumber subsection "(3)" as "(2)".  
(d) Subsections (f), (g), and (h) of section 9 of such Act are amended by striking out the words "No petition under section 9 (e) (1) shall be entertained," where they appear in each of such subsections.  
Approved October 22, 1951.

Public Law 190

Public Law 190—OCT. 23, 1951 [65 STAT. 467]

An Act
To authorize the exchange of wildlife refuge lands within the State of 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, in his discretion, to convey any lands and improvements, or interests therein, of the United States within the Talcot National Wildlife Refuge or the Beltrami Wildlife Management Area to the State of Minnesota in exchange for other lands and improvements, or interests therein, of equal value, which he deems chiefly valuable for migratory bird management purposes.

Sec. 2. Any lands acquired by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to this Act, if located within or adjacent to an existing wildlife refuge or reservation, shall immediately become a part of such refuge or reservation and shall be administered under the laws and regulations applicable thereto; and if not so located, may be administered as migratory waterfowl management areas, refuges, reservations, or breeding grounds in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 10, 1934, as amended (60 Stat. 1080), and Acts supplementary thereto.

Approved October 23, 1951.

Public Law 191

Public Law 191—OCT. 24, 1951 [65 STAT. 469]

An Act
Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey by a quitclaim deed to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, a public agency created by the General Assembly of Maryland, all of the remaining portion of the former animal disease station near Bethesda, Maryland, consisting of approximately thirty-two acres, to be used exclusively for public park, parkway, or playground purposes and on the express condition that if the said Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission fails to use the lands for the purposes herein provided, or at any time discontinues the use of such lands for the purposes herein provided, or attempts to alienate such lands, title thereto shall revert to and become vested in the United States of America.

Approved October 24, 1951.
AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That article II, section 1, of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by inserting before "Class 14—Assistant Principals in Junior High Schools" a new class to read as follows:

"Class 13A—Assistants, Consultants, and Supervisors.—A basic salary of $4,330 per year with an annual increase in salary of $100 for ten years, or until a maximum salary of $5,330 per year is reached."

SEC. 2. The third sentence of section 2 of such Act, as amended, is amended (a) by striking therefrom "Except as hereinafter provided in this section and inserting in lieu thereof "After July 1, 1947"; (b) by striking the colon preceding the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof a period; and (c) by striking therefrom the first proviso and so much of the second proviso as reads: "And provided further, however, That."

SEC. 3. (a) Section 3 of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out from the proviso the word "year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two years". (b) This section shall take effect on the first day of July next following the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. Section 4 of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out from the first sentence thereof the following: "except as provided in section 2 of this Act."

SEC. 5. (a) Paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), and (ab) of section 6 of such Act, as amended, are amended to read as follows: "(e) Teachers in junior high schools, now assigned to salary class 2, group C, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 2, group C, of the foregoing schedule; "(f) Teachers in junior high schools, now assigned to salary class 2, group D, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 2, group C, of the foregoing schedule; "(g) Teachers in senior high schools, now assigned to salary class 3, group A, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 3, group C, of the foregoing schedule; "(h) Teachers in senior high schools, now assigned to salary class 3, group B, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 3, group C, of the foregoing schedule; "(k) Teachers in vocational or trade schools shall be transferred and assigned as follows:

"(1) Vocational school teachers now assigned to salary class 5, group A, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 5, group A, of the foregoing schedule; "(2) Vocational school teachers now assigned to salary class 5, group B, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 5, group A, of the foregoing schedule; "(3) Vocational school teachers now assigned to salary class 5, group C, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 5, group C, of the foregoing schedule; and "(4) Vocational school teachers now assigned to salary class 5, group D, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 5, group C, of the foregoing schedule; 

("(l) Research assistants shall be transferred and assigned as follows:
"(1) Research assistants now assigned to salary class 6, group A, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 6, group A, of the foregoing schedule;

"(2) Research assistants now assigned to salary class 6, group B, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 6, group A, of the foregoing schedule;

"(3) Research assistants now assigned to salary class 6, group C, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 6, group C, of the foregoing schedule; and

"(4) Research assistants now assigned to salary class 6, group D, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 6, group C, of the foregoing schedule;

"(m) Instructors in the teachers colleges now assigned to salary class 7, group A, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 7, group C, of the foregoing schedule;

"(n) Instructors in the teachers colleges now assigned to salary class 7, group B, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 7, group C, of the foregoing schedule;

"(o) Librarians in the teachers colleges now assigned to salary class 8, group A, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 8, group C, of the foregoing schedule;

"(p) Librarians in the teachers colleges now assigned to salary class 8, group B, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 8, group C, of the foregoing schedule;

"(ab) Supervisors of penmanship now assigned to salary class 7, group B, shall be transferred and assigned to salary class 7, group C, of the foregoing schedule with the title of instructor in the teachers colleges;"

(b) Section 6 of such Act, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(as) Every permanent and probationary teacher, librarian, research assistant, counselor, and instructor in the teachers colleges who—

"(1) was in the employ of the Board of Education on June 30, 1947,

"(2) had a master's degree on June 30, 1947,

"(3) had been granted credit for not more than five years' previous experience in schools other than public schools of the District of Columbia, and

"(4) had a salary of less than $3,500 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948,

shall receive, effective as of July 1, 1947, in lieu of the salary received on and after such date, a salary of $3,000, plus $100 for each year of previous experience in schools other than public schools of the District of Columbia for which credit had theretofore been granted by the Board of Education, together with annual increases thereafter in accordance with sections 5 and 7 of this Act."

Sec. 6. Section 7 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. On July 1, 1948, and on the first day of each fiscal year thereafter, if his work is satisfactory, every permanent teacher, school officer, or other employee, shall receive an annual increase in salary within his salary class or position as hereinafter provided without action of the Board of Education. A program of in-service training under regulations to be formulated by the Board of Education shall be established to promote continuous professional growth among the teachers, school officers, and other employees."

Sec. 7. Section 9 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 9. (a) Every teacher, librarian, research assistant, and instructor in the teachers colleges in the service of the Board of Education on June 30, 1947, shall be transferred and assigned either to group A or to group C in salary classes 1 to 8, inclusive, in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of this Act. Every teacher, librarian, research assistant, counselor, and instructor in the teachers colleges appointed on or after July 1, 1947, shall be assigned according to eligibility either to group A or to group C if the salary class to which he is appointed be divided into group A and group C. Every teacher, librarian, research assistant, and counselor transferred and assigned on July 1, 1947, to a group A, or appointed to group A on July 1, 1947, or thereafter shall be promoted to group C on the basis of documentary evidence establishing the attainment of a recognized master's degree: Provided, That after June 30, 1948, all promotions to group C shall be made on the first day of the month immediately following the date on which documentary evidence is submitted to the Board of Education establishing to the Board's satisfaction the attainment of a recognized master's degree.

"(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, the Board of Education is authorized to promote school librarians in the service of the Board of Education on permanent tenure on July 1, 1950, to class 4, group C, without requiring such librarians to have a master's degree and to appoint or promote vocational high school shop teachers to class 5, group C, without requiring such teachers to have a master's degree."

SEC. 8. Section 13 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 13. There shall be appointed by the Board of Education, on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, a chief examiner for the board of examiners for white schools and a chief examiner for the board of examiners for colored schools. All members of the respective boards of examiners shall serve without additional compensation."

SEC. 9. Appropriations to carry out, after June 30, 1951, the purposes of sections 2, 4, and 5 of this Act, and so much of section 7 of this Act as relates to subsection (a) of section 9 of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, are authorized. The appropriations for general administration, general supervision and instruction, and vocational education, George-Barden program, under the caption "Public Schools" contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1950, approved June 29, 1949, and in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1951, approved July 18, 1950, are hereby made available for carrying out the purposes of such sections of this Act for periods prior to July 1, 1951.

SEC. 10. Sections 2, 4, and 5 of this Act, and so much of section 7 of this Act as relates to subsection (a) of section 9 of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, shall take effect July 1, 1947.

Approved October 24, 1951.
of the Army through the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army is authorized to provide a channel twelve feet deep and one hundred and eighty feet wide from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay via the existing East Pass and to provide maintenance of a six- by one-hundred-foot channel from East Pass Channel to the harbor at Destin, Florida, generally in accordance with the plans and subject to the conditions in House Document Numbered 470, Eighty-first Congress.

Approved October 24, 1951.

Public Law 194

AN ACT

To amend section 77, subsection (c) (3), of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, section 77, subsection (c) (3), of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"(3) The judge may, upon not less than fifteen days' notice published in such manner and in such newspapers as the judge may in his discretion determine, which notice so determined shall be sufficient, for cause shown, and with the approval of the Commission, in accordance with section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act, as now or hereafter amended, authorize the trustee or trustees to issue certificates for cash, property, or other consideration approved by the judge, for such lawful purposes and upon such terms and conditions and with such security and such priority in payments over existing obligations, secured or unsecured, or receivership charges, as might in an equity receivership be lawful. Where such certificates are authorized to provide funds to pay for the acquisition, assembly or installation of safety equipment or materials related thereto, or for the purpose of reimbursing the trustee or trustees for funds so expended, the judge may direct (without limitation of his power to make such direction in the absence of this provision) that the certificates shall have such lien on the property of the debtor and shall be entitled to such priority in payments over existing obligations, secured or unsecured, and receivership charges and present or future duties, debts or taxes or other obligations in favor of or payable to any State or any subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof and interest or penalties, and to such parity with all or any portion of the other costs or expenses of administration or operation as in the particular case the judge may find equitable at the time of authorizing the issuance of such certificates, regardless of whether such obligations, charges, costs or expenses, duties, debts, or taxes constitute or are secured by liens on real or personal property or shall have become payable before or after the issuance of such certificates."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon the date of its approval and shall apply to any authorization given by the judge, regardless of whether such authorization shall have been given before or shall be given after such date. Neither the enactment of this Act nor anything herein contained shall be construed as implying that, prior to the date of approval of this Act, the judge was not vested with the power which is expressly granted to him by this Act.

Approved October 24, 1951.
Public Law 195

AN ACT

To provide for granting to officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, and the White House and United States Park Police forces additional compensation for working on holidays.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under regulations promulgated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia each officer and member of the Metropolitan Police force and of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia when he may be required to work six or more hours on any holiday, shall be entitled to receive as compensation for such holiday work, in lieu of his regular pay for that day, an amount equal to twice his daily rate of basic compensation: Provided, That no such officer or member shall be entitled to additional compensation for such holiday work for any day for which he is entitled to receive additional compensation under the provisions of Public Law 13, Eighty-second Congress, approved March 27, 1951. So much of such compensation for such holiday work as is in excess of the regular pay for such day shall not be considered as salary for the purpose of computing retirement compensation or relief payments under section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes", approved September 1, 1916, as amended, nor shall such excess compensation be subject to deduction as provided in section 5 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, as amended. Appropriations for personal services for the Metropolitan Police force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the White House Police force, and the United States Park Police force shall be available for payment of the additional compensation authorized by this Act.

SEC. 2. As used in this Act the word "holiday" means the following: The 1st day of January, the 22d day of February, the 4th day of July, the 30th day of May, the first Monday in September, the 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day, the 25th day of December, and such other days designated by Executive order.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the White House Police force and the United States Park Police force, under regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Interior, respectively.

SEC. 4. The provisions of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes", approved June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 763), as amended (title V, U. S. C., sec. 84), are hereby made applicable to officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia.

Approved October 24, 1951.
AN ACT

To provide for the appointment of conservators to conserve the assets and provide for the personal welfare of persons of advanced age, mental weakness, not amounting to unsoundness of mind, or physical incapacity.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if an adult person residing in or having property in the District of Columbia is unable, by reason of advanced age, mental weakness (not amounting to unsoundness of mind), or physical incapacity properly to care for his property, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia may, upon his petition or the sworn petition of one or more of his relatives or any other person or persons, appoint some fit person to be conservator of his property:

SEC. 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the court shall fix a time and place for a hearing thereon; and shall cause at least fourteen days' notice thereof to be given to the person for whom a conservator is sought to be appointed, if he is not the petitioner, and to such other persons as the court shall direct. The petition shall include, among other things—

(1) the reasons for the appointment of a conservator;
(2) the name and address of the person for whom the conservator is sought;
(3) the date and place of his birth, if known; and
(4) the names and addresses of the nearest known heirs at law, or the next of kin, if any.

The court in its discretion may appoint some disinterested person to act as guardian ad litem in any proceeding hereunder. Upon a finding that the person for whom the conservator is sought is incapable of caring for his property, the court shall appoint a conservator who shall have the charge and management of the property of such person subject to the direction of the court.

SEC. 3. Such conservator before entering upon the discharge of his duties shall execute an undertaking with surety to be approved by the court in such maximum amount as the court may order, conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties as such conservator; and he shall have control of the estate, real and personal, of the person for whom he has been appointed conservator, with power to collect all debts due such person, and upon authority of the court to adjust and settle all accounts owing by him, and to sue and be sued in his representative capacity. He shall apply such part of the annual income and such part of the principal of the estate of such person as the court may authorize to the support of such person and the maintenance and education of his family and children; and shall in all other respects perform the same duties and have the same rights and powers with respect to the property of such person as have guardians of the estates of infants.

SEC. 4. When any person for whom a conservator has been appointed under the provisions of this Act shall become competent to manage his property, he may apply to such court to have such conservator discharged and to be restored to the care and control of his property. If the court finds him to be competent, an order shall be entered restoring the care and control of his property to such person. The court shall have the same powers with respect to the property of any person for whom a conservator has been appointed as it has with respect to the property of infants under guardianships.

SEC. 5. Upon filing of a petition as provided by this Act the court may, with or without notice or hearing, appoint a temporary conser-
vator of the estate of any person hereunder, if it deems such action necessary for the protection of such estate, subject to the provisions for an undertaking contained in section 3 hereof. Such temporary conservator shall serve only until such time as a permanent conservator can be appointed or until sooner discharged.

Sect. 6. The court, in its discretion, may at any time order that the conservator or some other person shall be responsible for the personal welfare of the person whose property is under conservatorship. In such event the conservator or such other person, subject to the direction and control of the Civil Division of the court, shall have the same powers and duties with respect to the personal welfare of the said person as have the guardians of the persons of infants under guardianships.

Sect. 7. Lis pendens: Upon the filing of a petition hereunder, a certified copy of such petition may be filed for record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. If a conservator be appointed on such petition, all contracts, except for necessaries, and all transfers of real and personal property made by the ward after such filing and before the termination of the conservatorship shall be void.

Approved October 24, 1951.

Public Law 197

AN ACT

To amend title 18, United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure," to empower the courts to remit or mitigate forfeitures under the Indian liquor laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the analysis of chapter 229 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end thereof "3619. Disposition of conveyances seized for violation of the Indian liquor laws."

Sect. 2. Title 18, United States Code, is further amended by inserting immediately following section 3618 thereof a new section to be designated "section 3619" and to read as follows:

"§ 3619. Disposition of conveyances seized for violation of the Indian liquor laws

"The provisions of section 3617 of this title shall apply to any conveyances seized, proceeded against by libel, or forfeited under the provisions of section 3113 or 3618 of this title for having been used in introducing or attempting to introduce intoxicants into the Indian country or into other places where such introduction is prohibited by treaty or enactment of Congress."

Approved October 24, 1951.

Public Law 198

AN ACT

To provide for the acquisition of land and the construction thereon of buildings and appurtenances essential for forest fire control operations of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, at or near Missoula, 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 Secretary

Forest fire control headquarters.
of Agriculture is hereby authorized, when suitable arrangements have been made for the use of airport facilities, to acquire by donation, purchase, and/or condemnation such tract or tracts of land, at or near Missoula, Montana, as in his judgment may be suitable for the construction thereon of fire control smoke jumper headquarters, air cargo supply base, and other facilities, and said land upon acceptance of title to be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to lands acquired under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 515, 516).

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, by contract or otherwise, to cause to be planned, designed, and constructed on said land, such buildings as in his judgment may be suitable as fire control smoke jumper headquarters, air cargo supply base, and other facilities, and including the purchase and installation of necessary equipment, the making of sewer, water, gas, electrical and other connections, and the construction of such roadways, sidewalks, landscaping, and approaches as may be required.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $970,000: Provided, That the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1953, enter into contracts for the acquisition of the land and for the construction of the buildings and other installations herein authorized, to an amount not in excess of $500,000.

Approved October 24, 1951.

Public Law 199

AN ACT

To readjust size and weight limitations on fourth-class (parcel post) mail.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on fourth-class matter the limit of size shall be seventy-two inches in girth and length combined and the limit of weight shall be over eight ounces and not exceeding forty pounds in the first and second zones and twenty pounds in the third to eighth zones; except that in the case of parcels (1) mailed at any post office or on any rural or star route for delivery at any second-, third-, or fourth-class post office or for delivery by any rural or star route carrier, or (2) mailed at any second-, third-, or fourth-class post office or on any rural or star route, or (3) containing baby fowl, live plants, trees, shrubs, or agricultural commodities (not including manufactured products thereof), or (4) of books, permanently bound for preservation, consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, or (5) mailed in the United States, including the District of Columbia, for delivery by any Army or Fleet post office or in any Territory or possession of the United States, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or mailed at any Army or Fleet post office or in any Territory or possession of the United States, including the District of Columbia, or any Army or Fleet post office or any Territory or possession thereof, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, for delivery in the United States, including the District of Columbia, or any Army or Fleet post office or any Territory or possession thereof, including the Canal Zone and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the limit of size shall be one hundred inches in girth and length combined and the limit in weight shall be over eight ounces and not exceeding seventy pounds.
Public Law 200

CHAPTER 553

AN ACT

To further amend the Communications Act of 1934.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 606 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Upon proclamation by the President that there exists war or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or other national emergency, or in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States, the President, if he deems it necessary in the interest of national security or defense, may suspend or amend, for such time as he may see fit, the rules and regulations applicable to any or all stations or devices capable of emitting electromagnetic radiations within the jurisdiction of the United States as prescribed by the Commission, and may cause the closing of any station for radio communication, or any device capable of emitting electromagnetic radiations between 10 kilocycles and 100,000 megacycles, which is suitable for use as a navigational aid beyond five miles, and the removal therefrom of its apparatus and equipment, or he may authorize the use or control of any such station or device and/or its apparatus and equipment, by any department of the Government under such regulations as he may prescribe upon just compensation to the owners. The authority granted to the President, under this subsection, to cause the closing of any station or device and the removal therefrom of its apparatus and equipment, or to authorize the use or control of any station or device and/or its apparatus and equipment, may be exercised in the Canal Zone.”

Sec. 2. Section 606 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

“(h) Any person who willfully does or causes or suffers to be done any act prohibited pursuant to the exercise of the President's authority under this section, or who willfully fails to do any act which he is required to do pursuant to the exercise of the President's authority under this section, or who willfully causes or suffers such failure, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for such offense by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, and, if a firm, partnership, association, or corporation, by fine of not more than $5,000, except that any person who commits such an offense with intent to injure the United States, or with intent to secure an advantage to any foreign nation, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $20,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both.”

Approved October 24, 1951.
AN ACT

To increase the basic rates of compensation of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government, 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) section 603 (b) and section 603 (c) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

"(b) The compensation schedule for the General Schedule shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>GS-1</th>
<th>GS-2</th>
<th>GS-3</th>
<th>GS-4</th>
<th>GS-5</th>
<th>GS-6</th>
<th>GS-7</th>
<th>GS-8</th>
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<th>GS-10</th>
<th>GS-11</th>
<th>GS-12</th>
<th>GS-13</th>
<th>GS-14</th>
<th>GS-15</th>
<th>GS-16</th>
<th>GS-17</th>
<th>GS-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate adjustments</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"(c) (1) The compensation schedule for the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>CPC-1</th>
<th>CPC-2</th>
<th>CPC-3</th>
<th>CPC-4</th>
<th>CPC-5</th>
<th>CPC-6</th>
<th>CPC-7</th>
<th>CPC-8</th>
<th>CPC-9</th>
<th>CPC-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,810</td>
<td>$1,870</td>
<td>$1,930</td>
<td>$1,990</td>
<td>$2,050</td>
<td>$2,110</td>
<td>$2,170</td>
<td>$2,230</td>
<td>$2,290</td>
<td>$2,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charwomen working part time shall be paid at the rate of $2,700 per annum, and head charwomen working part time at the rate of $2,840 per annum."

(b) In adjusting initially the rates of pay of employees affected by the provisions of this section—

(1) an employee receiving basic compensation immediately prior to the effective date of this Act at one of the scheduled or longevity rates provided by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, shall receive basic compensation on and after the effective date of this Act at the corresponding scheduled or longevity rate as increased by this Act; and

(2) an employee receiving basic compensation immediately prior to the effective date of this Act at a rate other than a scheduled or longevity rate provided by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, shall receive basic compensation on and after the effective date of this Act as follows:

(A) If his rate immediately prior to the effective date of this Act was less than the maximum longevity rate of the grade, he shall be paid at the scheduled or longevity rate which he would receive under paragraph (1) had he been receiving basic compensation immediately prior to such effective date at the scheduled or longevity rate next higher than his rate of basic compensation immediately prior to such effective date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>CPC-1</th>
<th>CPC-2</th>
<th>CPC-3</th>
<th>CPC-4</th>
<th>CPC-5</th>
<th>CPC-6</th>
<th>CPC-7</th>
<th>CPC-8</th>
<th>CPC-9</th>
<th>CPC-10</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,450</td>
<td>$2,490</td>
<td>$2,530</td>
<td>$2,570</td>
<td>$2,610</td>
<td>$2,650</td>
<td>$2,690</td>
<td>$2,730</td>
<td>$2,770</td>
<td>$2,810</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rate adjustments</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(B) If his rate immediately prior to the effective date of this Act was in excess of the maximum longevity rate of the grade, he shall be paid at a rate equal to the rate at which he was paid immediately prior to such date, increased by an amount equal to the amount of the increase made by this Act in such maximum longevity rate.

(C) If he is a part-time char employee and his rate immediately prior to the effective date of this Act was in excess of the rate provided for his position under section 603 (c) (2) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, he shall be paid at a rate equal to the rate at which he was paid immediately prior to such effective date, increased by an amount equal to the amount of the increase made by this Act in the rate for like positions under such section.

(c) The rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in or under the judicial branch of the Government whose rates of compensation are fixed pursuant to section 62 (2) of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 102 (a) (2)), section 3656 of title 18 of the United States Code, the second and third sentences of section 603, section 604 (5), or sections 672 to 675, inclusive, of title 28 of the United States Code, or who are appointed pursuant to section 792 (b) of title 28 of the United States Code, are hereby increased by amounts equal to the increases provided by subsections (a) and (b) in corresponding rates of compensation paid to officers and employees subject to the Classification Act of 1949.

(d) The limitations of $9,600 and $13,050 with respect to the aggregate salaries payable to secretaries and law clerks of circuit and district judges, contained in the sixteenth paragraph under the head “Miscellaneous salaries” in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1951 (Public Law 759, Eighty-first Congress), or in any subsequent appropriation Act, shall be increased by the amounts necessary to pay the additional basic compensation provided by this Act.

(e) Section 701 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by inserting “(a)” after “Sec. 701.” and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(b) Any increase in compensation granted by law after June 30, 1951, shall not be construed to be an equivalent increase in compensation within the meaning of subsection (a).”

Sec. 2. (a) Each officer and employee in or under the legislative branch of the Government (other than an employee in the office of a Senator) whose rate of compensation is increased by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946 shall be paid additional compensation at the rate of 10 per centum of the aggregate rate of his basic compensation and the rate of the additional compensation received by him under sections 501 and 502 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, section 301 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948, and the provisions under the heading “Increased pay for legislative employees” in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, except that (1) no such officer or employee shall be paid additional compensation at a rate less than $800 per annum or in excess of $800 per annum, and (2) employees paid on an hourly or part-time basis shall be paid additional compensation at the rate of 20 cents per hour.

(b) The provisions of section 603 (b) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, section 7 (b) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, as amended, section 303 (c) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948, and the provisions of paragraph (b) under the heading “Increased pay for legislative employees” in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, shall not apply.
to officers or employees subject to the provisions of subsection (a) or to employees in the offices of Senators, but no such officer or employee, or any other officer or employee of the Senate or House of Representatives, shall be paid with respect to any pay period basic compensation or basic compensation plus additional compensation at a rate in excess of $11,646 per annum unless expressly authorized by law.

(c) (1) The aggregate amount of the basic compensation authorized to be paid for administrative and clerical assistance and messenger service in the offices of Senators is hereby increased by—

(A) $4,140 in the case of Senators from States the population of which is less than three million;
(B) $4,860 in the case of Senators from States the population of which is three million or more but less than five million;
(C) $5,220 in the case of Senators from States the population of which is five million or more but less than ten million; and
(D) $5,760 in the case of Senators from States the population of which is ten million or more.

(2) The second proviso in the paragraph relating to the authority of Senators to rearrange the basic salaries of employees in their respective offices, which appears in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947, as amended (2 U. S. C. 60f), is amended by striking out “$5,280” and inserting in lieu thereof “$5,880”; and by striking out “$6,720” and inserting in lieu thereof “$7,320”.

(3) Notwithstanding the third proviso in such paragraph any increase in the compensation of an employee in a Senator's office shall take effect on the effective date of this Act or on the date such employee became employed, whichever is later, if (A) the certification filed by such Senator under such proviso so provides, (B) such certification is filed in the disbursing office of the Senate not later than November 30, 1951, and (C) the amount of such increase does not exceed the amount of the increase which would be payable in the case of such employee if he were subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

(d) The provisions of subsection (a), and the provisions of law referred to in such subsection, shall not apply to employees whose compensation is paid from the appropriation contained in the paragraph designated “Folding documents” under the heading “Contingent expenses of the Senate” in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act.

(e) The rates of basic compensation of each of the elected officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives (not including the presiding officers of the two Houses), the Parliamentarian of the Senate, the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives, the legislative counsel of the Senate, the legislative counsel of the House of Representatives, and the Coordinator of Information of the House of Representatives are hereby increased by 10 per centum, except that in no case shall any such rate be increased by less than $300 per annum or by more than $800 per annum.

Sec. 3. Section 66 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 269) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 66. No director, officer, or employee of the Central Bank for Cooperatives, or of any production credit corporation, production credit association, or bank for cooperatives shall be paid compensation at a rate in excess of $13,800 per annum."

Sec. 4. (a) The rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration whose rates of basic compensation are provided by Public Law 293, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved January 3, 1946, as amended, are hereby increased by 10 per centum, except that in no
case shall any such rate be increased by less than $300 per annum or
by more than $800 per annum.

(b) Section 8 (d) of Public Law 293, Seventy-ninth Congress, as
amended, is amended by striking out “$12,000” and inserting in lieu
thereof “$12,800”.

SEC. 5. (a) The rates of basic compensation provided by sections
412 and 415 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, are hereby
increased by 10 per centum, except that in no case shall any such rate be
increased by less than $300 per annum, or by more than $800 per
annum.

(b) The Bureau of the Budget and the Civil Service Commission
are authorized and directed to transmit to the Post Office and Civil
Service Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives on
or before April 1, 1952, a report on pay and personnel practices being
followed in overseas areas by all departments and agencies of the
Federal Government, including the Foreign Service of the State
Department.

SEC. 6. (a) This Act shall become effective as of the first day of
the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951.

(b) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid under this
Act only in the case of an individual in the service of the United
States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States)
or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the
date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive compensa-
tion or salary shall be paid a retired officer or employee for services
rendered during the period beginning with the first day of the first
pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date
of his retirement.

Approved October 24, 1951.

Public Law 202

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making appropriations for rehabilitation of flood-stricken areas for the fiscal year
1952, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appro-
riated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, the following sums:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Conservation and use of agricultural land resources: For an addi-
tional amount, $16,480,000 including the furnishing of services, mater-
ials, and payments for conservation and land restoration measures,
to enable the Secretary to carry out flood assistance and rehabilitation
in agricultural areas, damaged by excessive rains, runoff, and flood-
waters, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as disaster areas
under Public Law 38, approved April 6, 1949: Provided, That this
appropriation may be expended without regard to the adjustments
required under section 8 (a) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic
Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h) and may be distributed among States
without regard to other provisions of law: Provided further, That the
administrative expense limitations provided under this appropriation
item in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952, may
be increased by not more than $1,750,000, of which not more than
$180,000 may be made available to State Extension Services to provide
assistance through the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Soil Conservation Service: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, $1,960,000, for emergency restoration of channel capacity in tributary stream channels and waterways, and related measures, affecting more than individual farms, in agricultural areas, damaged by excessive rains, runoff, and floodwaters, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as disaster areas under Public Law 38, approved April 6, 1949.

Farmers Home Administration: For an additional amount for the Disaster Loan Revolving Fund established under Public Law 38, approved April 6, 1949, $30,000,000.

DISASTER RELIEF

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief", $5,000,000.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Disaster loans: Section 4 (c) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "$40,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100,000,000": Provided, That any loan, including renewal or extension thereof, under section 4 (a) (4) of such Act for acquisition or construction (including acquisition of site therefor) of housing for the personal occupancy of the applicant, may be made for a period of not to exceed twenty years.

Administrative expenses: The amount authorized for administrative expenses of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as set forth in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, is hereby increased to $17,750,000.

SEC. 102. This Act may be cited as the "Flood Rehabilitation Act, 1952".

Approved October 24, 1951.
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 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; for headstones or markers for unmarked graves under the Act of July 1, 1948 (24 U. S. C. 279a, b); for maintenance 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; maintenance of the Confederate Mound in Oakwood Cemetery at Chicago, the Confederate Stockade Cemetery at Johnston's Island, the Confederate burial plots owned by the United States in Confederate Cemetery at North Alton, the Confederate Cemetery at Columbus, the Confederate Cemetery at Point Lookout, and the Confederate Cemetery at Rock Island; and for maintenance of graves used by the Army for burials in commercial cemeteries; $4,450,000: 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: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be obligated for construction of a superintendent's lodge or family quarters at a cost per unit in excess of $14,000, but such limitation may be increased by such additional amounts as may be required to provide office space, public comfort rooms, or space for the storage of Government property within the same structure.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

RIVERS AND HARBOURS AND FLOOD CONTROL

The following appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $1,525,000 shall be available for the current fiscal year from such appropriations for the services of such civilian personnel as the Secretary of the Army may deem necessary to be employed 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: Provided further, That the various appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control may be used for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; purchase (for replacement only) in the current fiscal year of two hundred and fifty passenger motor vehicles and one motorboat (to be acquired from surplus stock where practicable) and the maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft: Provided further, That, during the current fiscal year, such appropriations shall not be transferred to or used to start or resume any project for which funds were not allocated for construction in the preceding fiscal year; but this proviso shall not apply to any project for which funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the project known as "Buggs Island Reservoir, Virginia and North Carolina," shall hereafter be designated as the "John H. Kerr Dam and Reservoir."
RIVERS AND HARBORS

Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works: For expenses necessary 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 surveys 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; for payment annually of tuition fees of not to exceed eighteen 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. 555); for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors; for the execution of detailed investigations and the preparation of plans and specifications for projects heretofore authorized; for printing, 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; $192,657,613: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law: Provided further, That from this appropriation the Secretary of the Army may, in his discretion and on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers based on the recommendation by the Board of Engineers for 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 not to exceed $5,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for the support and maintenance of the Permanent International Commission of the Congress of Navigation and for the payment of the expenses of the properly accredited delegates of the United States to the meeting of the Congresses and of the Commission: Provided further, That from this appropriation not to exceed $1,725,000 shall be available for transfer to the Secretary of the Interior for expenditure for the purposes of and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 8, 1946 (16 U. S. C. 756), and the Act of August 14, 1946.

FLOOD CONTROL

Flood control, general: For expenses necessary 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 preliminary examinations, surveys, and contingencies in connection with flood control; $316,544,100: Provided,
That funds appropriated herein may be used for flood-control work on the Salmon River, Alaska, as authorized by law: Provided further, That not more than $300,000 of the funds appropriated herein may be used for the construction of water conservation and utilization facilities at the Lavon Reservoir authorized in the River and Harbor Act of March 2, 1943, and modified in the River and Harbor Act of July 24, 1946: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein may be used to execute detailed surveys and prepare plans and specifications, 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 shall not be construed as a commitment of the Government to the construction of any project: Provided further, That not more than $300,000 of the funds available for the Garrison Dam and Reservoir project on the Missouri River shall be available to pay to lawful occupants of properties within the towns of Sanish and Van Hook, North Dakota, for their improvements which will be rendered useless by the construction of the project, but for which compensation may not be made under existing law because of the occupants' limited right of occupancy: Provided further, That payment in each case shall be limited to the fair value of the improvements, or the cost of moving such improvements to the site of the new combined town, whichever is less, as determined by the Secretary of the Army: Provided further, That funds appropriated shall not be expended for the payment of business losses or other losses incident to the acquisition of lands for this project.

Flood-control, general (emergency fund): For rescue work and for repair, restoration, or maintenance of any flood-control work threatened or destroyed by flood in accordance with section 210 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (Public Law 516, approved May 17, 1950), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries: For expenses necessary 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. §§ 701j, 702a-194, 702a-12), $60,500,000.

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 (33 U. S. C. 702g-1), $500,000.

Flood control, Sacramento River, California: For prosecuting work of flood control, Sacramento River, California, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1917, as amended (33 U. S. C. 703, 704; 50 Stat. 849; 55 Stat. 638-651), $1,000,000.

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 expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, $16,000.
For maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers' Home, to be paid from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund, $3,366,000, of which $373,000 shall remain available until expended for equipment for the new construction provided under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of hospitalization of members of the Home in United States Army hospitals at rates in excess of those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, upon the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners of the Home and the Surgeon General of the Army.

THE PANAMA CANAL

For expenses necessary for the Canal Zone Government, including construction of additional facilities; purchase (not to exceed eight in the current fiscal year, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; not to exceed $10,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings, when authorized by the Governor, of organizations concerned with activities pertaining to the Canal Zone Government; not to exceed $2,000 for travel and subsistence expenses of employees of the Canal Zone Government incident to their special training as authorized by law (63 Stat. 600); contingencies of the Governor, including not to exceed $3,000 for entertainment, to be expended in his discretion; 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; and payments of not to exceed $50 in any one case to persons within the Government service who shall furnish blood for transfusions; $11,595,000, of which $421,000 for construction shall remain available until expended: Provided, That all expenses of the Canal Zone Government shall be reimbursable to the United States Treasury, pursuant to section 7 of the Act of September 26, 1950 (Public Law 841), except expenses of experiment gardens, corrosion tests, the Corozal Hospital, the United States share of garbage collection in the Republic of Panama, and the Palo Seco Leprosarium: Provided further, That after all transfers from the appropriations for "Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal", "Sanitation", "Civil government", and "Repatriation of unemployed aliens", to the Panama Canal Company have been effected pursuant to section 10 of the Act of September 26, 1950 (Public Law 841), the then remaining balances of such appropriations shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the obligated balance of the appropriation for "Construction of additional facilities, Panama Canal", remaining on June 30, 1951, shall also be transferred to and merged with this appropriation and remain available until expended.

PANAMA CANAL COMPANY

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to it in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section
104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1952 for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

Not to exceed $300,000 of the funds available to the Panama Canal Company shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses of the Company, which shall be computed on an accrual basis.

REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

The appropriation granted under the head, "Cemeterial expenses, no year", in the "Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1949" is reduced by the sum of $27,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 102. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds made available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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 or fund 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. 103. 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 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
Employees with 15 years' service. 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 if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.

Sec. 104. The Governor of the Canal Zone and the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, are authorized to employ services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), in amounts not exceeding $15,000 for the Canal Zone Government and not exceeding $150,000 for the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army: Provided, That the rates for individuals shall not exceed $100 per diem.

Sec. 105. No part of the money appropriated by this Act which is in excess of 75 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1952 contemplated would be employed by the Department of the Army from appropriations for civil functions during such fiscal year in the performance of—

(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion-picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material, shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2).

Sec. 106. This Act may be cited as the “Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1952”.

Approved October 24, 1951.

Public Law 204

AN ACT

To adjust the salaries of postmasters, supervisors, and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department.

Postal service. Grades and salaries. 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 reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes, approved July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended by inserting after section 11 thereof a new section as follows:

**Grades and Salaries of Employees in the Automatic Grades**

Sec. 11A. Employees shall be divided into grades and shall receive basic annual salaries or hourly rates of pay as shown in the following compensation schedules:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Regular Employees**

- Clerks in post offices of the third class; carriers in village delivery service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Laborers; cleaners; matrons, head charmen, and head charwomen; junior mechanics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Firemen laborers; elevator operators; mail handlers; messengers; watchmen; operators of the pneumatic tube service; paragenes drivers; skilled laborers, sewers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Telephone operators; firemen; guards; window cleaners; skilled helpers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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</table>

- Special delivery messengers in post offices of the first class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Clerks; carriers in city delivery service; dispatchers of the pneumatic tube service; driver mechanics and general mechanics in motor vehicle service; nurses; painters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Assistant engineers; general mechanics (custodial); elevator mechanic helpers; pressmen, lock makers, mail bag repairers, mail bag examiners, postmarking stamp makers, and mechanics in mail equipment shops; requisition fillers and packers in Division of Equipment and Supplies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Postal transportation clerks on class A runs, in terminals, air-mall fields and offices of division superintendents and district superintendents; operators of highway post-office vehicles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Postal transportation clerks on class B runs, transfer clerks in transfer offices and in air-mail fields; clerks in inspection service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Mechanics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Elevator mechanics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Special mechanics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Truck dispatchers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Travelling mechanics, machinists.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<th>9</th>
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</table>

- Cost accounting clerks, purchasing clerks, and draftsmen in mail equipment shops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
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</table>

- Examiners of equipment and supplies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
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<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Carriers in rural delivery service: Fixed compensation per annum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route. |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Fixed compensation per annum | 1,418 | 1,442 | 1,466 | 1,490 | 1,514 | 1,538 | 1,562 | 1,586 | 1,610 |

| For each mile of route over 30 miles. |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route. |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| For each mile of route over 30 miles. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
### Grades and Salaries of Employees in the Automatic Grades—Con.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>1</th>
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<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Substitute, Temporary, Auxiliary, and Char Employers

Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:

- Fixed compensation per annum: $1,415
- Compensation per mile per annum:
  - For each mile up to 30 miles of route: $8
  - For each mile of route over 30 miles: $0.29

Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carrier absent without pay:

Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having regular carriers absent with pay:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clarks in post offices of the third class; carriers in village delivery service</th>
<th>$1.365</th>
<th>$1.415</th>
<th>$1.475</th>
<th>$1.535</th>
<th>$1.595</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charwomen and charwomen</td>
<td>1.425</td>
<td>1.475</td>
<td>1.525</td>
<td>1.575</td>
<td>1.625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mail handlers, messengers, watchmen; operators of the pneumatic tube service; garagemen-drivers</td>
<td>1.565</td>
<td>1.615</td>
<td>1.665</td>
<td>1.715</td>
<td>1.765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special delivery messengers in post offices of the first class</td>
<td>1.565</td>
<td>1.615</td>
<td>1.665</td>
<td>1.715</td>
<td>1.765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerks; carriers in city delivery service, driver mechanics; general mechanics; dispatchers of the pneumatic tube service</td>
<td>1.615</td>
<td>1.665</td>
<td>1.715</td>
<td>1.765</td>
<td>1.815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal transportation clerks</td>
<td>1.715</td>
<td>1.765</td>
<td>1.815</td>
<td>1.865</td>
<td>1.915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special mechanics</td>
<td>1.925</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Rate authorized for the regular carrier.

#### Public Law 204—Oct. 24, 1961

Sec. 2. (a) Section 11 (b) of such Act of July 6, 1945, is amended by striking out "grade 9" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 7".

(b) Section 12 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Marine carriers assigned to the Detroit River Marine Service shall be paid an annual salary of $300 in excess of the highest salary provided for carriers in the automatic grades in the City Delivery Service: Provided, That the annual salary of such marine carriers shall not be in excess of $4,370."

(c) Section 12 (e) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(e) Clerks in post offices of the third class shall not be appointed or promoted to a salary grade in excess of $100 less than the salary of the postmaster at the office to which assigned. Substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks in post offices of the third class shall not be paid in excess of $1,465 per hour where the salary of the postmaster is $3,128 per annum; in excess of $1,415 per hour where the salary of the postmaster is $3,019 per annum; and in excess of $1,365 per hour where the salary of the postmaster is $3,288 per annum."
(d) Section 15 (f) of such Act is amended by striking out "$3,270" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "$3,670".

(e) Section 16 (c) of such Act is amended by striking out the second, third, and fourth sentences, including the proviso.

(f) Section 16 (g) of such Act is amended—
(1) by striking out "grade 9" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 7";
(2) by striking out "grade 11" and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 9"; and
(3) by striking out so much of the second sentence as precedes the first proviso.

(g) Section 16 (h) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
"(h) Examiners to be eligible to receive the salary provided in this Act shall first progress through the automatic grades to and including grade 7."

(h) Section 16 (j) of such Act is amended by striking out "grade 9" and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 7".

(i) Section 16 (k) of such Act is amended by striking out all after "regular employees assigned to road duty" and inserting in lieu thereof "on an hourly basis at the rates prescribed in section 11A."

(j) Section 16 (o) of such Act is amended by striking out all preceding the proviso therein.

(k) Section 17 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
"(a) Carriers in the Rural Delivery Service shall be divided into grades, with salaries based in part on specified rates per mile per annum and in part on fixed compensation per annum, as provided in section 11A."

(l) Section 17 (d) is amended by striking out "$3,370" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "$4,370".

(m) The following portions of such Act are repealed: Section 12 (b), section 12 (c), section 12 (d), section 13 (b), section 13 (c), section 13 (d), section 14 (b), section 14 (c), section 14 (d), section 14 (e), section 14 (f), section 14 (g), section 14 (h), section 14 (i), section 14 (j), section 14 (k), section 15 (d), section 15 (e), section 16 (b), section 16 (d), section 16 (e), section 16 (n), section 16 (s), section 18 (b), section 18 (c), section 18 (d), section 18 (e), section 19 (a), section 19 (c), section 19 (d), section 22 (a), and section 22 (b).

Sec. 3. The Act entitled "An Act to provide additional compensation and other benefits for postmasters, officers, and employees in the postal field service", approved October 28, 1949, is repealed.

Sec. 4. (a) Each employee on the rolls of the field service of the Post Office Department on the effective date of this Act for whom automatic grades and salaries are provided by section 11A of such Act of July 6, 1945, as added by this Act, who—
(1) entered the field service after June 30, 1945, and
(2) (A) has not been advanced at least two automatic grades through the operation of the provisions of the first section and section 2 of the Act of March 6, 1946, as amended (Public Law 317, 79th Congress), the Act of July 31, 1946, as amended (Public Law 577, 79th Congress), and section 2 (a), (b), (c), and (d) of the Act of October 28, 1949 (Public Law 428, 81st Congress), or
(B) is not advanced at least two automatic grades through the operation of such provisions and the operation of the provisions of section 14 (b) (1) of this Act—

Repeals.

65 Stat. 592.
shall be advanced two automatic grades or, if such employee has been advanced one automatic grade through the operation of such provisions, shall be advanced one automatic grade. For the purposes of this section, the assignment of any employee in grade 1 or 2 on the effective date of this Act to grade 1 as provided in section 14 (b) (1) shall be considered as an advancement of two or one automatic grades, respectively.

(b) Any advancement under subsection (a) of this section shall be effective as of the effective date of this Act and shall not be considered as a promotion for purposes of determining the date on which any employee is eligible for a promotion to the next higher grade.

SEC. 5. (a) Section 8 (a) of such Act of July 6, 1945, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The salaries of postmasters and assistant postmasters at all classes of post offices and of officers and supervisory employees at post offices of the first class shall be annual salaries, to be fixed by the Postmaster General based upon gross postal receipts as shown in the quarterly returns of the respective post offices for the calendar year immediately preceding, at the following rates: Provided, That subsection (c) of section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 285), as amended, is hereby repealed retroactive to January 1, 1944, and thereafter the gross postal receipts shall be counted for the purpose of determining the class of the post office or the compensation or allowances of postmasters or other employees, whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual receipts of such offices: Provided further, That in fixing the salaries of the postmaster and supervisory employees in the post office at Washington, District of Columbia, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, add not to exceed 75 per centum to the gross receipts of that office.

"POST OFFICES OF THE FIRST CLASS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross receipts</th>
<th>Per annum rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Postmaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$80,000,000 and up</td>
<td>$13,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$62,000,000 to $79,999,999.99</td>
<td>$13,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000,000 to $59,999,999.99</td>
<td>$13,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000,000 to $39,999,999.99</td>
<td>$10,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000,000 to $19,999,999.99</td>
<td>$10,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7,000,000 to $8,999,999.99</td>
<td>$10,770</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross receipts</th>
<th>Per annum rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Senior assistant superintendent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$80,000,000 and up</td>
<td>$6,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$62,000,000 to $79,999,999.99</td>
<td>$6,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000,000 to $59,999,999.99</td>
<td>$6,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000,000 to $39,999,999.99</td>
<td>$5,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000,000 to $19,999,999.99</td>
<td>$5,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7,000,000 to $8,999,999.99</td>
<td>$5,770</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"POST OFFICES OF THE FIRST CLASS—Continued"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross receipts</th>
<th>Postmaster</th>
<th>Assistant postmaster</th>
<th>Superintendent of mails</th>
<th>Superintendent of money orders</th>
<th>Senior assistant superintendent of mails</th>
<th>Assistant superintendent of mails</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,000,000 to $3,000,000.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,500,000 to $2,999,999.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000 to $1,499,999.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$800,000 to $899,999.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000 to $599,999.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$400,000 to $499,999.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300,000 to $399,999.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000 to $299,999.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000 to $249,999.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000 to $149,999.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$120,000 to $119,999.99</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"POST OFFICES OF THE SECOND CLASS"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross receipts</th>
<th>Assistant superintendent of finance</th>
<th>Assistant superintendent of money orders</th>
<th>Auditor</th>
<th>Station examiners</th>
<th>General foremen</th>
<th>Foremen</th>
<th>Clerks in charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3,000,000 to $4,000,000.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,500,000 to $3,999,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000,000 to $2,499,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,500,000 to $1,999,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000 to $1,499,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$800,000 to $899,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000 to $599,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$400,000 to $499,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300,000 to $399,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000 to $299,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000 to $249,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000 to $149,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$120,000 to $119,999.99</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Provided, That where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the second class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than $8,000, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than $7,000, it shall be relegated to the third class."
"Provided, That where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than $1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than $1,400, it shall be relegated to the fourth class.

"POST OFFICES OF THE FOURTH CLASS

Gross receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross receipts</th>
<th>Per annum rates, postmasters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,200 to $1,499.99</td>
<td>$2,411.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 to $1,299.99</td>
<td>2,564.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$800 to $999.99</td>
<td>2,395.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$600 to $799.99</td>
<td>2,177.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$400 to $599.99</td>
<td>2,044.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200 to $399.99</td>
<td>1,914.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100 to $199.99</td>
<td>1,762.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $100</td>
<td>1,588.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Section 8 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(c) At central accounting offices where the gross postal receipts are less than $7,000,000 the superintendent of finance, or the employee in charge of central accounting records and adjustments of the accounts, shall be allowed $200 per annum in addition to the salary specified in subsection (a). At central accounting offices with receipts of less than $1,000,000, the employee performing the duties of an auditor shall be allowed a salary equal to that of a foreman.

Sec. 6. Section 9 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SUPERVISORS IN THE UNITED STATES STAMPED ENVELOPE AGENCY; SUPERINTENDENTS AND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS OF CLASSIFIED STATIONS AND BRANCHES

Sec. 9. (a) The annual salaries of supervisors in the United States Stamped Envelope Agency shall be as follows:

"Agent, $5,770; assistant agent, $5,270.

(b) The salary of superintendents and assistant superintendents of classified stations shall be based on the number of employees assigned thereto and the annual postal receipts. No allowance shall be made for sales of stamps to patrons residing outside of the territory of the stations. At classified stations each $25,000 of postal receipts shall be considered equal to one additional employee: Provided, That in determining the number of employees at a classified station,
shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent from duty for any cause, and temporary employees assigned to the station, and for each two thousand and twenty-four hours of service performed by such employees credit shall be allowed for one employee.

"(c) At classified stations, the annual salaries of superintendents and assistant superintendents shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of employees</th>
<th>Superintendent</th>
<th>Assistant superintendent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,001 and up</td>
<td>$5,470</td>
<td>$5,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,001 to 2,000</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 to 1,000</td>
<td>$5,070</td>
<td>$5,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401 to 500</td>
<td>$4,870</td>
<td>$5,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 to 400</td>
<td>$4,670</td>
<td>$5,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 to 300</td>
<td>$4,470</td>
<td>$4,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 to 200</td>
<td>$4,270</td>
<td>$4,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 to 100</td>
<td>$4,070</td>
<td>$4,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 to 50</td>
<td>$3,870</td>
<td>$4,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 25</td>
<td>$3,670</td>
<td>$4,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 15</td>
<td>$3,470</td>
<td>$3,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td>$3,270</td>
<td>$3,770</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEC. 7. (a) Section 10 of such Act is repealed.
(b) Section 11 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Postmaster General shall determine the supervisory needs in each organizational unit in the field service of the Post Office Department and shall fix the number of supervisors to be employed in accordance with the salary schedules provided in sections 8 (a), 9, 13 (a), 14 (a), 15 (a), 15 (b), 16 (a), 18 (a), and 19 (b) of this Act: Provided, That not more than one assistant postmaster may be employed at any post office:"

SEC. 8. Section 13 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The salaries of supervisory employees in the Motor Vehicle Service shall be annual salaries based upon the number of employees supervised as follows: Provided, That in determining the number of employees supervised, credit shall be allowed for service performed by regular employees, substitute employees other than those serving in lieu of regular employees absent from duty for any cause, and temporary employees, and for each two thousand and twenty-four hours of service performed by such employees credit shall be allowed for one employee:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of employees</th>
<th>Superintendent</th>
<th>Assistant superintendent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>701 and up</td>
<td>$6,470</td>
<td>$5,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401 to 700</td>
<td>$6,270</td>
<td>$5,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 to 400</td>
<td>$6,070</td>
<td>$5,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 to 200</td>
<td>$5,870</td>
<td>$5,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 to 100</td>
<td>$5,670</td>
<td>$5,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 to 50</td>
<td>$5,470</td>
<td>$4,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 25</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$4,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 15</td>
<td>$5,070</td>
<td>$4,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td>$4,870</td>
<td>$4,070</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

50 Stat. 443.


Motor Vehicle Service.
Supervisory employees.
PUBLIC LAW 204—OCT. 24, 1951

630

PUBLIC LAW 204—OCT. 24, 1951

56 Stat. 446

Supervisory employees.

Sec. 9. Section 14 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
"(a) The salaries of supervisory employees in the Custodial Service shall be annual salaries as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Per annum rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post office inspector in charge</td>
<td>$6,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant post office inspector in charge</td>
<td>$7,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>$7,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant superintendent</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of section</td>
<td>$6,170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cubic content of buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of buildings</th>
<th>General superintendent</th>
<th>Assistant general superintendent</th>
<th>Superintend-</th>
<th>Superintend-</th>
<th>Chief engineer</th>
<th>Assistant chief engineer</th>
<th>Engin</th>
<th>Inspection Engineers</th>
<th>Mechanical engineers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 or more buildings with—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000,000 cubic feet and up</td>
<td>6,270</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>5,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 or more buildings with—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40,000,000 cubic feet and up</td>
<td>6,270</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>5,970</td>
<td>5,970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. 10. (a) Section 15 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:
"(a) The annual salaries of inspectors in charge, assistant inspectors in charge, and supervisory employees at division headquarters of the Inspection Service shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Per annum rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post office inspector in charge</td>
<td>$8,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant post office inspector in charge</td>
<td>$7,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>$7,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant superintendent</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of section</td>
<td>$6,170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of employees supervised</th>
<th>Foremen</th>
<th>Clerks in charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>151 and up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 to 150</td>
<td>$6,770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 to 100</td>
<td>$6,770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 to 50</td>
<td>$6,770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 to 40</td>
<td>$6,770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 to 30</td>
<td>$6,770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 to 20</td>
<td>$6,770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 10</td>
<td>$6,770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Inspection Service.
and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in each grade until they reach grade 8."

SEC. 11. Section 16 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The annual salaries of officers and supervisory employees in the Postal Transportation Service shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organizations</th>
<th>General superintendent</th>
<th>Assistant general superintendent</th>
<th>Assistant general superintendent at large</th>
<th>Superintendent at large</th>
<th>Administrative assistant</th>
<th>District superintendent</th>
<th>Assistant district superintendent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Divisions</td>
<td>$7,470</td>
<td>$7,770</td>
<td>$6,770</td>
<td>$6,770</td>
<td>$5,970</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Districts</td>
<td>$8,470</td>
<td>$7,470</td>
<td>$6,770</td>
<td>$5,970</td>
<td>$5,970</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examiners</td>
<td>$4,896</td>
<td>$4,787</td>
<td>$4,787</td>
<td>$4,787</td>
<td>$4,787</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examiners</td>
<td>$4,896</td>
<td>$4,787</td>
<td>$4,787</td>
<td>$4,787</td>
<td>$4,787</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division offices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District offices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railway post offices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B</td>
<td>$5,270</td>
<td>$5,114</td>
<td>$4,896</td>
<td>$4,787</td>
<td>$4,787</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,470</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. 12. Section 18 (a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The annual salaries of supervisory employees in the Mail Equipment Shops shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&quot;Title&quot;</th>
<th>Per annum rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>$7,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant superintendent</td>
<td>6,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General foreman</td>
<td>5,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineer in charge</td>
<td>5,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foremen of mechanics</td>
<td>4,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foremen of repair</td>
<td>4,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant foreman</td>
<td>4,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreman</td>
<td>4,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerks in charge</td>
<td>4,570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sec. 13. Section 19 (b) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Storekeepers shall be paid annual salaries of $4,896 and foremen shall be paid annual salaries of $4,532.”

Sec. 14. In the adjustment of assignments to grades, salaries, and positions to conform with the provisions of such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act—

(a) Postmasters and employees for whom salaries are provided in such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act, shall be placed under the position title which covers their regularly assigned duties and which is in accord with the applicable organizational unit structure and shall be placed under the annual salary or hourly rate prescribed by such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act, for the position to which assigned.

(b) Employees (other than special mechanics, cost accounting clerks, purchasing clerks, and draftsmen) for whom automatic grades and salaries are provided in section 11A of such Act of July 6, 1945, as added by this Act and who—

(1) on the effective date of this Act, are in grades 1, 2, and 3 shall be placed in grade 1; and

(2) on the effective date of this Act are in grades 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 shall be placed in grades 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 respectively—

and shall receive the annual salary or hourly rate of pay of the grade in which placed.

(c) Special mechanics who, on the effective date of this Act, are receiving basic annual salaries of $3,670, $3,770, $3,870, or $3,970, shall be placed in grades 1, 2, 3, or 4, respectively.

(d) Cost accounting clerks, purchasing clerks, and draftsmen who, on the effective date of this Act, are receiving basic annual salaries of $4,070 shall be placed in grade 1, those receiving basic annual salaries of $4,270 shall be placed in grade 3, and those receiving basic annual salaries of $4,470 shall be placed in grade 5.

(e) Post office inspectors shall be placed in the same numbered grade as they are in on the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 15. (a) Employees who, under such Act of July 6, 1945, as in effect prior to the effective date of this Act, are entitled to automatic grade promotions on the effective date of this Act, shall be given credit for their earned automatic grade promotion before applying the provisions of sections 4 and 14 of this Act. Employees who, under such Act of July 6, 1945, as in effect prior to the effective date of this Act, would have been entitled to automatic grade promotions within one year from the effective date of this Act, shall be given credit for the time served since their last promotion prior to the effective date of this Act in determining eligibility for automatic grade promotions under the provisions of such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act. This subsection shall not apply to any employee who, under section 14 (b) (1), is advanced from grade 1 or grade 2 under such Act of July 6, 1945, as in effect prior to the effective date of this Act, to grade 1 under such Act of July 6, 1945, as amended by this Act.

(b) Any increase in rate of basic compensation by reason of the enactment of this Act shall not be considered as an “equivalent increase” in compensation within the meaning of section 701 of the Classification Act of 1949, in case of postal service employees who transfer or are transferred to a position coming within the purview of the Classification Act of 1949.

Sec. 16. In the readjustment of salaries to conform with the provisions of this Act, (1) no postmaster (except postmasters in offices of the fourth class), assistant postmaster, supervisor, or employee shall, by reason of the enactment of this Act, receive an increase in basic
annual salary of less than $400 per annum or in excess of $800, (2) no postmaster in an office of the fourth class shall receive an increase of more than 20 per centum of his present salary, except as otherwise provided in this Act, and (3) employees paid on an hourly basis shall receive an increase of 20 cents per hour over their present compensation.

SEC. 17. The Act entitled “An Act to provide additional compensation for postmasters and employees of the postal service,” approved May 21, 1946 (Public Law 386, Seventy-ninth Congress), and section 101 of title I of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for permanent postal rates and to provide pay increases for Government employees”, approved July 3, 1948 (Public Law 900, Eightieth Congress), are repealed.

SEC. 19. The third sentence of subsection (a) of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to provide uniform longevity promotional grades for the postal field service”; approved May 3, 1950 (Public Law 500, Eighty-first Congress), is amended by inserting after “5 per centum per annum” the following: “or $100 per annum, whichever is the lesser.”

SEC. 20. The first section of the Act entitled “An Act to credit certain service performed by employees of the postal service who are transferred from one position to another within the service for purposes of determining eligibility for promotion”, approved June 19, 1948 (Public Law 674, Eightieth Congress), is amended by striking out “not exceeding one year of such service,”.

SEC. 21. Subsection (e) of section 17 of the Act entitled “An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service, to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes”, approved July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

“(e) In addition to the salaries provided in this section, each carrier in the rural delivery service shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to 9 cents per mile per day for each mile or major fraction of a mile. The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay such additional equipment maintenance allowance (not in excess of $3 per day when combined with the equipment maintenance allowance provided by the preceding sentence) as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in the case of rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under subsection (d) of this section for serving heavily patronized routes. Payments for equipment and maintenance as provided herein shall be at the same periods and in the same manner as payments for regular compensation to rural carriers.”

SEC. 22. In the exercise of the authority granted by section 81 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended, the Governor of the Canal Zone is authorized to grant, as of the effective date of this Act, additional compensation to postal employees of the Canal Zone Government, based on the additional compensation granted by this Act to similar employees in the field service of the Post Office Department of the United States.

SEC. 23. (a) This Act shall become effective as of July 1, 1951.

(b) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid under this Act only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive compensation
or salary shall be paid a retired postmaster, officer, or employee for services rendered during the period beginning July 1, 1951, and ending with the date of his retirement.

(c) In the case of any employee who entered the field service of the Post Office Department after July 1, 1951, and prior to, or on, the date of enactment of this Act, the term "effective date", as used in this Act, means the day of entry of such employee into the field service.

Approved October 24, 1951.

Public Law 205

AN ACT

To authorize and direct the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Department of the Army certain property in Saint Louis, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to transfer, without reimbursement, to the Department of the Army those buildings formerly known as the War Assets Administration Sales Buildings, located at 8900 South Broadway, Saint Louis, Missouri, together with the land and facilities in connection therewith, and now under the control and jurisdiction of the General Services Administration.

Approved October 24, 1951.

Public Law 206

AN ACT

Relating to the policing of the buildings and grounds of the Smithsonian Institution and its constituent bureaus.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and the Trustees of the National Gallery of Art, or their authorized representatives, may designate employees of their respective agencies as special policemen, without additional compensation for duty in connection with the policing of the respective buildings and grounds specified in section 9 of this Act.

SEC. 2. Public travel in and occupancy of the specified grounds is hereby restricted to the sidewalks and other paved surfaces, except in the National Zoological Park.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for anyone other than an authorized employee or concessionaire to offer or expose any article for sale within the specified buildings or grounds; or to display any sign, placard, or other form of advertisement; or to solicit alms, subscriptions, or contributions therein.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for anyone other than an authorized employee to touch or handle objects of art or scientific or historical objects on exhibition, or for anyone to step or climb upon, remove, or in any way injure any object of art, exhibit, including exhibit animals, equipment, seat, wall, fountain, or other erection or architectural feature, or any tree, shrub, plant, or turf, within the specified buildings or grounds.

SEC. 5. (a) In addition to the restrictions and requirements specified in sections 2 to 4, inclusive, of this Act, the Secretary of the Smith-
sonian Institution and the Trustees of the National Gallery of Art may prescribe for their respective agencies such regulations as are deemed necessary for the adequate protection of the specified buildings and grounds and of persons and property therein, and for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within the specified buildings and grounds, including the control of traffic and parking of vehicles in the National Zoological Park.

(b) All regulations promulgated under the authority of this section shall be printed in the Federal Register and shall not become effective until the expiration of ten days after the date of such publication.

Sec. 6. Whoever violates any provision of sections 2 to 4, inclusive, of this Act, or any regulation prescribed under section 5 of this Act, shall be fined not more than $100 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both, prosecution for such offenses to be had in the municipal court for the District of Columbia, upon information by the United States attorney or any of his assistants: Provided, That in any case where, in the commission of such offense, property is damaged in an amount exceeding $100, the amount of the fine for the offense may be not more than $5,000, the period of imprisonment for the offense may be not more than five years and prosecution shall be had in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia by indictment, or if the defendant, after he has been advised of the nature of the charge and of his rights, waives in open court prosecution by indictment, by information by the United States attorney or any of his assistants.

Sec. 7. The special police provided for in section 1 of this Act shall have the power, within the specified buildings and grounds, to enforce and make arrests for violations of any provision of sections 2 to 4, inclusive, of this Act, of any regulation prescribed under section 5 of this Act, or of any law of the United States or of any State or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto.

Sec. 8. In order to permit authorized services, training programs, and ceremonies within the specified buildings and grounds, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution or the Trustees of the National Gallery of Art or their designated representatives may suspend for their respective agencies so much of the prohibitions contained in sections 2 to 4, inclusive, of this Act as may be necessary for the occasion or circumstance, but only if responsible officers shall have been appointed, and arrangements determined which are adequate, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution or the Trustees of the National Gallery of Art or their designees, for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum in the proceedings, and for the protection of the specified buildings and grounds and of persons and property therein.

Sec. 9. For the purpose of this Act "buildings and grounds" shall mean—

(a) The Smithsonian Institution and its grounds, which shall be held to be (1) the Smithsonian Building and service roads, including parking and unloading areas; (2) the Arts and Industries Building and service roads, including parking and unloading areas; (3) the Natural History Building and service roads, including parking and unloading areas; (4) the Freer Gallery of Art Building; (5) the Aircraft Building; (6) the South Shed and surrounding service roads, including parking and unloading areas; (7) the Astrophysical Observatory buildings and enclosed area; and (8) the National Zoological Park inside the boundary fence of the National Zoological Park and the public space between said fence and the curb lines of the adjacent streets.
October 25, 1951
[H. R. 5329]

To increase the salaries of the Metropolitan Police, the United States Park Police, the White House Police, members of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, and employees of the Board of Education 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 (a) the annual compensation (including basic salary and additional compensation in lieu of overtime pay and night pay differential) of each officer and member of the Metropolitan Police, the United States Park Police, the White House Police, and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, as increased by the Act entitled “An Act to provide for an adjustment of salaries of the Metropolitan Police, the United States Park Police, the White House Police, and the members of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, to conform with the increased cost of living in the District of Columbia”, approved July 14, 1945, as amended and by the Act entitled “An Act to increase the compensation of certain employees of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes”, approved June 30, 1949, shall be further increased by 10 per centum, (plus 8 per centum of such 10 per centum as additional compensation in lieu of overtime pay and night pay differential) except that in no case shall such compensation be increased by less than $300 per annum or by more than $800 per annum. The proviso contained in the first sentence of the first section of said Act of June 30, 1949, is hereby repealed; but no officer or member covered by this section shall, by reason of the enactment of this section, be paid with respect to any pay period, basic salary, or basic salary plus additional compensation at a rate in excess of $11,130 per annum.

(b) (1) Each employee of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia whose salary is fixed and regulated by the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, except the Superintendent of Schools, shall receive, in addition to the compensation already provided by such Act and by the Act of June 30, 1949, compensation at the rate of 10 per centum of the aggregate compensation provided by such Acts, except that in no case shall the additional compensation provided for in this paragraph be increased by less than $300 per annum or by more than $800 per annum.

(2) The basic and maximum salaries for all salary classes in Title I of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, except class 29, are hereby increased by 10 per centum, except that in no case shall any such basic or maximum salary be increased by less than $300 per annum or by more than $800 per annum.
(c) In the exercise of the authority granted by section 81 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended, the Governor of the Canal Zone is authorized and directed to grant additional compensation to policemen, firemen, and school teachers employed by the Canal Zone Government, whenever additional compensation is granted to employees of the District of Columbia employed in similar or comparable positions. The additional compensation for such Canal Zone employees shall be effective as of the date any additional compensation is granted to similar or comparable employees of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. Authority is hereby granted to the Commissioners and to other wage-fixing authorities of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, the Secretary of the Interior and the President of the United States, in their discretion, to grant additional compensation at rates not to exceed those prevailing in the District of Columbia for similar or comparable employment to each employee in or under the municipal government of the District of Columbia, National Capital Parks and the Executive Mansion Grounds, whose compensation is fixed and adjusted from time to time by a wage board, or whose compensation is fixed without reference to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or whose compensation is limited or fixed specifically by the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1952.

Sec. 3. (a) Public Law 159, Eighty-second Congress, is hereby amended by striking out section 3 thereof.

(b) This section shall be effective October 8, 1951.

Sec. 4. (a) This Act shall become effective as of the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951.

(b) No retroactive compensation or salary shall be payable by reason of the enactment of this Act in the case of any individual not in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid a retired officer or employee for services rendered during the period beginning with the first day of the first pay period which began after June 30, 1951, and ending with the date of his retirement.

Approved October 25, 1951.

Public Law 208

AN ACT

To provide for conveyance of certain land to the city of New Orleans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized and directed to convey to the city of New Orleans, without consideration, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all land acquired by the United States, with funds made available by the city of New Orleans, for the purposes of expansion of and removal of flight hazards at Moisant International Airport, consisting of three hundred seventy-six and three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Approved October 25, 1951.
AN ACT

To amend or repeal certain laws relating to Government records, 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 Acts and parts of Acts are hereby repealed:

1. The sixth paragraph on page 642 of volume 31 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 6, 1900 (2 U. S. C. 147).
8. The last paragraph commencing on page 403 and ending on page 404 of volume 28 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 18, 1894 (5 U. S. C. 194).
12. The last sentence in the sixth full paragraph on page 403 of volume 33 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of April 27, 1904 (5 U. S. C. 414).
23. The matter appearing before the proviso in the last paragraph commencing on page 415 and ending on page 416 of volume 35 of
the Statutes at Large, in the Act of May 27, 1908 (39 U. S. C. 739).


(26) The first proviso in the second paragraph on page 112 of volume 55 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of April 5, 1941;


Sec. 2. The following Acts and parts of Acts are amended by addition of the words “until no longer needed in conducting current business”, as shown below:


(2) After “remain” in line 4 of section 42c as set forth in the Act of June 22, 1938, on page 860 of volume 52 of the Statutes at Large (11 U. S. C. 70c).


Sec. 3. The following Acts and parts of Acts are amended, as shown below:

(1) By amending the third paragraph appearing on page 208 of volume 28 of the Statutes at Large in section 8 of the Act of July 31, 1894, as amended (31 U. S. C. 74), to read as follows:

“The General Accounting Office shall preserve all accounts which have been finally adjusted, together with all vouchers, certificates, and related papers, until disposed of as provided by law.”

(2) Section 248 of the Act of June 8, 1872 (17 Stat. 313), as amended by section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1898 (30 Stat. 411; 39 U. S. C. 428), is revised to read as follows:

“The Postmaster General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals until disposed of as provided by law. The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates of oaths taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as provided by law when no longer needed in conducting current business.”

(3) By inserting “until disposed of as provided by law” after “office” in line 11 of section 1 of the Act of May 18, 1858, chapter 39, as amended, on page 259 of volume 11 of the Statutes at Large (43 U. S. C. 59).

(4) By deleting “permanently” from the final sentence of section 505 (a) of the Act of June 29, 1936, as amended, on page 1998 of volume 49 of the Statutes at Large (46 U. S. C. 1155), and by adding “until disposed of as provided by law” between “file” and the period at the end of said sentence.
Title to records of certain Indian tribes.

Certified copies.

Return of records.

SEC. 4. The following Acts and parts of Acts are amended, as shown below:

(1) By changing to a colon the period at the end of the twelfth paragraph on page 858 of volume 35 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 4, 1909, and inserting thereafter "Provided, That no records of the Federal Government shall be transferred, disposed of, or destroyed under the authority granted in this paragraph." (2 U. S. C. 149.)

(2) By changing to a colon the period at the end of section 9 of the Act of April 25, 1914, on page 350 of volume 38 of the Statutes at Large, and inserting thereafter "Provided, That nothing in this section shall preclude the disposition of such records as provided by law when they are no longer needed in conducting the current business of the Department." (5 U. S. C. 196.)

(3) By changing the period at the end of the first full paragraph on page 788 of volume 28 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 2, 1895 (5 U. S. C. 197), to a colon and inserting thereafter "Provided, That the disposition of any records required in furnishing such transcripts shall, after they are otherwise not needed in conducting current business, be made as provided by law."

(4) By deleting all after "kept" in line 7 of section 482 (e) of the Act of June 17, 1930, on page 721 of volume 46 of the Statutes at Large (19 U. S. C. 1482 (e)) and by substituting therefor "until no longer needed in conducting the current business of the consular office, at which time it may be disposed of as provided by law."

(5) By deleting all after the enacting clause of the Act of March 27, 1934, chapter 93 (48 Stat. 501; 25 U. S. C. 199a) and by substituting therefor "That title to records of Indian tribes heretofore placed with the Oklahoma Historical Society of the State of Oklahoma by the Secretary of the Interior shall remain vested in the United States and such records shall be held by the said society under rules and regulations prescribed by the Administrator of General Services: Provided, That copies of any such records, documents, books, or papers held by the said society when certified by the secretary or chief clerk thereof under its seal, or by the officer or person acting as secretary or chief clerk, shall be evidence equally with the original, and in making such certified copies the said secretary or acting secretary and the said chief clerk or acting chief clerk shall be acting as a Federal agent, and such certified copies shall have the same force and effect as if made by the Administrator of General Services as provided in section 509 (b) of the Federal Records Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 583): Provided further, That whenever such certified copies are desired for official use by the Federal Government they shall be furnished without cost: Provided further, That any such records held by the said society shall be promptly returned to the Government official designated by the Administrator of General Services upon his request therefor."

(6) By deleting "it deems advisable" in the last line of section 1120 on page 162 of volume 53 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of February 10, 1939 (26 U. S. C. 1120), and substituting therefor "is provided by law."

(7) By inserting "until deposited with the National Archives of the United States" after "kept" in the first sentence of section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1948, on page 870 of volume 62 of the Statute at Large (28 U. S. C. 6).

(8) By inserting a comma, followed by "subject to the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the disposal of certain records of the United States Government,' approved July 7, 1943 (57 Stat. 380), as amended," after "authorized" in line 3 of the Act of
To authorize certain land and other property transactions, 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

SEC. 101. The authority granted to the Secretary of the Army by the Act of July 2, 1917 (40 Stat. 241), as amended, the Act of May 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 562), and section 7 of the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 643), is hereby similarly granted to the Secretary of the Navy to be exercised with respect to the naval service of the United States. For the purpose of this section, the terms "military training camps" and "military purposes" as used in the afore-mentioned Act of July 2, 1917, as amended, shall be deemed to include "naval training stations" and "naval purposes", respectively.

SEC. 102. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States, for use as a naval training center, a donation from the city of Gainesville, Florida, of a parcel of land situated near that city, county of Alachua, State of Florida, metes and bounds description of which is as follows:

Begin at the southwest corner of block 1, range 19, Elliott and L'Engle's Addition, as per plat in deed book "J" at page 230 and 231, public records of Alachua County, Florida; thence run east a distance of two hundred and twenty-nine and five-tenths feet to a point; thence run north parallel to the west line of block 1, 2, and 3, range 19, a distance of seven hundred and eighty feet to a point; thence run west two hundred and ninety-nine and five-tenths feet to the southwest corner of block 4, range 19; thence south seven hundred and eighty feet to the point of beginning. All lying and being in section 33, township 9 south, range 20 east, Alachua County, Florida, and containing four and thirty-nine one-hundredths acres.

SEC. 103. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to convey to the Commonwealth of Virginia for roadway purposes, under such terms and conditions as he may deem appropriate, two parcels of land; the first being a strip varying in width from ten feet at the westerly end to fifty feet at the easterly end, is one thousand six hundred two and eighty-seven one-hundredths feet in length, contains eighty-one one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, and is located adjacent to the southerly boundary of the naval auxiliary air station, Chincoteague, Virginia; the second is a strip fifty feet in width, nine thousand five hundred sixty-eight and one one-hundredth feet in length, contains ten and sixty-nine one-hundredths acres, more or less, and traverses the southerly and easterly portion of said auxiliary air station. The metes and bounds descriptions of both parcels are on file in the Navy Department.
Park Field Military Reservation, Shelby County, Tenn. Sec. 104. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to transfer, without exchange of funds, to the Navy Department, that land comprising the former site of Park Field Military Reservation, Shelby County, Tennessee, said land being the same land which was transferred from the War Department to the Department of Agriculture by the Act of July 25, 1939 (53 Stat. 1075), metes and bounds description of which is on file in the Navy Department.

PUBLIC LAW 210—OCT. 25, 1951

[65 STAT.]

SECOND SESSION

STATEMENT OF THE SENSE AND PURPOSE OF THE BILL

Easements to certain grantees.

New York City.

Condition for grant.

State of Texas.

San Diego, Calif.

Spokane County, Wash.

State of Florida.

Sec. 201. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to grant, under such terms and conditions as he may deem appropriate, perpetual easements in the lands or portions thereof or improvements thereon hereinafter mentioned (metes and bounds description of which are on file in the Navy Department) to the following grantees:

(a) The city of New York, in that sewer line located in the New York Naval Shipyard which enters the shipyard at Clymer Street, proceeds along berth 23 to an outfall in the Wallabout Basin at berth 23 and empties into East River as shown in a map entitled “Substitute Outlet Classon Ave. Sewer System” on file in the Navy Department: Provided, That in addition to such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Navy may deem proper, the grant shall be on the specific condition that the city of New York waive its claim for compensation against the United States based on the condemnation proceedings in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, entitled “United States versus 25.4 acres of land in Brooklyn, etc.”, Civil Numbered M-586.

(b) The State of Texas, for public highway purposes in, over, and across a strip of land averaging forty-four and one-half feet in width and seven thousand and six hundred feet in length containing seven and seven hundred and thirty-two one-thousandths acres, more or less, forming a part of the United States Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Cuddihy Field, Corpus Christi, Texas.

(c) The State of Texas, for public highway improvement purposes in, over, and across a strip of land averaging twenty-four and one-half feet in width and approximately two thousand seven hundred feet in length and containing one and fifty-one one-hundredths acres, more or less, said strip of land now being a part of the United States Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Cuddihy Field, Corpus Christi, Texas.

(d) The city of San Diego, California, for street improvement purposes in, over, and across—

(1) a strip of land one hundred seventy-four and sixty-three one-hundredths feet in length varying in width from no feet to twelve feet for a distance of fifty-seven and three hundred and fifteen one-thousandths feet at each end, and having a constant width of twelve feet for the central sixty feet, and containing three hundred and forty-one ten-thousandths of an acre; and

(2) a triangular parcel of land at the most easterly corner of Lowell and Rosecrans Streets having a length of seven and forty-two one-hundredths feet on Lowell Street and four and sixty-three one-hundredths feet on Rosecrans Street and containing an area of seventeen and seventeen one-hundredths square feet, both parcels now being a part of the United States Naval Training Center, San Diego, California.

(e) The county of Spokane, Washington, for public highway purposes in, over, and across a parcel of land containing one and nine-tenths acres, more or less, said parcel now being a part of the Naval Supply Depot, Spokane, Washington.

(f) The State of Florida, for public highway purposes in, over, and across a strip of land one hundred and fifty feet in width and three
thousand and five hundred feet in length, containing eleven and fifty-nine one-hundredths acres, more or less, said strip of land now being a part of the United States Naval Air Station, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

(g) The city of Dania, Florida, for public highway purposes in, over, and across a strip of land twenty-five feet in width and two thousand seven hundred and ninety-six and seventy-three one-hundredths feet in length and containing one and six hundred and five one-thousandths acres, more or less, said strip of land now being a part of the United States Naval Air Station, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

(h) The Fred H. Bixby Company, of Long Beach, California, in, over, and across a strip of land in section 35, township 4 south, range 12 west, San Bernardino base meridian, Los Angeles County, California, being ten feet in width for nine hundred and seventy-six and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet and eighteen feet in width for four hundred and eighteen and eighty-four one-hundredths feet, and containing approximately three hundred and ninety-seven one-thousandths acres: Provided, That in addition to such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Navy may deem proper, the foregoing grant shall contain a specific provision that said grant is in exchange for a perpetual easement which the said Bixby Company has already conveyed to the Navy Department in a strip of land ten feet in width and three hundred and thirty-five one-hundredths feet in length lying in section 35, township 4 south, range 12 west, San Bernardino base meridian, Los Angeles County, California, containing six thousand eight hundred and ninety-five ten-thousandths acres, more or less; detailed descriptions of both easements are on file in the Navy Department.

(i) The Territory of Hawaii, for public highway purposes in, over, and across three adjacent strips of land of varying width and approximately three thousand feet in length and containing three and thirty-nine one-thousandths acres, more or less, said strips of land now being a part of the naval facility known as Camp Cadin, Moanalua, Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

Approved October 25, 1951.

Public Law 211

AN ACT

Providing for the conveyance to the State of North Carolina of the Currituck Beach Lighthouse Reservation, Corolla, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon payment to the United States of the sum of $3,000, the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of North Carolina all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all lands constituting the Currituck Beach Lighthouse Reservation, situated at Corolla, North Carolina, together with the buildings and other improvements thereon, saving and excepting therefrom a small, irregular parcel of land, with ingress and egress thereto, containing about eighty-two one-hundredths of an acre, on which the lighthouse and two structures are located and maintained by the United States Coast Guard: Provided, however, That the instrument of conveyance shall contain such terms and conditions which will allow for the capture by the Federal Government of such property in the event such property is not used for muskrat experimentation and research, recreational, or other public purposes: 

Danla, Fla.

Fred H. Bixby Co., Long Beach, Calif.

Condition for grant.

Territory of Hawaii.

Conveyance.
Provided further, That the instrument of conveyance shall reserve to the Carolina-Virginia Coastal Highway Corporation necessary rights-of-way and easements as may be required for the construction, maintenance, and repair of a toll road across the Currituck Beach Lighthouse Reservation: Provided further, That the instrument of conveyance shall reserve to the Virginia Electric and Power Company a perpetual easement and right-of-way across the Currituck Beach Lighthouse Reservation as may be required for an electric distribution line from Duck to Caffey's Inlet along the Great Barrier Reef located in Currituck and Dare Counties, together with such easement rights and privileges for construction, operation, and maintenance of such pole and wire lines across the said Currituck Beach Lighthouse Reservation.

Approved October 25, 1951.

[For additional Public Laws approved October 25, 1951, see Public Laws 219-221 on pages 655-657.]

Public Law 212

CHAPTER 574

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 28, 1948 (62 Stat. 1061), to provide for the operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties following the acquisition of such properties and before the establishment of the Independence National Historical 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 Act of June 28, 1948 (62 Stat. 1061), is hereby amended to add thereto the following section:

"SEC. 7. Following the acquisition by the Federal Government of properties pursuant to this Act and until such time as the buildings thereon are demolished or the properties and buildings thereon are devoted to purposes of the Independence National Historical Park as provided herein, the Secretary is authorized, with respect to the said properties, to administer, operate, manage, lease, and maintain such properties, and lease, demolish, or remove buildings, or space in buildings thereon, in such manner as he shall consider to be in the public interest. Any funds received from leasing the said properties, buildings thereon, or space in buildings thereon, shall be deposited to the credit of a special receipt account and expended for purposes of operating, maintaining, and managing the said properties and demolishing or removing the buildings thereon. The Secretary, in his discretion and notwithstanding other requirements of law, may exercise and carry out the functions authorized herein by entering into agreements or contracts with public or private agencies, corporations, or persons, upon such terms and conditions as he deems to be appropriate in carrying out the purposes of this Act."

Approved October 26, 1951.

Public Law 213

CHAPTER 575

AN ACT

To provide for the control by the United States and cooperating foreign nations of exports to any nation or combination of nations threatening the security of the United States, including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and all countries under its domination, 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 “Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act of 1951”.

[For additional Public Laws of 1951, see Public Laws 219-221 on pages 655-657.]
Title I—War Materials

Sec. 101. The Congress of the United States, recognizing that in a world threatened by aggression the United States can best preserve and maintain peace by developing maximum national strength and by utilizing all of its resources in cooperation with other free nations, hereby declares it to be the policy of the United States to apply an embargo on the shipment of arms, ammunition, and implements of war, atomic energy materials, petroleum, transportation materials of strategic value, and items of primary strategic significance used in the production of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to any nation or combination of nations threatening the security of the United States, including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and all countries under its domination, in order to (1) increase the national strength of the United States and of the cooperating nations; (2) impede the ability of nations threatening the security of the United States to conduct military operations; and (3) to assist the people of the nations under the domination of foreign aggressors to reestablish their freedom.

It is further declared to be the policy of the United States that no military, economic, or financial assistance shall be supplied to any nation unless it applies an embargo on such shipments to any nation or combination of nations threatening the security of the United States, including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and all countries under its domination.

This Act shall be administered in such a way as to bring about the fullest support for any resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations, supported by the United States, to prevent the shipment of certain commodities to areas under the control of governments engaged in hostilities in defiance of the United Nations.

Sec. 102. Responsibility for giving effect to the purposes of this Act shall be vested in the person occupying the senior position authorized by subsection (e) of section 406 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, or in any person who may hereafter be charged with principal responsibility for the administration of the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949. Such person is hereinafter referred to as the "Administrator".

Sec. 103. (a) The Administrator is hereby authorized and directed to determine within thirty days after enactment of this Act after full and complete consideration of the views of the Departments of State, Defense, and Commerce; the Economic Cooperation Administration; and any other appropriate agencies, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, which items are, for the purpose of this Act, arms, ammunition, and implements of war, atomic energy materials, petroleum, transportation materials of strategic value, and those items of primary strategic significance used in the production of arms, ammunition, and implements of war which should be embargoed to effectuate the purposes of this Act: Provided, That such determinations shall be continuously adjusted to current conditions on the basis of investigation and consultation, and that all nations receiving United States military, economic, or financial assistance shall be kept informed of such determinations.

(b) All military, economic, or financial assistance to any nation shall, upon the recommendation of the Administrator, be terminated forthwith if such nation after sixty days from the date of a determination under section 103 (a) knowingly permits the shipment to any nation or combination of nations threatening the security of the United States, including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and all countries under its domination, of any item which he has determined under section 103 (a) after a full and complete investigation to be
Continuance of assistance by direction of President.

Report to Congress.

Resumption of assistance.

"Assistance" activities not included.

Regulation of exports.

Negotiations with recipient countries for controlling certain exports.

Termination of assistance.

Title II—Other Materials

SEC. 201. The Congress of the United States further declares it to be the policy of the United States to regulate the export of commodities other than those specified in title I of this Act to any nation or combination of nations threatening the security of the United States, including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and all countries under its domination, in order to strengthen the United States and other cooperating nations of the free world and to oppose and offset by nonmilitary action acts which threaten the security of the United States and the peace of the world.

SEC. 202. The United States shall negotiate with any country receiving military, economic, or financial assistance arrangements for the recipient country to undertake a program for controlling exports of items not subject to embargo under title I of this Act, but which in the judgment of the Administrator should be controlled to any nation or combination of nations threatening the security of the United States, including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and all countries under its domination.

SEC. 203. All military, economic, and financial assistance shall be terminated when the President determines that the recipient country (1) is not effectively cooperating with the United States pursuant to this title, or (2) is failing to furnish to the United States information included in any of the following categories: Arms, ammunition, and implements of war, atomic energy materials, petroleum, transportation materials of strategic value, and items of primary strategic significance used in the production of arms, ammunition, and implements of war: Provided, That the President after receiving the advice of the Administrator and after taking into account the contribution of such country to the mutual security of the free world, the importance of such assistance to the security of the United States, the strategic importance of imports received from countries of the Soviet bloc, and the adequacy of such country's controls over the export to the Soviet bloc of items of strategic importance, may direct the continuance of such assistance to a country which permits shipments of items other than arms, ammunition, implements of war, and atomic energy materials when unusual circumstances indicate that the cessation of aid would clearly be detrimental to the security of the United States: Provided further, That the President shall immediately report any determination made pursuant to the first proviso of this section with reasons therefor to the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the President shall at least once each quarter review all determinations made previously and shall report his conclusions to the foregoing committees of the House and Senate, which reports shall contain an analysis of the trade with the Soviet bloc of countries for which determinations have been made.

SEC. 104. Whenever military, economic, or financial assistance has been terminated as provided in this Act, such assistance can be resumed only upon determination by the President that adequate measures have been taken by the nation concerned to assure full compliance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 105. For the purposes of this Act the term "assistance" does not include activities carried on for the purpose of facilitating the procurement of materials in which the United States is deficient.
sufficient for the President to determine that the recipient country is effectively cooperating with the United States.

**TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SEC. 301. All other nations (those not receiving United States military, economic, or financial assistance) shall be invited by the President to cooperate jointly in a group or groups or on an individual basis in controlling the export of the commodities referred to in title I and title II of this Act to any nation or combination of nations threatening the security of the United States, including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and all countries under its domination.

SEC. 302. The Administrator with regard to all titles of this Act shall—

(a) coordinate those activities of the various United States departments and agencies which are concerned with security controls over exports from other countries;

(b) make a continuing study of the administration of export control measures undertaken by foreign governments in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and shall report to the Congress from time to time but not less than once every six months recommending action where appropriate; and

(c) make available technical advice and assistance on export control procedures to any nation desiring such cooperation.

SEC. 303. The provisions of subsection (a) of section 403, of section 404, and of subsections (c) and (d) of section 406 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 (Public Law 329, Eighty-first Congress), as amended, insofar as they are consistent with this Act, shall be applicable to this Act. Funds made available for the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, shall be available for carrying out this Act in such amounts as the President shall direct.

SEC. 304. In every recipient country where local currency is made available for local currency expenses of the United States in connection with assistance furnished by the United States, the local currency administrative and operating expenses incurred in the administration of this Act shall be charged to such local currency funds to the extent available.

SEC. 305. Subsection (d) of section 117 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 (Public Law 473, Eightieth Congress), as amended, and subsection (a) of section 1302 of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951 (Public Law 45, Eighty-second Congress), are repealed.

Approved October 26, 1951.

Public Law 214

AN ACT

To amend certain housing legislation to grant preferences to veterans of the Korean conflict.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (14) of section 2 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 388, as amended; 42 U. S. C. 1402) is amended to read as follows:

“(14) The term ‘veteran’ shall mean a person who has served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time (i) on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to July 26,

1947, (ii) on or after April 6, 1917, and prior to November 11, 1918, or (iii) on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date thereafter as shall be determined by the President, and who shall have been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable. The term 'serviceman' shall mean a person in the active military or naval service of the United States who has served therein at any time (i) on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to July 26, 1947, (ii) on or after April 6, 1917, and prior to November 11, 1918, or (iii) on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date thereafter as shall be determined by the President.”

Sec. 2. The Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (64 Stat. 1129, as amended; 42 U. S. C. 1521), is hereby amended (1) by striking out in paragraph (c) of section 505 and in paragraph (c) of section 602 the phrase “of World War II” wherever such phrase occurs; and (ii) by striking out in paragraph (b) of section 601 the phrase “during World War II”, and substituting therefor the words “at any time on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to July 26, 1947, or on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date thereafter as shall be determined by the President”.

Sec. 3. Public Law 65, Eighty-first Congress (63 Stat. 68), is hereby amended by adding, after the phrase “July 26, 1947,” in section 2 thereof, the phrase “or on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date thereafter as shall be determined by the President.”

Sec. 4. The National Housing Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the phrase “of World War II” wherever it occurs in paragraph (b) of section 213, and by adding the following proviso before the period at the end of said paragraph: “: Provided, That for purposes of this section the word ‘veteran’ shall mean a person who has served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to July 26, 1947, or on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date thereafter as shall be determined by the President.”

Approved October 26, 1951.

Public Law 215

AN ACT

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 503 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) (1) A drug intended for use by man which—

“(A) is a habit-forming drug to which section 502 (d) applies;

“or

“(B) because of its toxicity or other potentiality for harmful effect, or the method of its use, or the collateral measures necessary to its use, is not safe for use except under the supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drug; or

“(C) is limited by an effective application under section 505 to use under the professional supervision of a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drug;
shall be dispensed only (i) upon a written prescription of a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drug, or (ii) upon an oral prescription of such practitioner which is reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacist, or (iii) by refilling any such written or oral prescription if such refilling is authorized by the prescriber either in the original prescription or by oral order which is reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacist. The act of dispensing a drug contrary to the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed to be an act which results in the drug being misbranded while held for sale.

"(2) Any drug dispensed by filling or refilling a written or oral prescription of a practitioner licensed by law to administer such drug shall be exempt from the requirements of section 502, except paragraphs (a), (i) (2) and (3), (k), and (l), and the packaging requirements of paragraphs (g) and (h), if the drug bears a label containing the name and address of the dispenser, the serial number and date of the prescription or of its filling, the name of the prescriber, and, if stated in the prescription, the name of the patient, and the directions for use and cautionary statements, if any, contained in such prescription. This exemption shall not apply to any drug dispensed in the course of the conduct of a business of dispensing drugs pursuant to diagnosis by mail, or to a drug dispensed in violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection.

"(3) The Administrator may by regulation remove drugs subject to section 502 (d) and section 505 from the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection when such requirements are not necessary for the protection of the public health.

"(4) A drug which is subject to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be deemed to be misbranded if at any time prior to dispensing its label fails to bear the statement 'Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription'. A drug to which paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply shall be deemed to be misbranded if at any time prior to dispensing its label bears the caution statement quoted in the preceding sentence.

"(5) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to relieve any person from any requirement prescribed by or under authority of law with respect to drugs now included or which may hereafter be included within the classifications stated in section 3220 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U. S. C. 3220), or to marihuana as defined in section 3238 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U. S. C. 3238 (b))."

Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 303 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end of clause (3) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following: "or (4) for having violated section 301 (b), (c) or (k) by failure to comply with section 502 (f) in respect to an article received in interstate commerce to which neither section 503 (a) nor section 505 (b) (1) is applicable, if the delivery or proffered delivery was made in good faith and the labeling at the time thereof contained the same directions for use and warning statements as were contained in the labeling at the time of such receipt of such article."

Sec. 3. The provisions of this Act shall take effect six months after the date of its enactment.

Approved October 26, 1951.
Granting the consent of Congress to a compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning a bridge across the Delaware River to provide a connection between the Pennsylvania Turnpike System and the New Jersey Turnpike, 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 the compact or agreement set forth below, and to each and every term and provision thereof: Provided, That nothing therein contained shall be construed to affect, impair, or diminish any right, power, or jurisdiction of the United States or of any court, department, board, bureau, officer, or official of the United States, over or in regard to any navigable waters, or any commerce between the States or with foreign countries, or any bridge, railroad, highway, pier, wharf, or other facility or improvement, or any other person, matter, or thing, forming the subject matter of the aforesaid compact or agreement or otherwise affected by the terms thereof:

Compact between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey authorizing the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, acting alone or in conjunction with each other, to construct, finance, operate, and maintain a bridge across the Delaware River.

Whereas, In order to facilitate vehicular traffic between the eastern and western sections of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, heretofore created by the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved the twenty-first day of May, 1937, (Pamphlet Laws 774) has been authorized and empowered by the provisions of said act and of the supplements and amendments thereto to construct, operate and maintain a turnpike from a point on the western boundary line of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to a point at the City of Philadelphia, and pursuant thereto is engaged in the construction, operation and maintenance of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System to carry vehicular traffic from the Pennsylvania-Ohio state line across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to a point at King of Prussia in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and has been further authorized and empowered by an Act of Assembly to construct, operate and maintain an extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System to carry such vehicular traffic to a point on or near the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey and there to construct, operate and maintain, either alone or in conjunction with the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, or to contract with the New Jersey Turnpike Authority for the construction, operation and maintenance of, a bridge across the Delaware River, pursuant to such compact as may be entered into between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey; and

Whereas, The New Jersey Turnpike Authority heretofore created by the New Jersey Turnpike Authority Act of 1948 (Ch. 464, P. L. 1948), has been authorized to construct and is constructing a turnpike project across the State of New Jersey from a point at State Highway Route No. 6 approximately three miles westerly from the westerly end of the George Washington Bridge to a point in the County of Salem at or near Deepwater to a connection with a new bridge across the Delaware River now under construction, and has
been further authorized and empowered to construct, operate and maintain an extension to a point on or near the Delaware River, between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and there to construct, operate and maintain, either alone or in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission or to contract with the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission for the construction, operation and maintenance of, a bridge across the Delaware River, to connect with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System, pursuant to such compact as may be entered into between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, It is necessary that a bridge be provided across the Delaware River in order to form a connection between the Pennsylvania Turnpike System and the New Jersey turnpike and that provision be made for the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of said bridge under such agreement or agreements as may be entered into between the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority;

Now, Therefore, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey do hereby solemnly covenant and agree with each other, as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, acting in cooperation with each other, are hereby authorized and empowered, in accordance with such agreement or agreements as shall be entered into pursuant to Article II hereof, to select the location for, and to prepare the necessary plans for the financing, construction, administration, operation and maintenance of, and to finance, construct, operate, and maintain such bridge across the Delaware River as the commission and the authority may deem feasible and expedient to provide a connection between the Pennsylvania Turnpike System and the New Jersey turnpike to advance the interests of both States and to facilitate public travel.

ARTICLE II

The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority shall be and are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into an agreement or agreements, not in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of Article I and III hereof, setting forth in detail the location for such bridge and by whom and in what manner the bridge shall be financed, constructed, operated and maintained, including the manner of fixing and collecting tolls, and providing for joint action by said commission and authority where such joint action is deemed by them to be necessary or advisable and setting forth the manner in which any such joint action may be effected.

ARTICLE III

This compact shall be construed as granting supplemental and additional powers to the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and to the New Jersey Turnpike Authority and shall not be construed as being in derogation of any other powers of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and New Jersey Turnpike Authority; provided, however, that (a) all acts and proceedings of said commission with respect to such bridge and its location, construction, financing, operation and maintenance shall not be in conflict or inconsistent with statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania creating or granting powers to said commission; (b) all acts and proceedings of said authority with respect to such bridge and its location, construction, financing, operation and
Authority to construct bridge across Delaware River.

SEC. 2. The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission is hereby authorized to construct the bridge across the Delaware River which is referred to in the compact set forth above in section 1 of this Act, either acting alone in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or acting jointly with the New Jersey Turnpike Authority in accordance with the provisions of said compact, and the New Jersey
Turnpike Authority is hereby authorized to construct said bridge, either acting alone in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey or acting jointly with the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission in accordance with the provisions of said compact.

Sec. 3. If the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission shall finance the construction of all or a part of said bridge, said commission is hereby authorized to combine said bridge or such part with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System or any part thereof for financing purposes and to fix, charge, and collect tolls for the use of said bridge and to pledge such tolls in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which relate to said commission or to said Pennsylvania Turnpike System, or if the New Jersey Turnpike Authority shall finance the construction of all or a part of said bridge, said Authority is hereby authorized to combine said bridge or such part with the New Jersey Turnpike for financing purposes and to fix, charge, and collect tolls for the use of said bridge and to pledge such tolls in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State of New Jersey which relate to said authority or said New Jersey Turnpike: Provided, That the collection of tolls for the use of such bridge shall cease after forty years from the date of completion of such bridge, and such bridge thereafter shall be maintained and operated free of tolls.

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

Approved October 26, 1951.

Public Law 217

AN ACT
To amend section 207 (a) of Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 207 (a) of Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 207. (a) Members of the uniformed services who enlist under the conditions set forth in subsection (b) of this section within three months from the date of their discharge or separation, or within such lesser period of time as the Secretary concerned may determine from time to time, shall be paid a lump-sum reenlistment bonus of $40, $90, $160, $250, or $360 upon enlistment for a period of two, three, four, five, or six years, respectively; and, upon enlistment for an unspecified period of time amounting to more than six years a lump sum reenlistment bonus of $360 shall be paid, and, upon the completion of six years' enlisted service in such enlistment, for each year thereafter a lump sum payment of $60 shall be made in advance, subject to the limitation that the total amount paid shall not exceed $1,440: Provided, That persons in an enlistment for an unspecified period of time, entered into prior to October 1, 1949, shall be paid $110 upon the first anniversary date of such enlistment subsequent to September 30, 1949, and $60 upon each anniversary date thereafter, subject to the limitations that the total amount paid after October 1, 1949, shall not exceed $1,440: Provided further, That no payment shall be made for any period subsequent to the completion of thirty years' service. No reenlistment bonus shall be paid for more than four enlistments entered into after the effective date of this section: Provided further, That the bonus to be paid in the case of a person reenlisting for a period which would extend the
length of his active Federal service beyond thirty years shall be com-
puted as if said reenlistment were for the minimum number of years
necessary to permit such persons to complete thirty years' active Fed-
eral service: And provided further, That after the enactment of this
amendment and under such regulations as may be approved by the
Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to
Coast Guard personnel any person to whom a reenlistment bonus is
paid as herein provided, and who voluntarily or as the result of his own
misconduct, does not complete the term of enlistment for which the
bonus was paid, shall be liable to refund such part of such bonus as
the unexpired part of such enlistment bears to the total enlistment
period for which such bonus was paid, less any amount paid in Federal
or State income taxes on such refundable part."

Approved October 26, 1951.

Public Law 218

CHAPTER 581

JOINT RESOLUTION

October 26, 1951

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition
at the Chicago International Trade Fair, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, to be
admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall
be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at
the Chicago International Trade Fair, to be held at Chicago, Illinois,
from March 22 to April 6, 1952, inclusive, by the Chicago Interna-
tional Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, or for use in con-
structing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the said trade
fair, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be
admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges
under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall pre-
scribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months
after the close of the said trade fair to sell within the area of the
trade fair any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations
for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties
as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: Provided, That all
such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United
States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles
by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on
such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration
from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be
assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal
from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general
tariff law: Provided further, That imported articles provided for
herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general
tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption
or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released
from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty
shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked
when imported into the United States: Provided further, That at any
time during or within three months after the close of the trade fair,
any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Govern-
ment or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any
duties on such article shall be remitted: Provided further, That
articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibi-
tion under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous
customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported
articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said trade fair under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; And provided further, That the Chicago International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the Chicago International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 19, sec. 1524).

Approved October 26, 1951.

Public Law 219

CHAPTER 587

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the free importation of twine used for baling hay, straw, and other fodder and bedding material.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1622 of section 201 of title II of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, is amended by inserting after the words "binding twine" a comma and the words "and twine chiefly used for baling hay, straw, and other fodder and bedding materials."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved October 25, 1951.

Public Law 220

CHAPTER 588

AN ACT

To amend section 207 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 so as to authorize payment of claims arising from the correction of military or naval records.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 207 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 812), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 207. (a) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force and the Secretary of the Treasury (with respect to the Coast Guard), respectively, under procedures set up by them, and acting through boards of civilian officers or employees of their respective Departments, are authorized to correct any military or naval record where in their judgment such action is necessary to correct an error or remove an injustice, and corrections so made shall be final and conclusive on all officers of the Government except when procured by means of

46 Stat. 741.
fraud: Provided, That procedures set up by the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force in accordance with this subsection shall be approved by the Secretary of Defense: Provided further, That no corrective action shall be taken under this subsection unless the request therefor be filed by claimant, his heirs at law, or legal representatives within three years after his or their discovery of the alleged error or injustice, or within ten years after the date of enactment of this Act, whichever be the later: Provided further, That the failure to file the request by claimant, his heirs at law, or legal representative, within three years after his or their discovery of the alleged error or injustice may be excused by such board of civilian officers or employees of the respective Departments upon finding by it that it is in the interest of justice to excuse such failure to file within the prescribed time in which event action shall be taken in the same manner as if the request had been filed within the three years as prescribed herein.

"(b) The Department concerned is authorized to pay, out of applicable current appropriations, claims of any persons, their heirs at law or legal representatives as hereinafter provided, of amounts paid as fines, forfeitures, or for losses of pay (including retired or retirement pay), allowances, compensation, emoluments, or other monetary benefits, as the case may be, which are found to be due on account of military or naval service as a result of the action heretofore taken pursuant to section 207 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, or hereafter taken pursuant to subsection (a) of this section: Provided, That in the case of deceased persons where no demand is presented by a duly appointed legal representative of the estate, payments otherwise due hereunder shall be made to the decedent’s widow, widower, legal heirs, or beneficiaries, in the order of precedence or succession as may be prescribed by the applicable provisions of law relating to the kind of payment involved and when not otherwise so provided, in the order of precedence as set forth in the Act of February 25, 1946 (60 Stat. 30), or as may be prescribed by the applicable provisions of law relating to the kind of payment involved.

“(1) This subsection shall not be deemed to authorize the payment of any claim heretofore compensated by Congress through enactment of a private law.

“(c) The acceptance by the claimant of any settlement made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall constitute a complete release by the claimant of any claim against the United States on account of such correction of record.

“(d) Applicable current appropriations shall be available for payment of such sums as may be due for continuing the pay (including retired or retirement pay), allowances, compensation, emoluments, and other monetary benefits to persons who shall have received payment pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section and who may be entitled to such continuing payments as a result of the correction of their military or naval records: Provided, That continuing payments are authorized to be made to such personnel for not more than one year following the date of the correction or one year following the date of enactment of this Act, whichever be the later, without the necessity of reenlistment, appointment, or reappointment to the grade, rank, or office to which such pay (including retired or retirement pay), allowances, compensation, emoluments, and other monetary benefits are attached, and such reenlistments, appointments, and reappointments are hereby authorized by the Secretary concerned without regard to other qualifications.

“(e) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Treasury, for their respective Departments, shall make semi-annual reports to the Congress of all claims paid under this subsection during the period...
covered by each such report. Each such report shall include, with respect to each such claim, a statement of the amount paid, to whom, and a brief description of the claim.

"(f) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the payment of any amount as compensation for any benefit to which the claimant might subsequently become entitled under the laws and regulations administered by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs."

Sec. 2. This Act shall be effective from and after August 2, 1946. Effective date.

Approved October 25, 1951.

Public Law 221

AN ACT

To amend the Act of August 7, 1946, so as to authorize the making of grants for hospital facilities, to provide a basis for repayment to the Government by the Commissioners of 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 first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a modern, adequate, and efficient hospital center in the District of Columbia", approved August 7, 1946, is amended by striking out "acquire land and construct buildings" and inserting in lieu thereof "acquire land, construct buildings, and make grants to private agencies".

Sec. 2. The first section of such Act of August 7, 1946, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) To make grants to private agencies in cash, or in land or other property (which the Administrator is hereby authorized to acquire for such purpose by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise) upon such terms and in such amounts or of such value as the Administrator may deem to be in the public interest to enable such private agencies to make surveys and investigations, to plan, design, construct, remodel, relocate, rebuild, renovate, extend, equip, furnish, or repair hospital facilities in the District of Columbia: Provided, That in no event shall the amount or value of the grant exceed 50 per centum of the value of the hospital plant of a private agency as improved with the aid of such grant: Provided further, That, except in the case of the construction and equipment of a new hospital, no such grant shall be made to any private agency unless such private agency shall obligate itself to pay at least 50 per centum of the cost of any project for which such grant is made. As used in this Act, the term 'private agencies' shall mean any nonprofit private agencies operating hospital facilities in the District of Columbia."

Sec. 3. The fifth section of such Act of August 7, 1946, is amended by striking out 30 per centum wherever it appears in said section and inserting 50 per centum and by striking from the first sentence thereof the words "at such times and in such amounts, without interest, as the Congress shall hereafter determine", and by inserting in lieu thereof "at the annual rate, without interest of 3 per centum of such 50 per centum".

Sec. 4. The title of such Act of August 7, 1946, is amended to read as follows: "An Act to provide for the establishment of a modern, adequate, and efficient hospital center in the District of Columbia, to authorize the making of grants for hospital facilities to private agencies in the District of Columbia, to provide a basis for repayment to the Government by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

Approved October 25, 1951.
Public Law 222

Castle Island Terminal Facility, South Boston, Mass.
Conveyance.

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts certain lands and improvements comprising the Castle Island Terminal Facility at South Boston in exchange for certain other lands.

Public Law 223

October 27, 1951

AN ACT

To authorize the use of appropriations for refunding moneys erroneously received and covered for the refund of forfeited bail.

Approved October 27, 1951.

18 U. S. C. ch. 337.

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter expressed, the property known as Castle Island Terminal Facility in South Boston, Massachusetts, including Government-owned land and improvements thereon and all Government improvements constructed on lands of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the city of Boston, being the same property transferred to the Navy Department by the War Assets Administration on April 13, 1949, in consideration of the conveyance by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the United States of America, free of all encumbrances the following lands together with any improvements thereon: (a) An area one hundred and forty-two feet by one hundred and sixty feet occupied by the United States under permit 4112 issued by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; (b) an area of approximately four hundred and eighty thousand square feet occupied by the United States under permit 4113 issued by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and (c) an area of approximately four hundred and forty thousand square feet adjacent to lands occupied under said permit 4113, this area being a part of the Reserve Channel and being occupied and filled by the United States pursuant to informal permission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SEC. 2. The conveyance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereinabove authorized shall be made subject to the following express conditions: (a) That the Commonwealth, at its own expense, will preserve and maintain in a condition suitable for terminal purposes the improvements now existing on said property and those which may hereafter be constructed thereon; (b) that in time of war or national emergency the United States shall have the right of the free and unlimited use of all of said property including all improvements which may be erected by the grantee; and (c) that the property shall not be used for any purpose other than as a terminal except with the prior consent in writing of the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved October 27, 1951.

AN ACT

To authorize the use of appropriations for refunding moneys erroneously received and covered for the refund of forfeited bail.

Approved October 27, 1951.
JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the participation of the United States in the preparation and completion of plans for the observance and memorialization on April 9, 1952, of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of John Howard Payne, author of that family hymn of America, "Home Sweet Home".

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the United States Commission for the Observance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Death of John Howard Payne and to be composed of nineteen commissioners as follows:

The President of the United States; presiding officer of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, ex officio; eight persons to be appointed by the President of the United States; four Senators by the President pro tempore of the Senate; and four Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Commissioners shall select a Chairman and a Vice Chairman from among their number.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the commissioners, after promulgating to the American people an address relative to the reason of its creation and of its purpose, to prepare a plan or plans and a program for the signalizing of the event, to commemorate which they are brought into being; and to give due and proper consideration to any plan or plans which may be submitted to them; and to take such steps as may be necessary in the coordination and correlation of plans, when, as and if such are prepared by State commissions or by bodies created under appointment by Governors of the respective States, and by representative civic bodies.

Sec. 3. When the Commission shall have approved a plan of observance, it shall submit it insofar as it may relate to the fine arts, to the Commission of Fine Arts, in Washington, for their approval, and in accordance with statutory requirements.

Sec. 4. The Commission hereby created shall expire within one year after the expiration of the observance and prior to April 9, 1953.

Approved October 27, 1951.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President to proclaim January 13 of each year as Stephen Foster Memorial Day.

Whereas Stephen Collins Foster has become a national expression of democracy through his clear and simple embodiment of American tradition in his world famous lyrics; and

Whereas Stephen Collins Foster was signally honored by being the first musician elected to the National Hall of Fame in New York City; and

Whereas the following States have honored Stephen Collins Foster in the construction of memorials: Pennsylvania—Foster Hall, University of Pittsburgh; Indiana—Lilly Hall, Indianapolis; Michigan—Ford Village, Dearborn; Kentucky—Old Kentucky Home, Bardstown; and Florida—Stephen Foster Memorial, on the Suwannee River at White Springs; and

Whereas the Songs of Stephen Collins Foster belong to the people and are the musical essence of democracy, so that he is now recog-
nized as the father of American folk music and the true interpreter of the fundamental spirit of music; and
Whereas Stephen Collins Foster symbolizes in his works the unity of mankind through music; and
Whereas the National Federation of Music Clubs at its biennial convention in Salt Lake City, Utah, on May 13, 1951, and the Florida Federation of Music Clubs at Miami, Florida, on April 10, 1951, have endorsed and joined with the Florida Stephen Foster Memorial Corporation's request for the designation of January 13, the day on which the spirit of his music became immortal, as Stephen Foster Memorial Day: Now, therefore, be it

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 authorized to issue a proclamation designating January 13 of each year as Stephen Foster Memorial Day, and calling upon the people throughout the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies, pilgrimages to his shrines, and musical programs featuring his compositions.

Approved October 27, 1951.

Public Law 226

AN ACT

To amend and clarify the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Section 12 of such Act is amended (a) by striking from the last sentence thereof the words "sixty" and "ten" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "seventy-five" and "twenty", respectively, and (b) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Under such rules and regulations as the Board of Education may prescribe any teacher or attendance officer may use three days of such cumulative leave with pay in any school year for any purpose, upon giving timely notice of intended absence."

Sec. 2. Section 2 of such Act is amended (a) by striking from the proviso of the first sentence thereof the words "total amount to be" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "leave" and also by striking from such proviso the words "shall not exceed twenty days and" and (b) by striking from the last sentence thereof the word "sixty" and inserting in lieu thereof "seventy-five".

Sec. 3. Section 4 of such Act is amended by striking therefrom the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof "twenty-five".

Sec. 4. When any person occupying a position, the salary of which position is fixed by article I, title I, of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 248), as amended, or a position as attendance officer, the salary of which position is fixed in class 32, article II, title I, of such Act, is transferred or promoted to any position in the schedule in article II, title I, of such Act (other than a position in class 32) shall be entitled to have credited to his account as accumulated sick leave as provided by the Act entitled "An Act to standardize sick leave and extend it to all civilian employees", approved March 14, 1936 (49 Stat. 1162), as amended, the same number of days as are credited to him as cumulative leave with pay under the provisions of the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949.
SEC. 5. Any teacher or attendance officer who after the enactment of this Act is granted leave without pay by the Superintendent of Schools or the Board of Education shall be reinstated to the position from which leave was granted or to an equivalent position when said employee is ready to resume his duties in accordance with the rules of the Board of Education existing at the time such leave was granted.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following its enactment.

Approved October 29, 1951.

Public Law 227

AN ACT

To provide that payment to States and Territories for care given to certain disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States shall be effective from the date such care commenced.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last proviso to section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase temporarily the amount of Federal aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States", approved May 18, 1948, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Provided further, That no such payment to a State or Territory shall be made until the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs determines that the veteran, on whose account such payment is requested, is eligible for such care in a Veterans' Administration facility, and after such determination of eligibility such payment shall be made covering the period of eligibility from the date such care commenced, except that no such payment shall be made effective prior to the date of receipt by the Veterans' Administration of an appropriate request for determination of eligibility in the case of any eligible veteran with respect to whom such request is not received within ten days following the date such care commenced".

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall apply to payments with respect to care given to disabled soldiers and sailors on and after the first day of the month next following the month during which this Act is enacted.

Approved October 29, 1951.

Public Law 228

AN ACT

To provide for an agricultural program in the Virgin Islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to establish and maintain in the Virgin Islands of the United States an agricultural research and extension service program. In carrying out the program authorized by this Act the Secretary shall utilize the agencies, facilities, and employees of the Department of Agriculture, and may cooperate with the government of the Virgin Islands, and other public and private organizations and individuals in the Virgin Islands and elsewhere.
SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to transfer to the United States Department of Agriculture such part of the functions, property, personnel, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations of the agricultural experiment stations in the Virgin Islands as may be agreed upon between the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 3. There is authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. The moneys appropriated in pursuance of this Act shall also be available for the purchase and rental of land and the construction or acquisition of buildings, for the equipment and maintenance of such buildings, purchase and rental of passenger-carrying automobiles, employment of persons in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and for printing and disseminating the results of research, and such other expenditures as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. Sums appropriated in pursuance of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, sums appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture, and may be allocated to such agencies of the Department as are concerned with the administration of the program of the Virgin Islands.

Approved October 29, 1951.

Public Law 229

AN ACT

To provide for the granting of an easement for a public road through the Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge in Dare County, North Carolina.

North Carolina. Conveyance.

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 convey to the State of North Carolina a permanent easement for the construction of a public road (together with rights for such other uses as may be customary or necessary in the State of North Carolina in connection with the construction or operation of such a road) through the Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge in Dare County, North Carolina, and to accept in return therefor the conveyance of any rights-of-way, easements, or other rights in or claims to land owned by the State of North Carolina not needed for use in the construction or operation of such road.

Approved October 29, 1951.

Public Law 230

AN ACT

To extend the authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to appoint and employ retired officers without affecting their retired status.

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 718, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved August 10, 1946 (60 Stat. 978), is hereby amended by striking the word "five" preceding the word "years" and substituting therefor the word "ten".

Approved October 29, 1951.
Public Law 231

CHAPTER 629

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to a compact entered into by the States of Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming relating to 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 consent of the Congress is hereby given to an interstate compact relating to the waters of the Yellowstone River which was signed (after negotiations in which a representative of the United States duly appointed by the President participated) by the Commissioners for the States of Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming on December 8, 1950, at Billings, Montana, and which was thereafter ratified by the legislatures of each of the States aforesaid as provided by Public Law 83, Eighty-first Congress, approved June 2, 1949, which compact reads as follows:

YELLOWSTONE RIVER COMPACT

The State of Montana, the State of North Dakota, and the State of Wyoming, being moved by consideration of interstate comity, and desiring to remove all causes of present and future controversy between said States and between persons in one and persons in another with respect to the waters of the Yellowstone River and its tributaries, other than waters within or waters which contribute to the flow of streams within the Yellowstone National Park, and desiring to provide for an equitable division and apportionment of such waters, and to encourage the beneficial development and use thereof, acknowledging that in future projects or programs for the regulation, control and use of water in the Yellowstone River Basin the great importance of water for irrigation in the signatory States shall be recognized, have resolved to conclude a Compact as authorized under the Act of Congress of the United States of America, approved June 2, 1949 (Public Law 83, 81st Congress, First Session), for the attainment of these purposes, and to that end, through their respective governments, have named as their respective Commissioners:

For the State of Montana:
Fred E. Buck
A. W. Bradshaw
H. W. Bunston
John Hersog
John M. Jarussi
Ashton Jones
Chris. Josephson
A. Wallace Kingsbury
P. F. Leonard
Walter M. McLaughlin
Dave M. Manning
Joseph Muggli
Chester E. Onstad
Ed F. Parriott
R. R. Renne
Keith W. Trout

For the State of North Dakota:
I. A. Acker
Einar H. Dahl
J. J. Walsh

For the State of Wyoming:
L. C. Bishop
who, after negotiations participated in by R. J. Newell, appointed as the representative of the United States of America, have agreed upon the following articles, to-wit:

**Article I**

A. Where the name of a State is used in this Compact, as a party thereto, it shall be construed to include the individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, districts, administrative departments, bureaus, political subdivisions, agencies, persons, permittees, appropriators, and all others using, claiming, or in any manner asserting any right to the use of the waters of the Yellowstone River System under the authority of said State.

B. Any individual, corporation, partnership, association, district, administrative department, bureau, political subdivision, agency, person, permittee, or appropriator authorized by or under the laws of a signatory State, and all others using, claiming, or in any manner asserting any right to the use of the waters of the Yellowstone River System under the authority of said State, shall be subject to the terms of this Compact. Where the singular is used in this article, it shall be construed to include the plural.

**Article II**

A. The State of Montana, the State of North Dakota, and the State of Wyoming are hereinafter designated as “Montana,” “North Dakota,” and “Wyoming,” respectively.

B. The terms “Commission” and “Yellowstone River Compact Commission” mean the agency created as provided herein for the administration of this Compact.

C. The term “Yellowstone River Basin” means areas in Wyoming, Montana, and North Dakota drained by the Yellowstone River and its tributaries, and includes the area in Montana known as Lake Basin, but excludes those lands lying within Yellowstone National Park.

D. The term “Yellowstone River System” means the Yellowstone River and all of its tributaries, including springs and swamps, from their sources to the mouth of the Yellowstone River near Buford, North Dakota, except those portions thereof which are within or contribute to the flow of streams within the Yellowstone National Park.

E. The term “Tributary” means any stream which in a natural state contributes to the flow of the Yellowstone River, including interstate tributaries and tributaries thereof, but excluding those which are
within or contribute to the flow of streams within the Yellowstone National Park.

F. The term "Interstate Tributaries" means the Clarks Fork, Yellowstone River; the Bighorn River (except Little Bighorn River); the Tongue River; and the Powder River, whose confluences with the Yellowstone River are respectively at or near the city (or town) of Laurel, Big Horn, Miles City, and Terry, all in the State of Montana.

G. The terms "Divert" and "Diversion" mean the taking or removing of water from the Yellowstone River or any tributary thereof when the water so taken or removed is not returned directly into the channel of the Yellowstone River or of the tributary from which it is taken.

H. 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.

I. The term "Domestic Use" shall mean the use of water by an individual, or by a family unit or household for drinking, cooking, laundering, sanitation and other personal comforts and necessities; and for the irrigation of a family garden or orchard not exceeding one-half acre in area.

J. The term "Stock Water Use" shall mean the use of water for livestock and poultry.

**ARTICLE III**

A. It is considered that no Commission or administrative body is necessary to administer this Compact or divide the waters of the Yellowstone River Basin as between the States of Montana and North Dakota. The provisions of this Compact, as between the States of Wyoming and Montana, shall be administered by a Commission composed of one representative from the State of Wyoming and one representative from the State of Montana, to be selected by the Governors of said States as such States may choose, and one representative selected by the Director of the United States Geological Survey or whatever Federal agency may succeed to the functions and duties of that agency, to be appointed by him at the request of the States to sit with the Commission and who shall, when present, act as Chairman of the Commission without vote, except as herein provided.

B. The salaries and necessary expenses of each State representative shall be paid by the respective State; all other expenses incident to the administration of this Compact not borne by the United States shall be allocated to and borne one-half by the State of Wyoming and one-half by the State of Montana.

C. In addition to other powers and duties herein conferred upon the Commission and the members thereof, the jurisdiction of the Commission shall include the collection, correlation, and presentation of factual data, the maintenance of records having a bearing upon the administration of this Compact, and recommendations to such States upon matters connected with the administration of this Compact, and the Commission may employ such services and make such expenditures as reasonable and necessary within the limit of funds provided for that purpose by the respective States, and shall compile a report for each year ending September 30 and transmit it to the Governors of the signatory States on or before December 31 of each year.

D. The Secretary of the Army; the Secretary of the Interior; the Secretary of Agriculture; the Chairman, Federal Power Commission; the Secretary of Commerce, or comparable officers of whatever Federal agencies may succeed to the functions and duties of these agencies, and such other Federal officers and officers of appro-
priate agencies of the signatory States having services or data useful
or necessary to the Compact Commission, shall cooperate, ex-officio,
with the Commission in the execution of its duty in the collection,
correlation, and publication of records and data necessary for
the proper administration of the Compact; and these officers may perform
such other services related to the Compact as may be mutually agreed
upon with the Commission.

E. The Commission shall have power to formulate rules and regu-
lations and to perform any act which they may find necessary to carry
out the provisions of this Compact, and to amend such rules and
regulations. All such rules and regulations shall be filed in the
office of the State Engineer of each of the signatory States for public
inspection.

F. In case of the failure of the representatives of Wyoming and
Montana to unanimously agree on any matter necessary to the proper
administration of this Compact, then the member selected by the
Director of the United States Geological Survey shall have the right
to vote upon the matters in disagreement and such points of disagree-
ment shall then be decided by a majority vote of the representatives
of the States of Wyoming and Montana and said member selected by
the Director of the United States Geological Survey, each being
entitled to one vote.

G. The Commission herein authorized shall have power to sue and
be sued in its official capacity in any Federal Court of the signatory
States, and may adopt and use an official seal which shall be judicially
noticed.

ARTICLE IV

The Commission shall itself, or in conjunction with other re-
sponsible agencies, cause to be established, maintained, and operated
such suitable water gaging and evaporation stations as it finds neces-
sary in connection with its duties.

ARTICLE V

A. Appropriative rights to the beneficial uses of the water of the
Yellowstone River System existing in each signatory State as of
January 1, 1950, shall continue to be enjoyed in accordance with the
laws governing the acquisition and use of water under the doctrine
of appropriation.

B. Of the unused and unappropriated waters of the Interstate
tributaries of the Yellowstone River as of January 1, 1950, there is
allocated to each signatory State such quantity of that water as shall
be necessary to provide supplemental water supplies for the rights
described in paragraph A of this Article V, such supplemental rights
to be acquired and enjoyed in accordance with the laws governing the
acquisition and use of water under the doctrine of appropriation,
and the remainder of the unused and unappropriated water is al-
located to each State for storage or direct diversions for beneficial
use on new lands or for other purposes as follows:

1. Clarks Fork, Yellowstone River
   a. To Wyoming ----------------------------- 60%  
     To Montana ----------------------------- 40%
   b. The point of measurement shall be below the last diversion
      from Clarks Fork above Rock Creek.

2. Bighorn River (Exclusive of Little Bighorn River)
   a. To Wyoming ----------------------------- 80%  
      To Montana ----------------------------- 20%
b. The point of measurement shall be below the last diversion from the Bighorn River above its junction with the Yellowstone River, and the inflow of the Little Bighorn River shall be excluded from the quantity of water subject to allocation.

3. Tongue River
   a. To Wyoming .......................... 40%
      To Montana ......................... 60%
   b. The point of measurement shall be below the last diversion from the Tongue River above its junction with the Yellowstone River.

4. Powder River (including the Little Powder River)
   a. To Wyoming .......................... 42%
      To Montana ......................... 58%
   b. The point of measurement shall be below the last diversion from the Powder River above its junction with the Yellowstone River.

C. The quantity of water subject to the percentage allocations, in Paragraph B 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Article V, shall be determined on an annual water year basis measured from October 1st of any year through September 30th of the succeeding year. The quantity to which the percentage factors shall be applied through a given date in any water year shall be, in acre-feet, equal to the algebraic sum of:
   1. The total diversions, in acre-feet, above the point of measurement, for irrigation, municipal, and industrial uses in Wyoming and Montana developed after January 1, 1950, during the period from October 1st to that given date;
   2. The net change in storage, in acre-feet, in all reservoirs in Wyoming and Montana above the point of measurement completed subsequent to January 1, 1950, during the period from October 1st to that given date;
   3. The net change in storage, in acre-feet, in existing reservoirs in Wyoming and Montana above the point of measurement, which is used for irrigation, municipal, and industrial purposes developed after January 1, 1950, during the period October 1st to that given date;
   4. The quantity of water, in acre-feet, that passed the point of measurement in the stream during the period from October 1st to that given date.

D. All existing rights to the beneficial use of waters of the Yellowstone River in the States of Montana and North Dakota, below Intake, Montana, valid under the laws of these States as of January 1, 1950, are hereby recognized and shall be and remain unimpaired by this Compact. During the period May 1 to September 30, inclusive, of each year, lands within Montana and North Dakota shall be entitled to the beneficial use of the flow of waters of the Yellowstone River below Intake, Montana, on a proportionate basis of acreage irrigated. Waters of tributary streams, having their origin in either Montana or North Dakota, situated entirely in said respective States and flowing into the Yellowstone River below Intake, Montana, are allotted to the respective States in which situated.

E. There are hereby excluded from the provisions of this Compact:
   1. Existing and future domestic and stock water uses of water: Provided, That the capacity of any reservoir for stock water so excluded shall not exceed 20 acre-feet;
   2. Devices and facilities for the control and regulation of surface waters.

F. From time to time the Commission shall re-examine the allocations herein made and upon unanimous agreement may recommend
modifications therein as are fair, just, and equitable, giving consider-
ation among other factors to:
   Priorities of water rights;
   Acreage irrigated;
   Acreage irrigable under existing works; and
   Potentially irrigable lands.

**ARTICLE VI**

Nothing contained in this Compact shall be so construed or inter-
preted as to affect adversely any rights to the use of the waters of
Yellowstone River and its tributaries owned by or for Indians, Indian
tribes, and their reservations.

**ARTICLE VII**

A. A lower signatory State shall have the right, by compliance
with the laws of an upper signatory State, except as to legislative
consent, to file application for and receive permits to appropriate and
use any waters in the Yellowstone River System not specifically
apportioned to or appropriated by such upper State as provided in
Article V; and to construct or participate in the construction and use
of any dam, storage reservoir, or diversion works in such upper State
for the purpose of conserving and regulating water that may be
apportioned to or appropriated by the lower State: *Provided, That*
such right is subject to the rights of the upper State to control, regu-
late, and use the water apportioned to and appropriated by it: *And
provided further, That* should an upper State elect, it may share in
the use of any such facilities constructed by a lower State to the extent
of its reasonable needs upon assuming or guaranteeing payment of
its proportionate share of the cost of the construction, operation, and
maintenance. This provision shall apply with equal force and effect
to an upper State in the circumstance of the necessity of the acquisi-
tion of rights by an upper State in a lower State.

B. Each claim hereafter initiated for an appropriation of water
in one signatory State for use in another signatory State shall be
filed in the Office of the State Engineer of the signatory State in which
the water is to be diverted, and a duplicate copy of the application or
notice shall be filed in the office of the State Engineer of the signatory
State in which the water is to be used.

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

D. The use of water allocated under Article V of this Compact for
projects constructed after the date of this Compact by the United States
of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, shall be charged
as a use by the State in which the use is made: *Provided, That* such
use incident to the diversion, impounding, or conveyance of water in
one State for use in another shall be charged to such latter State.

**ARTICLE VIII**

A lower signatory State shall have the right to acquire in an upper
State by purchase, or through exercise of the power of eminent domain,
such lands, easements, and rights-of-way for the construction, opera-
tion, and maintenance of pumping plants, storage reservoirs, canals,
conduits, and appurtenant works as may be required for the enjoyment of the privileges granted herein to such lower State. This provision shall apply with equal force and effect to an upper State in the circumstance of the necessity of the acquisition of rights by an upper State in a lower State.

**ARTICLE IX**

Should any facilities be constructed by a lower signatory State in an upper signatory State under the provisions of Article VII, the construction, operation, repairs, and replacements of such facilities shall be subject to the laws of the upper State. This provision shall apply with equal force and effect to an upper State in the circumstance of the necessity of the acquisition of rights by an upper State in a lower State.

**ARTICLE X**

No water shall be diverted from the Yellowstone River Basin without the unanimous consent of all the signatory States. In the event water from another river basin shall be imported into the Yellowstone River Basin or transferred from one tributary basin to another by the United States of America, Montana, North Dakota, or Wyoming, or any of them jointly, the State having the right to the use of such water shall be given proper credit therefor in determining its share of the water apportioned in accordance with Article V herein.

**ARTICLE XI**

The provisions of this Compact shall remain in full force and effect until amended in the same manner as it is required to be ratified to become operative as provided in Article XV.

**ARTICLE XII**

This Compact may be terminated at any time by unanimous consent of the signatory States, and upon such termination all rights then established hereunder shall continue unimpaired.

**ARTICLE XIII**

Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to limit or prevent any 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 XIV**

The physical and other conditions characteristic of the Yellowstone River and peculiar to the territory drained and served thereby and to the development thereof, have actuated the signatory States in the consummation of this Compact, and none of them, nor the United States of America by its consent and approval, concedes thereby the establishment of any general principle or precedent with respect to other interstate streams.

**ARTICLE XV**

This Compact shall become operative when approved by the Legislature of each of the signatory States and consented to and approved by the Congress of the United States.
Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed:
(a) To impair or affect the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the United States of America in or over the area of waters affected by such compact, any rights or powers of the United States of America, its agencies, or instrumentalities, in and to the use of the waters of the Yellowstone River Basin nor its capacity to acquire rights in and to the use of said waters;
(b) To subject any property of the United States of America, its agencies, or instrumentalities to taxation by any State or subdivision thereof, nor to create an obligation on the part of the United States of America, 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 of America, 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 XVII

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

ARTICLE XVIII

No sentence, phrase, or clause in this Compact or in any provision thereof, shall be construed or interpreted to divest any signatory State or any of the agencies or officers of such States of the jurisdiction of the water of each State as apportioned in this Compact.

In Witness Whereof the Commissioners have signed this Compact in quadruplicate 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 signatory State.

Done at the City of Billings in the State of Montana, this 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty.

Commissioners for the State of Montana:
Fred E. Buck /s/ Fred E. Buck
A. W. Bradshaw /s/ A. W. Bradshaw
H. W. Bunston /s/ H. W. Bunston
John Herzog /s/ John Herzog
John M. Jarussi /s/ John M. Jarussi
Ashton Jones /s/ Ashton Jones
A. Wallace Kingsbury /s/ A. Wallace Kingsbury
P. F. Leonard /s/ P. F. Leonard
Walter M. McLaughlin /s/ Walter M. McLaughlin
Dave M. Manning /s/ Dave M. Manning
Joseph Muggli /s/ Joseph Muggli
Chester E. Onstad /s/ Chester E. Onstad
Ed F. Parriott /s/ Ed F. Parriott
R. R. Renne /s/ R. R. Renne
Keith W. Trout /s/ Keith W. Trout
Commissioners for the State of North Dakota:
I. A. Acker /s/ I. A. Acker
Einar H. Dahl /s/ Einar H. Dahl
J. J. Walsh /s/ J. J. Walsh
Commissioners for the State of Wyoming:
L. C. Bishop /s/ L. C. Bishop
Earl T. Bower /s/ Earl T. Bower
J. Harold Cash /s/ J. Harold Cash
Ben F. Cochrane /s/ Ben F. Cochrane
Ernest J. Goppart /s/ Ernest J. Goppart
Richard L. Greene /s/ Richard L. Greene
E. C. Gwillim /s/ E. C. Gwillim
E. J. Johnson /s/ E. J. Johnson
Lee E. Keith /s/ Lee E. Keith
N. V. Kurtz /s/ N. V. Kurtz
Harry L. Littlefield /s/ Harry L. Littlefield
R. E. McNally /s/ R. E. McNally
Will G. Metz /s/ Will G. Metz
Mark N. Partridge /s/ Mark N. Partridge
Alonzo R. Shreve /s/ Alonzo R. Shreve
Charles M. Smith /s/ Charles M. Smith
Leonard F. Thornton /s/ Leonard F. Thornton
M. B. Walker /s/ M. B. Walker
"I have participated in the negotiation of this Compact and intend to report favorably thereon to the Congress of the United States.
/s/ R. J. Newell
R. J. Newell,
Representative of the United States of America."

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend or repeal section 1 of this Act is expressly reserved. This reservation shall not be construed to prevent the vesting of rights to the use of water pursuant to applicable law and no alteration, amendment, or repeal of section 1 of this Act shall be held to affect rights so vested.

Approved October 30, 1951.

Public Law 232

AN ACT

For the relief of the town of Mount Desert, Maine.

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 town of Mount Desert, Maine, the sum of $26,986.60. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of such town against the United States for reimbursement of expenditures made by such town in combating a forest fire in the Acadia National Park from October 24, 1947, to November 1, 1947: 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 October 30, 1951.
Postal rates.

Postal cards.


30 Stat. 419.

Rate of postage.

TITLE I

FIRST-CLASS MAIL

SECTION 1. (a) The rate of postage on each single postal card issued and sold under the provisions of section 3916 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 356), and on each portion of double postal cards issued and sold under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1879 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 358), shall be 2 cents: Provided, That on all single and double postal cards sold in quantities of fifty or more there shall be an additional charge of 10 per centum. The rate of postage on each private mailing or post card conforming to the conditions prescribed by the Act of May 19, 1898 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 281), shall be 2 cents.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the rate of postage on mail matter of the first class when mailed for local delivery at post offices where free delivery by carrier is not established and when the matter is not collected or delivered by rural or star route carriers, shall be 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

SECOND-CLASS MAIL

SEC. 2. (a) In the case of publications entered as second-class matter (including sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year) when mailed by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication and entry or other post office where such entry is authorized, or when mailed by news agents (registered as such under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General) to actual subscribers thereto or to other news agents for the purpose of sale, the total postage computed at the pound rates in effect under existing law and based on the bulk weight of each mailing shall be increased (1) by 10 per centum, beginning on April 1, 1952, (2) by an additional 10 per centum, based on the rates now in force, beginning on April 1, 1953, and (3) by an additional 10 per centum, based on the rates now in force, beginning on April 1, 1954: Provided, That publications having over 75 per centum advertising in more than one-half of their issues during any twelve months' period shall not be accepted for mailing as second-class matter and their entry shall be revoked, except that for the purpose of this proviso only, a charge made solely for the publication of transportation schedules, fares, and related information shall not be construed as constituting a charge for advertising: Provided further, That the rate of postage on newspapers or periodicals maintained by and in the interests of religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans' or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, shall be 1½ cents per pound or fraction thereof, and the increases provided by this section shall not apply to such rate: And provided further, That existing rates shall continue in effect with respect to any religious, educational, or scientific publication designed specifically for use in school classrooms or in religious instruction classes. The publisher of any such newspaper, periodical, or publication before being entitled to such rate shall furnish proof
of qualification to the Postmaster General at such times and under such conditions as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

(b) The free-in-county mailing privilege and the rates of postage on copies of publications of the second class when addressed for delivery within the county in which they are published and entered as such shall be the same as authorized by existing law: Provided further, That copies of a publication mailed at a post office where it is entered, for delivery by letter carriers at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business office of the publisher is located, shall be chargeable with postage at the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter office, unless postage chargeable at the pound rates from the office of mailing is higher, in which case such higher rates shall apply.

(c) In no case, except where the free-in-county mailing privilege is applicable, shall the postage on each individually addressed copy be less than one-eighth of 1 cent.

(d) The rate of postage on copies of publications having second-class entry mailed by others than the publishers or authorized news agents, sample copies mailed by the publishers in excess of the 10 per centum allowance entitled to be sent at the pound rates, and copies mailed by the publishers to persons who may not be included in the required legitimate list of subscribers, shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces and 1 cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof, except when the postage at the rates prescribed for fourth-class matter is lower, in which case the latter rates shall apply, computed on each individually addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies, and not on the bulk weight of the copies and packages.

THIRD-CLASS MAIL

Sec. 3. The rate of postage on third-class matter shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof, and 1 cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof up to and including eight ounces in weight, except that the rate of postage on books and catalogs, of twenty-four pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants not exceeding eight ounces in weight shall be 2 cents for the first two ounces or fraction thereof and $\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof: Provided, That upon payment of a fee of $10 for each calendar year or portion thereof and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, separately addressed identical pieces of third-class matter in quantities of not less than twenty pounds, or of not less than two hundred pieces, subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mailed at one time: Provided further, That the rate of postage on third-class matter mailed in bulk under the foregoing provision shall be 14 cents for each pound or fraction thereof with a minimum charge per piece of 1 cent, except that in the case of books and catalogs of twenty-four pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants the rate shall be 10 cents for each pound or fraction thereof with a minimum charge per piece of 1 cent: Provided further, That the minimum charge per piece of 1 cent specified in the foregoing proviso shall be increased to $\frac{1}{2}$ cents on July 1, 1952: Provided further, That pieces or packages of such size or form as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distributing throughout shall be subject to a minimum charge of 3 cents each: And provided further, That the rates prescribed by this section shall not apply with respect to matter mailed by religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agri-
cultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, and the existing rates shall continue to apply with respect to such matter.

BOOKS

SEC. 4. The rates of postage prescribed by subsections (d) and (e) of section 204 of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by Congress.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

SEC. 5. Mail of any class shall be given the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and immediate delivery at the office of address when, in addition to the regular postage, a special-delivery fee is prepaid thereon by means of special-delivery stamps or ordinary postage stamps, or in such other manner as the Postmaster General may prescribe, in accordance with the following schedule:

Matter weighing not more than two pounds, if of the first class, 20 cents; if of any other class, 35 cents. Matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 35 cents; if of any other class, 45 cents. Matter weighing more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 50 cents; if of any other class, 60 cents.

REGISTERED MAIL

SEC. 6. (a) Mail matter shall be registered on the application of the party posting the same. The registry fees, which shall be in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by this subsection, shall be as follows:

For articles having no intrinsic value and for which no indemnity is payable, 30 cents;
For registry indemnity not exceeding $5, 40 cents;
For registry indemnity exceeding $5 but not exceeding $25, 55 cents;
For registry indemnity exceeding $25 but not exceeding $50, 65 cents;
For registry indemnity exceeding $50 but not exceeding $75, 75 cents;
For registry indemnity exceeding $75 but not exceeding $100, 85 cents;
For registry indemnity exceeding $100 but not exceeding $200, 95 cents;
For registry indemnity exceeding $200 but not exceeding $300, $1.05;
For registry indemnity exceeding $300 but not exceeding $400, $1.15;
For registry indemnity exceeding $400 but not exceeding $500, $1.25;
For registry indemnity exceeding $500 but not exceeding $600, $1.35;
For registry indemnity exceeding $600 but not exceeding $700, $1.45;
For registry indemnity exceeding $700 but not exceeding $800, $1.55;
For registry indemnity exceeding $800 but not exceeding $900, $1.65;
For registry indemnity exceeding $900 but not exceeding $1,000, $1.75: Provided, That for registered mail having a declared value in excess of $25 a registry fee of not less than 55 cents shall be paid.

(b) For registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail having a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid there shall be charged additional fees (known as "surcharges") as follows: When the declared value
exceeds the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid by not more than $50, 2 cents; by more than $50 but not more than $100, 3 cents; by more than $100 but not more than $200, 4 cents; by more than $200 but not more than $400, 6 cents; by more than $400 but not more than $600, 7 cents; by more than $600 but not more than $800, 8 cents; by more than $800 but less than $1,000, 10 cents; and if the excess of the declared value over the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid is $1,000 or more, the additional fees for each $1,000 or part of $1,000 on articles destined to points within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

- For local delivery or for delivery within the first zone, 12 cents;
- For delivery within the second zone, 14 cents;
- For delivery within the third zone, 16 cents;
- For delivery within the fourth zone, 17 cents;
- For delivery within the fifth or sixth zones, 18 cents;
- For delivery within the seventh or eighth zones, 19 cents.

Provided, That for registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail of such kind or character that it may be carried at less than the maximum risk of loss in the mails, the Postmaster General may prescribe rules for determining upon what part of the declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid the additional fees shall be based.

RETURN RECEIPTS FOR REGISTERED MAIL

SEC. 7. Whenever the sender of any registered mail shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 7 cents at the time of mailing or of 15 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such registered mail, 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 for registered mail or insured mail treated as registered mail of such kind or character that it may be carried at less than the maximum risk of loss in the mails, the Postmaster General may prescribe rules for determining upon what part of the declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee paid the additional fees shall be based.

FEES FOR INSURED MAIL

SEC. 8. The fees for insurance, which shall be in addition to the regular postage, and the limits of indemnity therefor within the maximum indemnity provided by this section, shall be as follows: 5 cents for indemnification not exceeding $5; 10 cents for indemnification exceeding $5 but not exceeding $10; 15 cents for indemnification exceeding $10 but not exceeding $25; 20 cents for indemnification exceeding $25 but not exceeding $50; 30 cents for indemnification exceeding $50 but not exceeding $100; 35 cents for indemnification exceeding $100 but not exceeding $200.

RETURNED RECEIPTS FOR INSURED MAIL

SEC. 9. Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail on which other than the minimum fee was paid shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 7 cents at the time of mailing or of 15 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail, 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 24 cents at the time of mailing of any insured article of mail on which other than the minimum fee was paid, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail, 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 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.

FEES FOR COLLECT-ON-DELIVERY MAIL

SEC. 10. The fees for collect-on-delivery service for sealed domestic mail matter of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate and for domestic third- and fourth-class mail matter, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be as follows: 30 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding $5; 40 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding $5 but not exceeding $10; 60 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding $10 but not exceeding $25; 70 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding $25 but not exceeding $50; 80 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding $50 but not exceeding $100; 90 cents for collections and indemnity exceeding $100 but not exceeding $150; $1 for collections and indemnity exceeding $150 but not exceeding $200.

REGISTERED COLLECT-ON-DELIVERY MAIL

SEC. 11. (a) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for registered sealed domestic mail of any class bearing postage at the first-class rate shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be as follows: 80 cents for collections and indemnity not exceeding $10; $1.10 for collections and indemnity exceeding $10 but not exceeding $50; $1.20 for collections and indemnity exceeding $50 but not exceeding $100; $1.40 for collections and indemnity exceeding $100 but not exceeding $200. The maximum amount of charges collectible on any registered sealed domestic collect-on-delivery article shall be $200.

(b) When indemnity in excess of $200 is desired, the fee for such registered sealed domestic collect-on-delivery mail shall, in addition to the regular postage and any other required fees, be as follows: $1.50 for indemnity exceeding $200 but not exceeding $300; $1.60 for indemnity exceeding $300 but not exceeding $400; $1.70 for indemnity exceeding $400 but not exceeding $500; $1.80 for indemnity exceeding $500 but not exceeding $600; $1.90 for indemnity exceeding $600 but not exceeding $700; $2 for indemnity exceeding $700 but not exceeding $800; $2.10 for indemnity exceeding $800 but not exceeding $1,000.

FEES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

SEC. 12. (a) The Postmaster General is authorized to prescribe by regulation from time to time the fees which shall be charged by the postal service—

(1) for the registry of mail matter;
(2) for the insurance of mail matter, or other indemnification of senders thereof for articles damaged or lost;
(3) for securing a signed receipt upon the delivery of registered or insured mail matter and returning such receipt to sender;
(4) for collect-on-delivery service;
(5) for special-delivery service;
(6) for special-handling service;
(7) for the issuance of money orders;
(8) for notice to publishers of undeliverable second-class mail,
for notice of change of address, and for notice to addressee or
sender of undeliverable third- or fourth-class matter, or of undeliverable second-class matter mailed at the transient rate.

(b) Regulations issued by the Postmaster General under subsection (a) shall, to the extent prescribed therein, supersede existing laws, regulations, and orders governing the fees for the services covered thereby.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON POSTAL SERVICE

SEC. 13. (a) (1) There is hereby established a Joint Committee on the Postal Service (hereinafter referred to as the "joint committee"), to be composed of three members of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(2) The chairman of the joint committee shall be the chairman of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee of the Senate, and the vice-chairman shall be the chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House of Representatives. Vacancies in the membership of the joint committee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the joint committee, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection. A majority of the members of the joint committee, or any subcommittee thereof, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except that a lesser number, to be fixed by the joint committee, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of taking sworn testimony.

(b) The joint committee, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, shall conduct a thorough study and investigation in respect of the following matters:

(1) Postal rates and charges in relation to the reasonable cost of handling the several classes of mail matter and special services, with due allowances in each class for the care required, the degree of preferment, priority in handling, and economic value of the services rendered and the public interest served thereby.

(2) The extent to which expenditures now charged to the Post Office Department for the following items should be excluded in considering costs for the several classes of mail matter and special services:

   (A) Expenditures for free postal services;
   (B) Expenditures in excess of revenues for international postal services;
   (C) Expenditures for subsidies for postal services pursuant to law or legislative policy of Congress;
   (D) Expenditures in excess of revenues, pursuant to the Act of June 5, 1930 (39 U. S. C. 793), not enumerated in the preceding subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C);
   (E) Expenditures for services of any character not otherwise enumerated herein which may be performed for other departments and agencies of the Government; and
   (F) Expenditures which may be justified only on a national welfare basis and not primarily as a business function.

(3) Expenditures for the Post Office Department by other Government agencies which should be considered in connection with the cost for the handling of the several classes of mail matter and special services, such as employees' retirement, use of Government buildings, and maintenance services.
(4) The extent, if any, to which Post Office Department expenditures in excess of revenue, for its various services and for the handling of various classes of mail, are justified as being in the public interest.

Powers.

(c) (1) The joint committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized (A) to hold such hearings; (B) to sit and act at such places and times; (C) to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents; (D) to administer such oaths; (E) to take such testimony; (F) to procure such printing and binding; and (G) to make such expenditures, as it deems advisable. The cost of stenographic services to report such hearings shall not exceed 25 cents per hundred words. The provisions of sections 102 to 104, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes shall apply in the case of any failure of any witness to comply with a subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this section.

(2) The joint committee is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as it deems necessary to assist it in the performance of its functions. Such compensation shall not be fixed at a rate in excess of the maximum rate payable under section 202 (e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, in the case of employees of standing committees, except that the joint committee may employ part-time consultants, experts, and technicians at a per diem rate not in excess of $50. The joint committee may also contract for the service of accounting and management engineering firms to assist it in the performance of its functions. Insofar as practicable, the joint committee shall employ persons familiar with the operation of the postal service, accounting practices, or problems of public transportation and distribution with special reference to rate making in those fields. The chairman and vice chairman of the joint committee are authorized to assign from time to time the members of the staff of their respective committees to duties and responsibilities in connection with the operation of such joint committee.

Reports to Congress.

(d) The joint committee shall report from time to time to the committees of the Senate and House of Representatives from which the membership of the joint committee was appointed, and shall submit its final report to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than January 15, 1953, of the results of its study and investigation together with such recommendations as to necessary legislation as it may deem advisable. Upon the submission of such final report the joint committee shall cease to exist.

(e) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not in excess of $100,000 to carry out the purposes of this section, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers signed by the chairman and vice chairman of the joint committee.

REPEAL OF EXISTING PROVISIONS

SEC. 14. All existing laws or portions thereof, inconsistent or in conflict with this title, are hereby amended or repealed.

APPLICATION TO GUAM

SEC. 15. This Act shall have the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 16. This title shall take effect on the first day of the third calendar month following the calendar month in which it is enacted,
except the rates herein provided for second-class mail shall take effect on the first day of the second quarter beginning after the approval of this Act.

TITLE II

SEC. 201. This title may be cited as the "Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951".

COVERAGE AND EXEMPTIONS

SEC. 202. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this title shall apply to all civilian officers and employees of the United States and of the government of the District of Columbia, including officers and employees of corporations wholly owned or controlled by the United States.

(b) (1) This title shall not apply to—
   (A) teachers and librarians of the public schools of the District of Columbia;
   (B) part-time officers and employees (except hourly employees in the field service of the Post Office Department) for whom there has not been established a regular tour of duty during each administrative workweek;
   (C) temporary employees engaged on construction work at hourly rates;
   (D) employees of the Canal Zone Government and the Panama Canal Company when employed on the Isthmus of Panama;
   (E) commissioned officers of the Public Health Service;
   (F) commissioned officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey;
   (G) doctors, dentists, and nurses in the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration;
   (H) officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives; and
   (I) officers and employees of any corporation under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration of which corporation any member of the board of directors is elected or appointed by private interests.

(2) This title, except section 203 (g), shall not apply to alien employees who occupy positions outside the several States and the District of Columbia.

(3) Section 204 of this title shall not apply to officers and members of the Metropolitan Police and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia.

ANNUAL LEAVE

SEC. 203. (a) Officers and employees to whom this title applies shall be entitled to annual leave with pay which shall accrue as follows—

(1) one-half day for each full biweekly pay period in the case of officers and employees with less than three years of service,

(2) three-fourths day for each full biweekly pay period (except that the accrual for the last full biweekly pay period in the year shall be one and one-fourth days) in the case of officers and employees with three but less than fifteen years of service, and

(3) one day for each full biweekly pay period in the case of officers and employees with fifteen years or more of service.

In determining years of service for the purposes of this subsection, there shall be included all service creditable under the provisions of section 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, for the purposes of an annuity under such Act and the determination of the period of service rendered may be made upon the basis of an affidavit of the employee. In the case of an officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, the...
leave provided by this title shall accrue on the same basis as it would accrue if such officer or employee were paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods.

(b) Any change in the rate of accrual of annual leave by an officer or employee under the provisions of this section shall take effect as of the beginning of the pay period following the pay period, or corresponding period in the case of an officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, in which such officer or employee completes the prescribed period of service.

(c) The annual leave provided for in this section, which is not used by an officer or employee, shall accumulate for use in succeeding years until it totals not to exceed sixty days at the end of the last complete biweekly pay period, or corresponding period in the case of an officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, occurring in any year.

Accumulation, limitation.

Employees outside U. S.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c), a maximum accumulation not to exceed ninety days at the end of the last complete biweekly pay period, or corresponding period in the case of an officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, in any year is authorized to the following categories of employees of the Federal Government, other than officers and employees in the Foreign Service of the United States under the Department of State, stationed outside the several States and the District of Columbia:

(1) Persons directly recruited or transferred from the United States by the Federal Government.

(2) Persons employed locally but (A) who were originally recruited from the United States and have been in substantially continuous employment by other Federal agencies, United States firms, interests, or organizations, international organizations in which the United States Government participates, or foreign governments, and whose conditions of employment provide for their return transportation to the United States, or (B) who were at the time of employment temporarily absent from the United States for purposes of travel or formal study and maintained residence in the United States during such temporary absence.

(3) Persons who are not normally residents of the area concerned and who are discharged from the military service of the United States to accept employment with an agency of the Federal Government.

(e) Where an officer or employee to whom the provisions of subsection (d) are applicable, or who is in the Foreign Service of the United States under the Department of State, and whose post of duty is outside the several States and the District of Columbia returns to any such State or the District of Columbia on leave, the leave granted pursuant to this Act shall be exclusive of the time actually and necessarily occupied in going to and from his post of duty and such time as may be necessarily occupied in awaiting sailing or flight. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply with respect to more than one period of leave in any twenty-four month period.

(f) Officers and employees in the Foreign Service of the United States under the Department of State may be granted leave of absence, without regard to any other leave provided by this title, for use in the United States, its Territories or possessions, at a rate equivalent to one week for each four months of service outside the several States and the District of Columbia. Such leave may be accumulated for future use without regard to the limitation in subsection (c) but no such leave which is not used shall be made the basis for any terminal leave or lump-sum payment.
(g) Alien employees who occupy positions outside the several States and the District of Columbia may, in the discretion of the head of the department or agency concerned, be granted leave of absence with pay not in excess of the amount of annual and sick leave allowable under this title in the case of citizen employees.

(h) The annual leave provided for in this section, including such leave as will accrue to any officer or employee during the year, may be granted at any time during such year as the heads of the various departments and independent establishments may prescribe.

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), an officer or employee shall be entitled to annual leave under this title only after having been employed currently for a continuous period of ninety days under one or more appointments without break in service. In any case in which an officer or employee completes a period of continuous employment of ninety days there shall be credited to him an amount of annual leave equal to the amount which, but for this subsection, would have accrued to him under subsection (a) during such period.

SICK LEAVE

SEC. 204. (a) Officers and employees to whom this title applies shall be entitled to sick leave with pay, which shall accrue on the basis of one-half day for each full biweekly pay period.

(b) The sick leave provided for in this section, which is not used by an officer or employee during the year in which it accrues, shall accumulate and be available for use in succeeding years.

(c) Not to exceed thirty days sick leave may be advanced in cases of serious disability or ailments and when required by the exigencies of the situation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 205. (a) The days of leave provided for in this title shall mean days upon which an employee would otherwise work and receive pay, and shall be exclusive of holidays, and all nonworkdays established by Federal statute or by Executive or administrative order.

(b) An employee shall be considered for the purposes of this title to have been employed for a full biweekly pay period if he shall have been employed during the days within such period, exclusive of holidays and all nonworkdays established by Federal statute or by Executive or administrative order, which fall within his basic administrative workweek.

(c) Part time officers and employees, unless otherwise excepted, shall be entitled on a pro rata basis to the benefits provided by sections 203 and 204 of this title.

(d) The authorized absence of a rural carrier on Saturdays which occur within or at the beginning or end of a period of sick or annual leave of five or more days' duration (or four days' duration if a holiday falls within or at the beginning or end of the period of sick or annual leave) shall be without charge to such leave or loss of compensation. Saturdays occurring in a period of annual or sick leave taken in a smaller number of days may at the option of the carrier be charged to his accrued leave and when so charged he shall be paid for such absence.

REGULATIONS

SEC. 206. The Civil Service Commission is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to provide for the administration of this title.
Sec. 207. (a) The following Acts or parts of Acts are hereby repealed:

1. The Act entitled "An Act to provide for vacations to Government employees, and for other purposes", approved March 14, 1936 (49 Stat. 1161).
2. The Act entitled "An Act to standardize sick leave and extend it to all civilian employees", approved March 14, 1936 (49 Stat. 1162).
3. Section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedure for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945, as amended (59 Stat. 435).

(b) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of substitute employees in the postal service, and for other purposes", approved April 15, 1947 (61 Stat. 40), is amended by striking out the words "and leave".

Sec. 208. (a) In any case in which—

1. the amount of accumulated annual leave carried over into the calendar year 1952 by an officer or employee under provisions of law applicable to such officer or employee on December 31, 1951, is in excess of the amount allowable under the applicable provisions of section 203, or
2. the amount of accumulated annual leave to the credit of an officer or employee who is subject to the provisions of section 203 (d) and who becomes subject to the provisions of section 203 (c) is in excess of the amount allowable under section 203 (c), such excess shall remain to the credit of such officer or employee until used, but the use during any year of an amount of leave in excess of the aggregate amount which shall have accrued during such year shall automatically reduce the maximum allowable accumulation at the end of the last complete biweekly pay period in any year until the accumulation of such officer or employee no longer exceeds the amount prescribed in the applicable provisions of section 203.

(b) An officer or employee heretofore subject to a system of leave administered on a calendar-day basis shall be deemed to have to his credit on the effective date of this title five-sevenths day of leave chargeable as provided in section 205 (a) for each calendar day's leave to his credit on such date.

(c) No officer or employee shall be considered, by reason of the enactment of this title, to have been transferred to an agency under a different leave system within the meaning of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment to certain Government employees for accumulated or accrued annual leave upon their separation from Government service", approved December 21, 1944 (5 U. S. C. 61d).

(d) Any person who served during the period from December 1, 1950, to January 6, 1952, as an employee in the postal service, other
than a substitute rural carrier, under a temporary or indefinite appointment for not less than ninety days and who shall not have been separated from the postal service prior to January 6, 1952, shall be deemed to have earned annual leave at the rate of fifteen days per year and sick leave at the rate of 10 days per year, and for such purposes shall receive credit for one-twelfth of a year for each whole calendar month he was carried on the roll as a temporary or indefinite employee during such period.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 209. This title shall take effect on January 6, 1952, except that paragraph (7) of section 207 (a) shall take effect as of the date of enactment of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952.

Approved October 30, 1951.

Public Law 234

CHAPTER 632

To amend the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, 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 Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by substituting in the last sentence of subsection (f) thereof the phrase “one hundred twenty-six” for the phrase “fifty-four” and by adding after subsection (p) thereof a new subsection as follows:

“(q) The terms ‘Social Security Act’ and ‘Social Security Act, as amended’ shall mean the Social Security Act as amended in 1950.”

SEC. 2. Subsection (a) of section 2 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting in the first sentence thereof, after “enactment date,” the following: “and shall have completed ten years of service,” ; and by inserting in the first sentence of paragraph 5 of said subsection a period after the phrase “regular employment” and striking out all of that sentence following that phrase.

SEC. 3. Subsection (c) of section 2 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by substituting for the phrase “sixty days”, the phrase “six months”.

SEC. 4. Section 4 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by substituting for the phrase “sixty days” in subsection (k) thereof the phrase “six months”.

SEC. 5. Section 2 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by adding after subsection (d) thereof the following new subsections:

“(e) Spouse’s Annuity.—The spouse of an individual, if—

“(i) such individual has been awarded an annuity under subsection (a) or a pension under section 6 and has attained the age of 65, and

“(ii) such spouse has attained the age of 65 in the case of a wife, has in her care (individually or jointly with her husband) a child who, if her husband were then to die, would be entitled to a child’s annuity under subsection (c) of section 5 of this Act, shall be entitled to a spouse’s annuity equal to one-half of such individual’s annuity or pension, but not more than $40: Provided, however, That if the annuity of the individual is awarded under paragraph 3 of subsection (a), the spouse’s annuity shall be computed or recomputed as though such individual had been awarded the annuity to which he would have been entitled under paragraph 1 of said subsec-
tion: Provided further, That, if the annuity of the individual is awarded pursuant to a joint and survivor election, the spouse's annuity shall be computed or recomputed as though such individual had not made a joint and survivor election: And provided further, That any spouse's annuity shall be reduced by the amount of any annuity and the amount of any monthly insurance benefit, other than a wife's or husband's insurance benefit, to which such spouse is entitled, or on proper application would be entitled, under subsection (a) of this section or subsection (d) of section 5 of this Act or section 202 of the Social Security Act; except that if such spouse is disentitled to a wife's or husband's insurance benefit, or has had such benefit reduced, by reason of subsection (k) of section 202 of the Social Security Act, the reduction pursuant to this third proviso shall be only in the amount by which such spouse's monthly insurance benefit under said Act exceeds the wife's or husband's insurance benefit to which such spouse would have been entitled under that Act but for said subsection (k).

“(f) For the purposes of this Act, the term ‘spouse’ shall mean the wife or husband of a retirement annuitant or pensioner who (i) was married to such annuitant or pensioner for a period of not less than three years immediately preceding the day on which the application for a spouse's annuity is filed, or is the parent of such annuitant's or pensioner's son or daughter, if, as of the day on which the application for a spouse's annuity is filed, such wife or husband and such annuitant or pensioner were members of the same household, or such wife or husband was receiving regular contributions from such annuitant or pensioner toward her or his support, or such annuitant or pensioner has been ordered by any court to contribute to the support of such wife or husband; and (ii) in the case of a husband, was receiving at least one-half of his support from his wife at the time his wife's retirement annuity or pension began.

“(g) The spouse's annuity provided in subsection (e) shall, with respect to any month, be subject to the same provisions of subsection (d) as the individual's annuity, and, in addition, the spouse's annuity shall not be payable for any month if the individual's annuity is not payable for such month (or, in the case of a pensioner, would not be payable if the pension were an annuity) by reason of the provisions of said subsection (d). Such spouse's annuity shall cease at the end of the month preceding the month in which (i) the spouse or the individual dies, (ii) the spouse and the individual are absolutely divorced, or (iii), in the case of a wife under age 65, she no longer has in her care a child who, if her husband were then to die, would be entitled to an annuity under subsection (c) of section 5 of this Act.”

“Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 3 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by changing “2.40” to “2.76”, “1.80” to “2.07”, and “1.20” to “1.38”.

“Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 3 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by striking out all of paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:

“The retirement annuity or pension of an individual, and the annuity of his spouse, if any, shall be reduced, beginning with the month in which such individual is, or on proper application would be, entitled to an old age insurance benefit under the Social Security Act, as follows: (i) in the case of the individual's retirement annuity, by that portion of such annuity which is based on his years of service and compensation before 1937, or by the amount of such old age insurance benefit, whichever is less, (ii) in the case of the individual's pension, by the amount of such old age insurance benefit, and (iii) in the case of the spouse's annuity, to one-half the individual's retirement annuity or pension as reduced pursuant to clause (i) or clause (ii) of this
Provided, however, That, in the case of any individual receiving or entitled to receive an annuity or pension on the day prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph, the reductions required by this paragraph shall not operate to reduce the sum of (A) the retirement annuity or pension of the individual, (B) the spouse’s annuity, if any, and (C) the benefits under the Social Security Act which the individual and his family receive or are entitled to receive on the basis of his wages, to an amount less than such sum was before the enactment of this paragraph.

SEC. 8. Subsection (e) of section 3 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by striking out the phrase “and not less than five years of service”; by changing the phrase “section 2 (a) (3)” to “section 2 (a) 3 or the last paragraph of section 3 (b)”; by changing “$3.60” to “$4.14”, and “$60” to “$69”; and by changing the period at the end of the subsection to a colon and inserting after the colon the following: “Provided, however, That if for any entire month in which an annuity accrues and is payable under this Act the annuity to which an employee is entitled under this Act (or would have been entitled except for a reduction pursuant to section 2 (a) 3 or a joint and survivor election), together with his or her spouse’s annuity, if any, or the total of survivor annuities under this Act deriving from the same employee, is less than the amount, or the additional amount, which would have been payable to all persons for such month under the Social Security Act (deeming completely and partially insured individuals to be fully and currently insured, respectively, and disregarding any possible deductions under subsections (f) and (g) (2) of section 203 thereof) if such employee’s service as an employee after December 31, 1936, were included in the term ‘employment’ as defined in that Act and quarters of coverage were determined in accordance with section 5 (1) (4) of this Act, such annuity or annuities, shall be increased proportionately to a total of such amount or such additional amount.”

SEC. 9. Section 3 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by striking out subsection (h) thereof.

SEC. 10. Subsection (i) of section 3 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by redesignating it as subsection (h).

SEC. 11. Subsection (a) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting “and Widower’s” after “Widow’s”, by inserting “or widower” after “widower” after “widow””; by inserting “or his” after “her”, by inserting “or he” after “she”; by striking out the phrase “three-fourths of”; and by changing the period at the end thereof to a colon, and inserting after the colon the following: “Provided, however, That if in the month preceding the employee’s death the spouse of such employee was entitled to a spouse’s annuity under subsection (e) of section 2 in an amount greater than the widow’s or widower’s insurance annuity, the widow’s or widower’s insurance annuity shall be increased to such greater amount.”

SEC. 12. Subsection (b) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by striking out the phrase “three-fourths of”; and by changing the period at the end thereof to a colon and inserting after the colon the following: “Provided, however, That if in the month preceding the employee’s death the spouse of such employee was entitled to a spouse’s annuity under subsection (e) of section 2 in an amount greater than the widow’s current insurance annuity, the widow’s current insurance annuity shall be increased to such greater amount.”

SEC. 13. Subsection (c) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by substituting for the phrase “one-half” the phrase “two-thirds”. 

45 U. S. C. § 228c.

42 U. S. C. §§ 1305, 301 note.

45 U. S. C. § 228c.

45 U. S. C. § 228c.
SEC. 14. Subsection (d) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting "no widower," after "widow"; and by substituting for the phrase "one-half" the phrase "two-thirds".

SEC. 15. Subsection (e) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by substituting for the phrase "one-half" the phrase "two-thirds".

SEC. 16. Subsection (f) (1) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting "widower," after the phrase "widow," where this phrase first appears in the first sentence, and after the phrase "widow," wherever this phrase appears in the fourth sentence; and by substituting in the first sentence for the word "eight" the word "ten".

SEC. 17. Subsection (f) (2) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting "widower," after the word "widow" wherever this word appears; by inserting "or her" after the words "his" and "him" wherever these words appear; by inserting immediately before "or to others" in the first sentence the following: "and to others deriving from him or her, during his or her life,"; by changing the period at the end of said subsection to a comma and by inserting after the comma the following: "except that the deductions of the benefits which, pursuant to subsection (k) (1) of this section, are paid under section 202 of the Social Security Act, during the life of the employee to him or to her and to others deriving from him or her, shall be limited to such portions of such benefits as are payable solely by reason of the inclusion of service as an employee in 'employment' pursuant to said subsection (k) (1)."

SEC. 18. Subsection (g) (2) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(2) If an individual is entitled to more than one annuity for a month under this section, such individual shall be entitled only to that one of such annuities for a month which is equal to or exceeds any other such annuity. If an individual is entitled to an annuity for a month under this section and is entitled, or would be so entitled on proper application therefor, for such month to an insurance benefit under section 202 of the Social Security Act, the annuity of such individual for such month under this section shall be only in the amount by which it exceeds such insurance benefit. If an individual is entitled to an annuity for a month under this section and also to a retirement annuity, the annuity of such individual for a month under this section shall be only in the amount by which it exceeds such retirement annuity.

"(3) In the case of any individual receiving or entitled to receive an annuity under this section on the day prior to the date of enactment of the provisions of this paragraph, the application of paragraph (2) of this subsection to such individual shall not operate to reduce the sum of (A) the annuity under this section of such individual, (B) the retirement annuity, if any, of such individual, and (C) the benefits under the Social Security Act which such individual receives or is entitled to receive, to an amount less than such sum was before the enactment of the provisions of this paragraph."

SEC. 19. Subsection (h) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(h) Maximum and Minimum Annuity Totals.—Whenever according to the provisions of this section as to annuities, payable for a month with respect to the death of an employee, the total of annuities is more than $30 and exceeds either (a) $160, or (b) an amount equal to two and two-thirds times such employee's basic amount, whichever of such amounts is the lesser, such total of annuities shall, prior to any deduc-
tions under subsection (i), be reduced to such lesser amount or to $30, whichever is greater. Whenever such total of annuities is less than $14, such total shall, prior to any deductions under subsection (i), be increased to $14."

SEC. 20. Subdivision (ii) of paragraph (1) of subsection (i) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by substituting "$50" for "$25".

SEC. 21. Subsection (j) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by striking out all of the third sentence thereof after the phrase "the month in which" (including the proviso), and substituting the following: "eligibility therefor was otherwise acquired, but not earlier than the first day of the sixth month before the month in which the application was filed."

SEC. 22. (a) Paragraph (1) of subsection (k) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting "(i)" after the word "determining" and by inserting in said paragraph after the word "Act" where it first appears the following: "to an employee who will have completed less than ten years of service and to others deriving from him or her during his or her life and with respect to his or her death, and lump-sum death payments with respect to the death of such employee, and (ii) insurance benefits with respect to the death of an employee who has completed ten years of service"; by striking in said paragraph after "1947," the following: "to a widow, parent, or surviving child;"; by inserting before the word "occurring" the phrase "of such an employee"; by inserting after the phrase "such date" the following: ", and for the purposes of section 203 of that Act"; by substituting in said paragraph "210 (a) (10)" for "209 (b) (9)"; and by inserting at the end of such paragraph (1) the following sentence: "In the application of the Social Security Act pursuant to this paragraph to service as an employee, all service as defined in section 1 (c) of this Act shall be deemed to have been performed within the United States."

(b) Subsection (k) (2) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by substituting the following:

"(2) (A) The Board and the Federal Security Administrator shall determine, no later than January 1, 1954, the amount which would place the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund (hereafter termed 'Trust Fund') in the same position in which it would have been at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, if service as an employee after December 31, 1936, had been included in the term 'employment' as defined in the Social Security Act and in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act.

"(B) On January 1, 1954, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and at the close of each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, the Board and the Federal Security Administrator shall determine, and the Board shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer from the Railroad Retirement Account (hereafter termed 'Retirement Account') to the Trust Fund, interest for such fiscal year at the rate specified in subparagraph (D) on the amount determined under subparagraph (A) less the sum of all offsets made under subparagraph (C).

"(C) At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Board and the Federal Security Administrator shall determine the amount, if any, which if added to or subtracted from the Trust Fund would place such Trust Fund in the same position in which it would have been if service as an employee after December 31, 1936, had been included in the term 'employment' as defined in the Social Security Act and in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the
amount determined under subparagraph (A), less such offsets as have theretofore been made under this subparagraph, and the amount determined under subparagraph (B) for the fiscal year under consideration shall be deemed to be part of the Trust Fund. Such determination shall be made no later than June 15, following the close of the fiscal year. If such amount is to be added to the Trust Fund, the Board shall, within ten days after the determination, certify such amount to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer from the Retirement Account to the Trust Fund; if such amount is to be subtracted from the Trust Fund, the Administrator shall, within ten days after the determination, certify such amount to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer from the Trust Fund to the Retirement Account. The amount so certified shall further include interest (at the rate determined in subparagraph (D) for the fiscal year under consideration) payable from the close of such fiscal year until the date of certification. In the event the Administrator is required under the provisions of this subparagraph to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount to be transferred to the Retirement Account from the Trust Fund, the Administrator, in lieu of such certification, may offset the amount determined under the first sentence of this subparagraph against the amount determined in subparagraph (A) as diminished by any prior offsets and the offset shall be made to be effective as of the first day of the fiscal year following the fiscal year under consideration.

“(D) For the purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C), for any fiscal year, the rate of interest to be used shall be equal to the average rate of interest, computed as of May 31 preceding the close of such fiscal year, borne by all interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt; except that where such average rate is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum, the rate of interest shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum next lower than such average rate.

“(E) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transfer to the Trust Fund from the Retirement Account or to the Retirement Account from the Trust Fund, as the case may be, such amounts as, from time to time, may be determined by the Board and the Federal Security Administrator pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this subsection, and certified by the Board or the Administrator for transfer from the Retirement Account or from the Trust Fund.”

SEC. 23. (a) (1) Paragraph (1) of subsection (i) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting “widower”, after “widow”, where this word first appears; by substituting “216(c), (e), and (g)” for “209(j) and (k)”, and by substituting “202(h)” for “202(f)

(2) The said paragraph (1) is further amended by striking out subdivision (i) thereof and inserting in lieu of such subdivision the following:

“(i) a ‘widow’ or ‘widower’ shall have been living with the employee at the time of the employee’s death; a widower shall have received at least one-half of his support from his wife employee at the time of her death or he shall have received at least one-half of his support from his wife employee at the time her retirement annuity or pension began.”

(3) The said paragraph (1) is further amended by inserting in subdivision (ii) after the phrase “such death” the following: “by other than a step parent, grand parent, aunt, or uncle”; and by amending subdivision (iii) to read as follows: “(iii) a ‘parent’ shall have received, at the time of the death of the employee to whom the relationship of parent is claimed, at least one-half of his support from such employee.”.
(4) Paragraph (1) of the said subsection (l) is further amended by substituting for all the matter which follows subdivision (iii) the following: "A `widow' or `widower' shall be deemed to have been living with the employee if the conditions set forth in section 216 (h) (2) or (3), whichever is applicable, of the Social Security Act are fulfilled. A `child' shall be deemed to have been dependent upon a parent if the conditions set forth in section 202 (d) (3), (4), or (5) of the Social Security Act are fulfilled (a partially insured mother being deemed currently insured). In determining for purposes of this section and subsection (f) of section 2 whether an applicant is the wife, husband, widow, widower, child, or parent of an employee as claimed, the rules set forth in section 216 (h) (1) of the Social Security Act shall be applied.”

(b) Paragraph (4) of subsection (1) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting after the table the following: "If upon computation of the compensation quarters of coverage in accordance with the above table an employee is found to lack a completely or partially insured status which he would have if compensation paid in a calendar year were presumed to have been paid in equal proportions with respect to all months in the year in which the employee will have been in service as an employee, such presumption shall be made.”

(c) Paragraph (6) of subsection (1) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "(6) The term `wages' shall mean wages as defined in section 209 of the Social Security Act (except that for the purposes of section 5 (i) (1) (ii) of this Act such wages shall be determined without regard to subsection (a) of said section 209). In addition, the term shall include (i) `self-employment income' as defined in section 211 (b) of the Social Security Act (and in determining `self-employment income' the `net earnings from self-employment' shall be determined as provided in section 211 (a) of such Act and charged to correspond with the provisions of section 203 (e) of such Act), and (ii) wages deemed to have been paid under section 217 (a) of the Social Security Act on account of military service which is not creditable under section 4 of this Act.”

(d) Paragraph (7) of subsection (1) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting before the word “had” the phrase “completed ten years of service and will have”; and by inserting in the parenthetical phrase in subdivision (i), after the word “quarter” the following: “which is not a quarter of coverage and”.

(e) Paragraph (8) of subsection (1) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "(8) An employee will have been `partially insured' at the time of his death, whether before or after the enactment of this section, if it appears to the satisfaction of the Board that he will have completed ten years of service and will have had (i) a current connection with the railroad industry; and (ii) six or more quarters of coverage in the period ending with the quarter in which he will have died or in which a retirement annuity will have begun to accrue to him and beginning with the third calendar year next preceding the year in which such event occurs.”

(f) Paragraph (9) of subsection (1) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by changing the language before the first proviso to read as follows: "(9) An employee's `average monthly remuneration' shall mean the quotient obtained by dividing (A) the sum of (i) the compensation paid to him after 1936 and before the quarter in which he will have
died, eliminating any excess over $300 for any calendar month, and (ii) if such compensation for any calendar year is less than $3,600 and the average monthly remuneration computed on compensation alone is less than $300 and the employee has earned in such calendar year "wages" as defined in paragraph (6) hereof, such wages, in an amount not to exceed the difference between the compensation for such year and $3,600, by (B) three times the number of quarters elapsing after 1936 and before the quarter in which he will have died;"; by inserting in the second proviso after the word "quarter" the following: "which is not a quarter of coverage and"); and by changing the period at the end of said proviso to a colon and adding the following: "And provided further, That if the exclusion from the divisor of all quarters beginning with the first quarter in which the employee was completely insured and had attained the age of sixty-five and the exclusion from the dividend of all compensation and wages with respect to such quarters would result in a higher average monthly remuneration, such quarters, compensation and wages shall be so excluded."

(g) Paragraph (10) of subsection (1) of section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by substituting "$300" for "$250" and "$14" for "$10".

**EFFECTIVE DATES**

Sec. 25. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided, the amendments made by this Act shall take effect with respect to benefits accruing under the Railroad Retirement Acts and the Social Security Act after the last day of the month in which this Act is enacted, irrespective of when service or employment occurred or compensation or wages were earned: Provided, however, That, in the recomputation pursuant to this Act of survivor annuities heretofore awarded, the basic amount shall not be recomputed.

(b) The amendments made by sections 3, 4, and 21 of this Act shall apply to benefits awarded in whole or in part on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) The amendments made by sections 16 and 17 of this Act shall take effect with respect to deaths occurring on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) In the case of any retirement or survivor annuity awarded under the Railroad Retirement Acts prior to the date of enactment of this Act and currently payable, if such annuity was awarded to, or with respect to the death of, any individual who has completed less than ten years of service, then the amendments made by this Act shall apply with respect to such annuity as if such individual had met the requirement of ten years of service which is imposed as a condition to benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended by this Act. In addition, the spouse of any such individual shall not, during such individual's lifetime, be barred from a spouse's annuity under such Act by reason of the fact that such individual has completed less than ten years of service.

(e) Where the parent of a deceased employee has, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, been awarded a survivor annuity under the Railroad Retirement Acts which is currently payable, the entitlement of such parent to a survivor's annuity in accordance with the amendments made by this Act shall be determined without regard to whether or not such employee died leaving a "widow" or "widower", as defined in this Act.
(f) All joint and survivor annuities heretofore and hereafter awarded shall be governed by the law under which the election of the joint and survivor annuity was made, except that the individual who made the election shall have the right to revoke the same in such manner and form as the Board may prescribe.

An election shall be deemed to have been revoked if before or after the enactment hereof the spouse for whom the election was made predeceased the individual who made the election. Upon revocation of the election, or death of the spouse, as herein provided, the individual's annuity shall be increased to the amount which would have been payable had no election been made; such increased annuity shall, subject to the provisions of section 2 (c) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, begin to accrue on the first of the calendar month following the calendar month in which the election was revoked or the spouse died but not before the calendar month next following the month of enactment hereof.

(g) All pensions due in months following the first calendar month after the month of enactment hereof shall be increased by 15 per centum.

(h) The increase in retirement annuities provided by this Act shall apply also to annuities heretofore awarded under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935, and the term “spouse” as used in this Act shall include the wife or husband of an employee who has been awarded an annuity under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to annuities heretofore paid under the Railroad Retirement Acts in lump sums equal to their commuted values.

(i) The annuity of the spouse of an employee who has been awarded an annuity under section 3 (b) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935 or under section 2 (a) 2 (b) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 prior to its amendment by Public Law 572, Seventy-ninth Congress, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be one-half the annuity such employee would have received had the annuity been awarded at age sixty-five.

(j) All recertifications by the Railroad Retirement Board required by reason of the provisions of this Act other than section 9 shall be made without application therefor. Recertifications pursuant to section 9 of this Act shall be made only upon application therefor in such manner and form and filed within such time as the Railroad Retirement Board may prescribe.

**AMENDMENTS TO THE RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT**

Sec. 26. Section 1 (k) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, as amended, is amended by adding before the period at the end of the first paragraph thereof the following: "Provided further, That any calendar day on which no remuneration is payable to or accrues to an employee solely because of the application to him of mileage or work restrictions agreed upon in schedule agreements between employers and employees or solely because he is standing by or laying over between regularly assigned trips or tours of duty shall not be considered either a day of unemployment or a day of sickness".

Sec. 27. Subsection (a–1) of section 4 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, as amended, is amended by striking out all of subdivisions (iii) and (iv) thereof.

Sec. 28. The provisions of sections 26 and 27 of this Act shall become effective with respect to registration periods beginning on and after January 1, 1952.

Approved October 30, 1951, 9:30 a. m., E. S. T.
October 30, 1951

[65 Stat. 706, 2233]

Atomic Energy Act of 1946, amendments.

Communication of certain restricted data to other nations.

AN ACT

To amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 (a) (3) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) Prohibition.—It shall be unlawful for any person to (A) possess or transfer any fissionable material, except as authorized by the Commission; or (B) export from or import into the United States any fissionable material; or (C) directly or indirectly engage in the production of any fissionable material outside of the United States, except, subject to the limitations and conditions contained in section 10 (a) (3), as authorized by the Commission upon a determination by the President that the common defense and security will not be adversely affected thereby."

Section 10 (a) is hereby amended by inserting the following subsection 10 (a) (3) after subsection 10 (a) (2):

"(3) Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the Commission, when in its unanimous judgment the common defense and security would be substantially promoted and would not be endangered, subject to the limitations hereinafter set out, from entering into specific arrangements involving the communication to another nation of restricted data on refining, purification, and subsequent treatment of source materials; reactor development; production of fissionable materials; and research and development relating to the foregoing: Provided,

"(1) that no such arrangement shall involve the communication of restricted data on design and fabrication of atomic weapons;

"(2) that no such arrangement shall be entered into with any nation threatening the security of the United States;

"(3) that the restricted data involved shall be limited and circumscribed to the maximum degree consistent with the common defense and security objective in view, and that in the judgment of the Commission the recipient nation's security standards applicable to such data are adequate;

"(4) that the President, after securing the written recommendation of the National Security Council, has determined in writing (incorporating the National Security Council recommendation) that the arrangement would substantially promote and would not endanger the common defense and security of the United States, giving specific consideration to the security sensitivity of the restricted data involved and the adequacy and sufficiency of the security safeguards undertaken to be maintained by the recipient nation; and

"(5) that before the arrangement is consummated by the Commission the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy has been fully informed for a period of thirty days in which the Congress was in session (in computing such thirty days, there shall be excluded the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days)."

Approved October 30, 1951.
AN ACT

To provide that the interest of the United States in certain real property shall be conveyed to the city of Newport, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to convey, without consideration, to the city of Newport, Kentucky, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property conditionally conveyed to that city by the Act entitled “An Act granting certain property to the city of Newport, Kentucky”, approved July 31, 1894 (28 Stat. 211).

Sec. 2. The deed of conveyance from the Secretary of the Army shall provide, in such manner as he shall deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States, for waiver by the city of Newport of any claims for damages which have arisen or which may in the future arise because of river and harbor and flood-control activities of the Department of the Army.

Approved October 30, 1951.

AN ACT

To amend section 10 of the Flood Control Act of 1946.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subparagraph (q) under the subtitle “Lower Mississippi River” in section 10 of the Flood Control Act of 1946 (Public Law 526, Seventy-ninth Congress), is hereby amended by inserting after the words “Saint Francis River Basin” a comma and the words “the White River Backwater Area”.

Approved October 30, 1951.

AN ACT

To amend the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, to permit the interstate movement, for immediate slaughter, of domestic animals which have reacted to a test for paratuberculosis or which, never having been vaccinated for brucellosis, have reacted to a test for brucellosis; 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 11 of the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1884, entitled “An Act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleurisy and other contagious diseases among domestic animals” (21 U. S. C. 114a), is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the words “Bang's disease of cattle” and substituting in lieu thereof the words “brucellosis of domestic animals”.

Sec. 2. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding, at the end thereof, the following new section:

“Sec. 13. A domestic animal which have reacted to a test recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for paratuberculosis or which, never having been vaccinated for brucellosis, have reacted to a test recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for brucellosis, may be shipped,
transported, or otherwise moved from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia for immediate slaughter in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe to prevent the dissemination of said diseases from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia. The Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, permit domestic animals which have been moved from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, for breeding purposes, and which, subsequent to such movement, have reacted to a test for brucellosis or paratuberculosis recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture, to be reshipped in interstate commerce to the original owner at the point of origin."

Approved October 30, 1951.

Public Law 239

CHAPTER 638

AN ACT

To assure hospitalization and out-patient treatment by the Veterans' Administration of World War II veterans who develop an active psychosis within two years from the date of separation from active service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of hospital and medical treatment, including out-patient treatment, authorized under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, a veteran of World War II (as defined in Veterans Regulation Numbered 10, as amended) developing an active psychosis within two years from the date of separation from active service in such war shall be deemed to have incurred such disability in such active service.

Approved October 30, 1951.

Public Law 240

CHAPTER 639

AN ACT

To authorize for an additional one-year period the use of rivers and harbors appropriations for maintenance of the canal from Cape May Harbor to Delaware Bay and the railroad and highway bridges over such canal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph relating to the New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway in the first section of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes", approved July 24, 1946 (Public Law 525, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended by striking out "five years" and inserting in lieu thereof "six years".

Approved October 30, 1951.
AN ACT

To ratify and confirm Act 7 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, extending the time within which revenue bonds may be issued and delivered under chapter 118, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1945.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Act 7 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, amending section 6095 of chapter 118, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1945, as amended, so as to extend the time within which revenue bonds may be issued and delivered under said chapter 118, is hereby ratified and confirmed and revenue bonds may be issued under and pursuant to the provisions of said chapter 118, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1945, as amended, and as further amended by said Act 7, without the approval of the President of the United States and without the incurring of an indebtedness within the meaning of the Hawaiian Organic Act, and said chapter 118, as amended, shall constitute full authority for the issuance of said bonds without reference to and independent of the Hawaiian Organic Act.

Approved October 30, 1951.

AN ACT

Authorizing the Sabine Lake Bridge and Causeway Authority, hereby created, and its successors, to construct, maintain, and operate bridges over Sabine Lake, at or near Port Arthur, Texas; to construct, maintain, and operate all causeways, approaches, and appurtenances pertaining thereto; and to finance said objects by the issuance of bonds secured by the said properties and income and revenues; 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 promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, promote national defense, and provide for military and other purposes, the Sabine Lake Bridge and Causeway Authority, hereby created, and its successors be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate bridges, causeways, approaches, and appurtenances pertaining thereto at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point at or near Port Arthur, Texas, and a point opposite in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the “General Bridge Act of 1946”, as amended, qualified only by the authority, conditions, and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby created a body corporate and politic to be known as Sabine Lake Bridge and Causeway Authority which shall have and possess all powers necessary, convenient, or proper for carrying into effect the objects stated in this Act.

Sec. 3. The Authority shall consist of seven members, to wit: (a) The county judge of the county of Jefferson, State of Texas; (b) commissioner of precinct numbered 2, county of Jefferson, State of Texas; (c) commissioner of precinct numbered 3, county of Jefferson, State of Texas; (d) county clerk of Jefferson County, State of Texas; (e) president of the Police Jury of Cameron Parish, State of Louisiana; (f) secretary of the Police Jury of Cameron Parish, State of Louisiana; (g) ward numbered 5 member of the Police Jury of Cameron Parish, State of Louisiana. The persons holding the offices and positions above designated at the time of approval of this Act, and their
successors, shall be and become ex officio members of the Sabine Lake Bridge and Causeway Authority hereby created and shall continue as members of the said Authority so long as they shall hold the offices above stipulated. Four members of the Authority shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Authority shall choose its own Chairman and Vice Chairman. The Authority shall formulate and adopt its own rules for regulating the time and place of its regular meetings, and may hold special meetings upon call of the Chairman or in his absence, upon call of the Vice Chairman and one other member. The Secretary of the Authority shall keep and preserve complete records of all proceedings and acts of the Authority. No member shall receive a salary for his services as member, but shall be paid his actual expenses not exceeding $25 per day for each day actually devoted to the performance of his duties hereunder. The Authority may employ a secretary, treasurer, engineers, attorneys, financial advisers, and such other experts, assistants, and employees as it may deem necessary, who shall be entitled to receive such compensation as the Authority may determine. All salaries and expenses shall be paid solely from the funds provided under the authority of this Act.

SEC. 4. There is hereby conferred upon the Authority hereby created, and its successors, 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, maintenance, and operation of such bridges, causeways, and approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such 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. 5. The Authority hereby created and its successors is hereby authorized to levy, fix, and charge tolls, fees, or other considerations for the movement of persons and property over its bridges, causeways, and approaches, and in fixing the tolls and rates to be charged for the use of such bridges, causeways, and approaches, and the appurtenances thereof, the Authority shall so determine upon and adjust same as to provide funds sufficient for the following purposes:

(a) Creation of necessary interest and sinking funds to pay principal and interest on any bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the Authority pursuant to the provisions hereof, and to create such reserves for such bonds as may be provided by the Authority under the terms of the mortgages, deeds of trust, indentures, or other agreements pertaining to the authorization and issuance of such bonds;

(b) Provide for the reasonable cost of properly maintaining, repairing, insuring, and operating such bridges, causeways, and approaches;

(c) Provide for such depreciation, depletion, obsolescence, replacements, betterments, and improvements as in the judgment of the Authority may appear feasible and proper.

SEC. 6. The Authority hereby created shall have all the powers, rights, privileges, and authority necessary or convenient for carrying out the purposes of this Act, including, but without limitation, the following rights, powers, and authority: (a) To have perpetual succession as a corporation; (b) to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, complain and defend in all courts of law and equity; (c) to adopt, use, and alter a corporate seal; (d) to acquire, purchase, hold,
lease, mortgage, sell, transfer, and dispose of all property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein acquired by the Authority, and to operate any of such properties for any lawful purpose; (e) to make bylaws for the management and regulation of its affairs; (f) to appoint officers, agents, employees, and servants, to prescribe their duties, and to fix their compensation; (g) to fix, levy, alter, charge, and collect tolls, charges, fees, or other considerations for the movement of persons and property over such bridges, causeways, and approaches; (h) to borrow money, make and issue negotiable notes, bonds, and other evidence of indebtedness of the Authority, and to secure the payment of such obligations or any thereof by mortgage, lien, pledge, or deed of trust, upon all or any of the property of the Authority, including the income and revenues thereof, and to make agreements with the purchasers or holders of such obligations or with others in connection with any such obligations, issued or to be issued, as the Authority shall deem advisable, and in general to provide for the security of said obligations and the rights of the holders thereof; (i) to make contracts of every kind and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its affairs.

SEC. 7. Without limiting any powers anywhere in this Act granted to the Authority, such Authority is hereby authorized to provide for the payment of the cost of the bridges, causeways, and approaches and the necessary lands, easements, and appurtenances thereto by an issue or issues of negotiable bonds of the Authority and to secure the payment of all or any of such bonds by mortgage, lien, pledge, deed of trust, or indenture upon all or any of its property or properties. Said bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the Authority, shall bear such date or dates, such interest rate or rates, be in such forms, and contain such provisions as the Authority may determine and which shall be provided in such resolution or in the mortgage, deed of trust, indenture, or other instrument securing said bonds, and shall be made to mature serially or otherwise over a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of completion of the bridges, causeways, and approaches for the construction of which such bonds were issued. Any resolution or resolutions authorizing such bonds may contain provisions which shall be a part of the contract with the holders of such bonds with respect to: (a) The rates of tolls and other charges to be charged by the Authority for the movement of persons and property over such bridges, causeways, and approaches; (b) the registration of the bonds as to principal only or as to principal and interest and the interchangeability and exchangeability of such bonds; (c) the issuance of temporary bonds or interim receipts; (d) the redemption of the bonds and the price or prices at which they shall be redeemable; (e) the setting aside of interest and sinking funds for the payment of the interest on such bonds and the amortization of the principal thereof and of reserves for the protection of such bonds and the regulation and disposition thereof; (f) limitations upon the issuance of additional bonds; (g) the terms and provisions of any mortgage, deed of trust, indenture, or other instrument under which the bonds may be issued or by which they may be secured; and (h) any other or additional agreements which the Authority may arrive at with the prospective purchasers or holders of such bonds. The bonds shall be issued in the name of the Authority, signed by its Chairman, attested by its Secretary, and shall be registered by the duly constituted treasurer of the Authority, and coupon bonds shall have attached thereto interest coupons bearing the facsimile signatures of said Chairman and Secretary. Any such bonds may be issued and delivered notwithstanding the fact that one or more of the officers
signing such bonds or whose facsimile signatures may be upon the coupons or any thereof, shall have ceased to be such officer or officers at the time when such bonds shall actually be delivered.

The Authority may enter into any mortgages, deeds of trust, indentures, or other agreements with any bank or trust company or other person or persons in the United States having power to enter into the same, as security for the bonds, and may transfer, convey, mortgage, or pledge any or all of the property or properties of the Authority thereunder, including the income and revenues to be derived therefrom. Such mortgage, deed of trust, indenture, or other agreement may contain such provisions as may be customary in such instruments, or as the Authority may authorize, including, but without limitation, provisions as to: (a) The terms and provisions of the bonds or the resolution providing for the issuance of same; (b) the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and insurance of the properties of the Authority and its duties with reference thereto; (c) the application of funds and the safeguarding of funds on hand and on deposit; (d) rights and remedies of such trustee and the holders of the bonds; and (e) possession of the properties covered by such mortgage, deed of trust, indenture, or other agreement. All bonds issued pursuant to the provisions hereof which shall be secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, indenture, or other agreement, wherein a trustee is nominated, shall, before issuance, be duly authenticated by such trustee, and when any such bonds are duly authorized, issued, and delivered to any purchaser or purchasers, after having been duly authenticated by the said trustee, they shall thereupon become and be incontestable.

The bonds of the Authority may be sold in such manner, at such time or times, and at such price or prices as it may determine. The cost of the bridges, causeways, and approaches shall be deemed to include interest during construction and for not exceeding twelve months thereafter, and all engineering, legal, architectural, traffic-surveying, and other expenses incident to the construction of such bridges, causeways, and approaches, and the acquisition of the necessary property and appurtenances therefor, and incidental to the financing thereof, including the cost of acquiring existing franchises, rights, plans, and works of and relating to such bridges, causeways, and approaches now owned by any person, firm, or corporation and the cost of purchasing all or any part of the shares of stock of any such corporation, only if, in the judgment of the Authority, such purchases shall be found expedient. If the proceeds of the bonds issued shall exceed the cost as finally determined, the excess shall be placed in the bond sinking funds herein provided for.

SEC. 8. After payment of the bonds and interest thereon and discharge of any and all other obligations of the Authority, or after a sinking fund fully sufficient for such payment and its discharge shall have been provided and shall be held for that purpose the Authority shall be authorized to deliver deeds or other suitable instruments of conveyance of the interest of the Authority in and to its bridges, causeways, and approaches, that part within the State of Texas, to the State of Texas, the county of Jefferson, State of Texas, or any other agency of the State of Texas authorized to accept the same (hereinafter referred to as the Texas interest), and that part within the State of Louisiana, to the State of Louisiana, Cameron Parish, State of Louisiana, or any agency of the State of Louisiana authorized to accept the same (hereinafter referred to as the Louisiana interest), under the condition that such bridges, causeways, and approaches shall thereafter be free of tolls and shall be properly maintained and operated by the Texas interest and the Louisiana interest, as may be agreed upon; but if either the Texas interest or the
Louisiana interest shall not accept the same, such bridges, causeways, and approaches shall continue to be owned, maintained, repaired, operated, and insured by the Authority and the Authority may continue to collect tolls at rates so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, insurance, and operation of the said bridges, causeways, and approaches under economical management, including reasonable reserves for depreciation, depletion, obsolescence, replacements, and betterments, until such time as the Texas interest or the Louisiana interest, or both, shall accept such conveyance under the aforesaid conditions. Upon the acceptance of such conveyance by the Texas interest or the Louisiana interest, or both, the Sabine Lake Bridge and Causeway Authority created by this Act shall terminate and cease to exist.

Sec. 9. In addition to all other rights, powers, and privileges herein conferred upon Sabine Lake Bridge and Causeway Authority, it shall have and possess all rights, powers, and privileges to acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and to operate, such facilities as the Authority may deem necessary and proper to establish ferry services across Sabine Lake. The powers conferred by this section may be exercised in like manner as those herein elsewhere conferred with regard to the construction, maintenance, and operation of bridges, causeways, and approaches.

Sec. 10. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit the Authority, or any member thereof, to create any obligation or to incur any liability other than such obligations and liabilities as are dischargeable solely from the funds provided by this Act. No obligation created or liability incurred pursuant to this Act shall be an obligation or liability of any member or members of the Authority, but shall be chargeable solely to the funds herein provided, nor shall any indebtedness, liability, or obligation created pursuant to this Act be an indebtedness, liability, or obligation of the United States.

Sec. 11. All provisions of this Act may be enforced or the violation thereof prevented by mandamus, injunction or other appropriate remedy in any court having competent jurisdiction of the subject matter or of the parties.

Sec. 12. The Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 1008), and heretofore amended and extended by Acts of Congress approved April 10, 1936, August 12, 1937, June 14, 1938, and July 26, 1939, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved October 30, 1951.
Housing Commissioner has issued, prior to June 29, 1951, pursuant to section 213 of the National Housing Act, as amended, either a commitment to insure or a statement of eligibility. And provided further, That not to exceed $3,500,000 of said authorization shall be available for such commitments in any one State.

Approved October 30, 1951.

Public Law 244
JOINT RESOLUTION

Fixing the date of the meeting of the second regular session of the Eighty-second Congress

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second regular session of the Eighty-second Congress shall begin at noon on Tuesday, January 8, 1952.

Approved October 30, 1951.

Public Law 245
AN ACT


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 304 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 and section 4 of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947 are hereby amended by inserting at the end of the above-named sections the following new subsection:

"(c) All contracts negotiated without advertising pursuant to authority contained in this Act shall include a clause to the effect that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall until the expiration of three years after final payment have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor or any of his subcontractors engaged in the performance of and involving transactions related to such contracts or subcontracts."

Approved October 31, 1951.

Public Law 246
AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act, as amended, so as to provide for equality of grade, pay, and allowance between certain officers of the Public Health Service and comparable officers 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 first sentence of subsection (a) of section 206 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 207; 58 Stat. 884), is hereby amended to read as follows:
“(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; the Deputy Surgeon General while assigned as such, shall have the grade corresponding with the grade of major general, with the pay and allowances thereof; and the Chief Dental Officer, while assigned as such, shall have the grade, with the same pay and allowances, as is prescribed by law for the officer of the Dental Corps selected and appointed as Assistant Surgeon General of the Army.”

Approved October 31, 1951.

Public Law 247

AN ACT

To amend or repeal certain Government property laws, and for other purposes.

October 31, 1951

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following Acts and parts of Acts are hereby repealed:


(2) The first full paragraph on page 1404 of volume 36 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 4, 1911 (3 U. S. C. 47).

(3) Section 197 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C. 109).

(4) Section 226 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 201).


(8) The last paragraph commencing on page 817 and ending on page 818 of volume 25 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 2, 1889 (5 U. S. C. 454), and said paragraph shall be inapplicable to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, notwithstanding the second sentence of the second full paragraph on page 245 of volume 27 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of July 19, 1892.


(10) So much of the first full paragraph on page 634 of volume 47 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of July 7, 1932 (7 U. S. C. 386g), as reads: “to transfer to any Government department or establishment or to local authorities or institutions such property and/or equipment or to sell the same at public or private sale and”.


(12) The matter appearing after the semicolon in the second full paragraph on page 143 of volume 59 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of May 5, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 419).


(19) Section 1241 of the Revised Statutes (10 U. S. C. 1261).
(28) So much of the matter following the heading “Transportation of the Army and Its Supplies” in the Act of March 2, 1905 (33 Stat. 837; 10 U. S. C. 1372), as reads: “and hereafter no steamship in the transport service of the United States shall be sold or disposed of without the consent of Congress having been first had or obtained”.
(32) Section 92 (e) of section 1 of the Act of August 4, 1949 (63 Stat. 503; 14 U. S. C., Supp., 92 (e)).
(33) Section 93 (k) of section 1 of the Act of August 4, 1949 (63 Stat. 504; 14 U. S. C., Supp., 93 (k)).
(34) So much of the fourth paragraph on page 1258 of volume 34 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 4, 1907 (15 U. S. C. 320), as reads: “and hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell any surplus maps or publications of the Weather Bureau, and the money received from such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, section two hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes notwithstanding.”.
(36) Section 519 of the Revised Statutes (20 U. S. C. 5).
(38) The first paragraph on page 661 of volume 38 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 1, 1914 (20 U. S. C. 62).
(49) Section 2122 of the Revised Statutes (25 U. S. C. 188).
(58) Section 2 of the Act of September 19, 1890 (26 Stat. 452), and the first sentence of section 8 of the Act of July 25, 1912 (37 Stat. 223; 33 U. S. C. 625).
(60) The last proviso in the third paragraph on page 688 of volume 40 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of July 1, 1918 (33 U. S. C. 868).
(72) Section 8 of the Act of July 2, 1918 (40 Stat. 753), and section 3 of the Act of April 24, 1920 (41 Stat. 583; 39 U. S. C. 504).
(75) The matter appearing after the semicolon in section 1798 of the Revised Statutes (40 U. S. C. 8).
(77) So much of the sixth paragraph on page 218 of volume 35 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of May 22, 1908, as reads: "", and the State Department Annex building"; the fourth paragraph under the heading "State, War, and Navy Department Buildings" in the Act of March 28, 1918 (40 Stat. 482); and the last paragraph commencing on page 598 and ending on page 599 of volume 40 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 4, 1918 (40 U. S. C. 10).
(78) The third paragraph under the heading "Temporary Office Buildings" in the Act of March 28, 1918 (40 Stat. 483), and the tenth paragraph on page 598 of volume 40 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 4, 1918 (40 U. S. C. 11).
(79) The first paragraph under the heading "Custody of Interior Department Building" in the Act of May 24, 1922 (42 Stat. 554; 40 U. S. C. 12, 21).
(80) The third, sixth, and last paragraphs on page 1239 and the third and fifth paragraphs on page 1240 of volume 42 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of February 13, 1923 (40 U. S. C. 13, 14, 15, 17, 18).
(82) The paragraph entitled "First" in section 1812 of the Revised Statutes (40 U. S. C. 20).
(83) The final proviso commencing on page 608 and ending on page 609 of volume 50 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 9, 1937 (40 U. S. C. 27a).
(85) The last paragraph commencing on page 672 and ending on page 673, and the last proviso in the second full paragraph on page 673, of volume 40 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of July 1, 1918 (40 U. S. C. 110, 116).
(88) The fourth full paragraph, excluding the last two provisos, on page 1211, and the last paragraph commencing on page 1211 and ending on page 1212, of volume 42 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of January 24, 1923 (40 U. S. C. 114, 117).
(90) The matter appearing after the semicolon in the third full paragraph on page 1091 of volume 32 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 3, 1903 (40 U. S. C. 266).
(93) The last paragraph commencing on page 592 and ending on page 593 of volume 31 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 6, 1900 (40 U. S. C. 287).
(95) Section 3749 of the Revised Statutes (40 U. S. C. 302).
(98) Section 1 of the Act of October 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1109; 41 U. S. C. 6).
(99) The third paragraph on page 281, the fourth full paragraph on page 289, the last proviso on page 292, and the last proviso in the fourth full paragraph on page 302, of volume 55 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 28, 1941 (41 U. S. C. 6).
(100) The proviso in the first paragraph on page 347 of volume 56 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 8, 1942 (41 U. S. C. 6).
(101) The last proviso on page 483, the fourth full paragraph on page 500, and the proviso in the first full paragraph on page 505, of volume 56 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of July 2, 1942 (41 U. S. C. 6).
(102) The proviso in the eighth paragraph on page 236 and the proviso in the fourth full paragraph on page 243 of volume 57 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 28, 1943 (41 U. S. C. 6).
(105) The first proviso on page 405 of volume 60 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of July 1, 1946 (41 U. S. C. 6).
(106) The proviso in the fourth full paragraph on page 144 of volume 40 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 12, 1917 (41 U. S. C. 6a).
(107) Section 2, paragraphs (b)–(e), (g), (i), (k)–(n), of the Act of October 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1110; 41 U. S. C. 6a).
(110) Section 2 (b) of the Act of July 1, 1944 (58 Stat. 649; 41 U. S. C. 102 (b)).
(111) Section 18 (b) of the Act of July 1, 1944 (58 Stat. 666; 41 U. S. C. 118 (b)).
(112) Section 6 (b) of the Act of September 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 890; 42 U. S. C. 1406 (b)).
(115) The proviso in the fourth full paragraph on page 259 of volume 26 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of July 11, 1890 (44 U.S.C. 283a).
(127) Section 4 (f) of the Act of June 22, 1936, as amended (49 Stat. 1008; 48 U.S.C. 1405c (f)).

Amendments.


SEC. 2. The following Acts and parts of Acts are amended by addition of the words "subject to applicable regulations under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended", as shown below:

5. After "(a)" in line 9 of the Act of May 26, 1948 (62 Stat. 274; 5 U.S.C., Supp., 6261 (a)).


(9) After "and" in section 92 (d) of section 1 of the Act of August 4, 1949 (63 Stat. 503; 14 U. S. C., Supp., 92 (d)); and there is deleted therefrom all after "them".

(10) After "vehicles, and" in section 93 (h) of section 1 of the Act of August 4, 1949 (63 Stat. 504; 14 U. S. C., Supp., 93 (h)); and there is deleted therefrom all after "them".

(11) After "Commandant" in section 641 (a) of section 1 of the Act of August 4, 1949 (63 Stat. 547; 14 U. S. C., Supp., 641 (a)); and there is deleted therefrom "regularly organized flotilla or other organized" and "incorporated" is substituted therefor.


(13) After "That" in line 15 of section 401 of the Act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat. 383; 16 U. S. C. 715s); and there is also added after "That" in line 24 thereof "except as otherwise provided by section 204 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949".


(16) After "That" in line 2 of the Act of April 12, 1924 (43 Stat. 93, ch. 93; 25 U. S. C. 190); and there is deleted all after the semicolon in the last paragraph thereof.

(17) After "That" in line 1 of the fourth paragraph on page 973 of volume 39 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 2, 1917 (25 U. S. C. 293); there is deleted "net" from line 7 of said paragraph; and there is deleted "such" from line 13 of said paragraph and "the net" is substituted therefor.


(24) After "That" in line 6 of the Act of June 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 808; 40 U. S. C. 511b); and there is deleted therefrom "notwithstanding the first proviso in the fourth [sic] paragraph under the heading "Division of Supply" in title I of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and for other purposes", approved December 20, 1928 (45 Stat. 1030),".


SEC. 3. The following Acts and parts of Acts are amended by deletions, as shown below:


(3) After "Coast Guard shore establishments" in section 92 (c) of section 1 of the Act of August 4, 1949 (63 Stat. 503; 14 U. S. C., Supp., 92 (c)).

(4) Of "are surplus or" in section 1 of the Act of March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1438, ch. 166; 20 U. S. C. 60).


(6) Of "to sell, lease, or exchange surplus equipment, supplies, products, or waste materials belonging to the bureau or any of its plants or institutions; and" and the last sentence in section 29 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 615; 38 U. S. C. 455).

(7) Of "in any purchase when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $500, nor" in section 2 (a) of the Act of October 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1110; 41 U. S. C. 6a (a)).

(8) Of "to any purchase or service when the aggregate amount involves does not exceed $100, or with respect to articles, materials, or supplies for use outside the United States when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed $300; or" in section 2 (h) of the Act of October 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1110; 41 U. S. C. 6a (h)).


(10) Of "and any provision of law relating to the disposal of surplus Government property" in section 2 of the Act of February 6, 1925 (41 Stat. 1110; 41 U. S. C. 6a (d)).

(11) Of "and shall submit through the Secretary of the Interior, estimates thereof" in the first proviso in the last full paragraph on page 612 of volume 31 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 6, 1900 (40 U. S. C. 168).

(12) Of "Extension, and the same shall be paid for by the Secretary of the Interior out of the appropriations for such extension, and from no other appropriation" in section 1816 of the Revised Statutes (40 U. S. C. 166).


(19) Section 1832 of the Revised Statutes (40 U. S. C. 218).

(20) Section 1833 of the Revised Statutes (40 U. S. C. 219).


Sec. 4. The following Acts and parts of Acts are amended, as shown below:

(1) Section 93 (i) of section 1 of the Act of August 4, 1949 (63 Stat. 504; 14 U. S. C., Supp., 93 (i)) is revised to read: "acquire, accept as gift, maintain, repair, and discontinue aids to navigation, appliances, equipment, and supplies;".

(2) By deleting all after "authorized" in line 1 through "authority" in line 11 of section 3 and by adding "but subject to section 207 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949" after "appropriate" in line 12 of said section, in the Act of April 5, 1944 (58 Stat. 191; 30 U. S. C. 323).

(3) By inserting "or as provided in section 204 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, or in other law," between "authorized by law," and "shall be deposited" in section 3618 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 487).

(4) By deleting all after "serviceable" in line 3 of section 5 of the Act of June 13, 1902 (32 Stat. 373; 33 U. S. C. 558) and by substituting therefor "and is transferred or sold, the proceeds thereof may be credited to the appropriation for the work for which it was acquired".

(5) By deleting "It" in line 1 of section 5 of the Act of March 3, 1883 (22 Stat. 599; 34 U. S. C. 492) and by substituting therefor "Except as otherwise provided under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, it".

(6) By deleting "section 34 (a) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (55 Stat. 765; 50 U. S. C. 1611)" in section 1 of the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 897; 34 U. S. C. 546f), and by substituting therefor "section 602 (c) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, ".

(7) By deleting "or" in line 11 under the heading "Supplies for Postal Service" in the Act of June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 476; 39 U. S. C. 355), and by substituting therefor "and, subject to applicable regulations under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, may similarly contract for such envelopes".

(8) The fourth full paragraph on page 1112 of volume 32 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 3, 1903 (40 U. S. C. 304), is revised to read: "The General Services Administration is authorized to take custody, for disposal as excess property under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, of such lands as have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States by devise."

(9) By amending the fourth full paragraph appearing on page 547 of volume 44 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of May 13, 1926 (41 U. S. C. 6a), to read as follows:

"Hereafter the purchase of supplies and equipment and the procurement of services for all branches under the Architect of the Capitol may be made in the open market without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, in the manner common among businessmen, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed $500 in any instance."

Approved October 31, 1951.
AN ACT

To amend certain titles of the United States Code, 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 fourth clause after the opening clause of section 1 of Title 1, United States Code, entitled "General Provisions", is amended by striking out the word "use" appearing in such clause, and in lieu thereof inserting "used", so that such clause will read as follows: "words used in the present tense include the future as well as the present;".

Sec. 2. (a) The analysis of Chapter 2 of Title 1, United States Code, immediately preceding section 101 of such title, is amended by inserting, immediately underneath item 106 in such analysis, the following two items:

"106a. Promulgation of laws.
"106b. Amendments to Constitution."

(b) Title 1, United States Code, is further amended by inserting, immediately following section 106 of such title, the following two sections:

"§ 106a. Promulgation of laws

"Whenever a bill, order, resolution, or vote of the Senate and House of Representatives, having been approved by the President, or not having been returned by him with his objections, becomes a law or takes effect, it shall forthwith be received by the Administrator of General Services from the President; and whenever a bill, order, resolution, or vote is returned by the President with his objections, and, on being reconsidered, is agreed to be passed, and is approved by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, and thereby becomes a law or takes effect, it shall be received by the Administrator of General Services from the President of the Senate, or Speaker of the House of Representatives in whichever House it shall last have been so approved, and he shall carefully preserve the originals.

"§ 106b. Amendments to Constitution

"Whenever official notice is received at the General Services Administration that any amendment proposed to the Constitution of the United States has been adopted, according to the provisions of the Constitution, the Administrator of General Services shall forthwith cause the amendment to be published, with his certificate, specifying the States by which the same may have been adopted, and that the same has become valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States."

Sec. 3. Section 112 of Title 1, United States Code, is amended by striking out, in the first sentence of the text of such section, the reference "205 of the Revised Statutes", and in lieu thereof inserting "106b of this title", so that such section 112 will read as follows:

"§ 112. Statutes at large; contents; admissibility in evidence

"The Administrator of General Services shall cause to be compiled, edited, indexed, and published, the United States Statutes at Large, which shall contain all the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during each regular session of Congress; all proclamations by the President in the numbered series issued since the date of the adjournment of the regular session of Congress next preceding; and also any amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed or ratified pursuant to article V thereof since that date, together with the certificate of the Administrator of General Services issued in compliance with the provision contained in section 106b of this title. In
the event of an extra session of Congress, the Administrator of General Services shall cause all the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during said extra session to be consolidated with, and published as part of, the contents of the volume for the next regular session. The United States Statutes at Large shall be legal evidence of laws, concurrent resolutions, treaties, international agreements other than treaties, proclamations by the President, and proposed or ratified amendments to the Constitution of the United States therein contained, in all the courts of the United States, the several States, and the Territories and insular possessions of the United States.

SEC. 4. The analysis of Title 3, United States Code, entitled "The President", immediately preceding Chapter 1 of such title, is amended by inserting, immediately after and underneath item 3 in such analysis, the following new item:

"4. Delegation of Functions........................................ 301".

SEC. 5. The analysis of Chapter 1 of Title 3, United States Code, immediately preceding section 1 of such title, is amended (1) by striking out, in item 6 of such analysis, the words "Secretary of State" and in lieu thereof inserting "Administrator of General Services", so that such item will read "6. Credentials of electors; transmission to Administrator of General Services and to Congress; public inspection."; and (2) by striking out, in item 12 of such analysis, the words "Secretary of State" and in lieu thereof inserting "Administrator of General Services", so that such item will read "12. Failure of certificates of electors to reach President of Senate or Administrator of General Services; demand on State for certificate."

SEC. 6. Section 6 of Title 3, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 6. Credentials of electors; transmission to Administrator of General Services and to Congress; public inspection

"It shall be the duty of the executive of each State, as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the appointment of the electors in such State by the final ascertainment, under and in pursuance of the laws of such State providing for such ascertainment, to communicate by registered mail under the seal of the State to the Administrator of General Services a certificate of such ascertainment of the electors appointed, setting forth the names of such electors and the canvass or other ascertainment under the laws of such State of the number of votes given or cast for each person for whose appointment any and all votes have been given or cast; and it shall also thereupon be the duty of the executive of each State to deliver to the electors of such State, on or before the day on which they are required by section 7 of this title to meet, six duplicate-originals of the same certificate under the seal of the State: and if there shall have been any final determination in a State in the manner provided for by law of a controversy or contest concerning the appointment of all or any of the electors of such State, it shall be the duty of the executive of such State, as soon as practicable after such determination, to communicate under the seal of the State to the Administrator of General Services a certificate of such determination in form and manner as the same shall have been made; and the certificate or certificates so received by the Administrator of General Services shall be preserved by him for one year and shall be a part of the public records of his office and shall be open to public inspection; and the Administrator of General Services at the first meeting of Congress thereafter shall transmit to the two Houses of Congress copies in full of each and every such certificate so received at the General Services Administration.".

SEC. 7. Section 11 of Title 3, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
§ 11. Disposition of certificates

The electors shall dispose of the certificates so made by them and the lists attached thereto in the following manner:

First. They shall forthwith forward by registered mail one of the same to the President of the Senate at the seat of government.

Second. Two of the same shall be delivered to the secretary of state of the State, one of which shall be held subject to the order of the President of the Senate, the other to be preserved by him for one year and shall be a part of the public records of his office and shall be open to public inspection.

Third. On the day thereafter they shall forward by registered mail two of such certificates and lists to the Administrator of General Services at the seat of government, one of which shall be held subject to the order of the President of the Senate. The other shall be preserved by the Administrator of General Services for one year and shall be a part of the public records of his office and shall be open to public inspection.

Fourth. They shall forthwith cause the other of the certificates and lists to be delivered to the judge of the district in which the electors shall have assembled.

SEC. 8. Section 12 of Title 3, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

§ 12. Failure of certificates of electors to reach President of Senate or Administrator of General Services; demand on State for certificate

When no certificate of vote and list mentioned in sections 9 and 11 of this title from any State shall have been received by the President of the Senate or by the Administrator of General Services by the fourth Wednesday in December, after the meeting of the electors shall have been held, the President of the Senate or, if he be absent from the seat of government, the Administrator of General Services shall request, by the most expeditious method available, the secretary of state of the State to send up the certificate and list lodged with him by the electors of such State; and it shall be his duty upon receipt of such request immediately to transmit same by registered mail to the President of the Senate at the seat of government.

SEC. 9. Section 13 of Title 3, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

§ 13. Same; demand on district judge for certificate

When no certificates of votes from any State shall have been received at the seat of government on the fourth Wednesday in December, after the meeting of the electors shall have been held, the President of the Senate or, if he be absent from the seat of government, the Administrator of General Services shall send a special messenger to the district judge in whose custody one certificate of votes from that State has been lodged, and such judge shall forthwith transmit that list by the hand of such messenger to the seat of government.

SEC. 10. Title 3 of the United States Code is further amended by inserting, immediately after section 208 of such title, the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 4.—DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Sec. 301. General authorization to delegate functions; publication of delegations.
Sec. 302. Scope of delegation of functions.
Sec. 303. Definitions.”
§ 301. General authorization to delegate functions; publication of delegations

"The President of the United States is authorized to designate and empower the head of any department or agency in the executive branch, or any official thereof who is required to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to perform without approval, ratification, or other action by the President (1) any function which is vested in the President by law, or (2) any function which such officer is required or authorized by law to perform only with or subject to the approval, ratification, or other action of the President; Provided, That nothing contained herein shall relieve the President of his responsibility in office for the acts of any such head or other official designated by him to perform such functions. Such designation and authorization shall be in writing, shall be published in the Federal Register, shall be subject to such terms, conditions, and limitations as the President may deem advisable, and shall be revocable at any time by the President in whole or in part."

§ 302. Scope of delegation of functions

"The authority conferred by this chapter shall apply to any function vested in the President by law if such law does not affirmatively prohibit delegation of the performance of such function as herein provided for, or specifically designate the officer or officers to whom it may be delegated. This chapter shall not be deemed to limit or derogate from any existing or inherent right of the President to delegate the performance of functions vested in him by law, and nothing herein shall be deemed to require express authorization in any case in which such an official would be presumed in law to have acted by authority or direction of the President."

§ 303. Definitions

"As used in this chapter, the term 'function' embraces any duty, power, responsibility, authority, or discretion vested in the President or other officer concerned, and the terms 'perform' and 'performance' may be construed to mean 'exercise'."

Sec. 11. The analysis of Title 4, United States Code, entitled "Flag and Seal, Seat of Government, and the States", immediately preceding Chapter 1 of such title, is amended by inserting, immediately after and underneath item 4 in such analysis, the following new item:

"5. Official Territorial Papers-----------------------------------------------141".

Sec. 12. Title 4 of the United States Code is further amended by inserting, immediately after section 111 of such title, the following new chapter:

CHAPTER 5.—OFFICIAL TERRITORIAL PAPERS

"Sec.
141. Collection, preparation and publication.
142. Appointment of experts.
143. Employment and utilization of other personnel; cost of copy reading and indexing.
144. Cooperation of departments and agencies.
145. Printing and distribution.
146. Authorization of appropriations.

§ 141. Collection, preparation and publication

"The Administrator of General Services, hereinafter referred to in this chapter as the 'Administrator', shall continue to complete the work of collecting, editing, copying, and suitably arranging for issuance as a Government publication, the official papers relating to the Territories from which States of the United States were formed, in the
national archives, as listed in Parker's 'Calendar of Papers in Washington Archives Relating to the Territories of the United States (to 1873)', being publication numbered 148 of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, together with such additional papers of like character which may be found.

"§ 142. Appointment of experts

"For the purpose of carrying on the work prescribed by section 141 of this title, the Administrator, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 and the civil service laws and regulations thereunder, may engage the services, either in or outside of the District of Columbia, of not to exceed five historical experts who are especially informed on the various phases of the territorial history of the United States and are especially qualified for the editorial work necessary in arranging such territorial papers for publication.

"§ 143. Employment and utilization of other personnel; cost of copy reading and indexing

"(a) In carrying out his functions under this chapter, the Administrator may employ such clerical assistants as may be necessary.

"(b) The work of copy reading and index making for the publication of the papers described in section 141 of this title shall be done by the regular editorial staff of the General Services Administration, and the cost of this particular phase of the work (prorated each month according to the number of hours spent and the annual salaries of the clerks employed) shall be charged against the annual appropriations made under section 146 of this title.

"§ 144. Cooperation of departments and agencies

"The heads of the several executive departments and independent agencies and establishments shall cooperate with the Administrator in the work prescribed by section 141 of this title by permitting access to any records deemed by him to be necessary to the completion of such work.

"§ 145. Printing and distribution

"(a) The Public Printer shall print and bind each volume of the official papers relating to the Territories of the United States as provided for in this chapter, of which—

"(1) four hundred and twenty copies shall be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, for distribution, on the basis of one copy each, and as directed by the Administrator, to those historical associations, commissions, museums, or libraries and other nondepository libraries, not to exceed eight in number within each State, Territory, or Possession, which have been or may be designated by the Governor thereof to receive such copies;

"(2) one hundred copies shall be delivered to the General Services Administration for the use of that Administration; and

"(3) one hundred copies shall be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution in such manner and number as may be authorized and directed by the Joint Committee on Printing.

"(b) The historical associations, commissions, museums, or libraries and other nondepository libraries within each State, Territory, or Possession which have been or may be designated by the Governor thereof to receive the publications referred to in subsection (a) of this section, shall, during their existence, receive the succeeding volumes, the distribution of which shall be made by the Superintendent of Documents in accordance with lists of designations transmitted to him by the Administrator. A new designation may be made to the
Administrator by the Governor only when a designated association, commission, museum, or library shall cease to exist, or when authorized by law.

§ 146. Authorization of appropriations

"For the purposes of this chapter, there are authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, sums of not more than $50,000 for any one fiscal year."

Sec. 13. Section 1 of Title 6, United States Code, entitled “Official and Penal Bonds”, is amended by striking out the words “collectors of internal revenue,” so that such section will read as follows:

§ 1. Custody

“All bonds of the Treasurer of the United States, collectors, controllers of customs, surveyors, and other officers of the customs, either as such officers or as disbursing officers of the Treasury, bonds of the Secretary of the Senate, Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, shall be placed in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury and filed as he may direct; and the duties required by law on March 2, 1895, of the Comptroller of the Treasury in regard to such bonds, as the successor of the Commissioner of Customs and First Comptroller of the Treasury, shall be performed by the Secretary of the Treasury.”

Sec. 14. The third sentence of section 7 of Title 9, United States Code, entitled “Arbitration”, is amended to read as follows: “Said summons shall issue in the name of the arbitrator or arbitrators, or a majority of them, and shall be signed by the arbitrators, or a majority of them, and shall be directed to the said person and shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas to appear and testify before the court; if any person or persons so summoned to testify shall refuse or neglect to obey said summons, upon petition the United States district court for the district in which such arbitrators, or a majority of them, are sitting may compel the attendance of such person or persons before said arbitrator or arbitrators, or punish said person or persons for contempt in the same manner provided by law for securing the attendance of witnesses or their punishment for neglect or refusal to attend in the courts of the United States.”

Sec. 15. Section 760 of Title 14, United States Code, entitled “Coast Guard”, is amended (1) by striking out, in subsection (a) of such section, the words “Bureau of Employees’ Compensation, Federal Security Agency,” and in lieu thereof inserting “Secretary of Labor”; and (2) by striking out, in subsection (c) of such section, the words “Bureau for benefits because of an alleged injury or death, the Bureau shall notify” and in lieu thereof inserting “Secretary of Labor for benefits because of an alleged injury or death, the Secretary of Labor, or such officer, agency or employee of the Department of Labor as he shall designate, shall notify”, so that such section will read as follows:

§ 760. Disability or death benefits for temporary members

“(a) In case of physical injury, or death resulting from physical injury, to any temporary member of the Reserve incurred incident to service while performing active Coast Guard duty, or engaged in authorized travel to or from such duty, the provisions of law authorizing compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, subject to this section, shall apply, and shall be administered by the Secretary of Labor in the same manner and to the same extent as if such person were a civil employee of the United States and were injured in the performance of his duty. For benefit computation, regardless of pay or pay status, such person shall be deemed to have had monthly pay of $90.}
“(b) This section does 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 temporary member; and where such temporary member or dependent would be entitled to a benefit under the provisions of law authorizing compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties and also to any concurrent benefit from the United States on account of the same disability or death, such temporary member or dependent shall elect which benefit he shall receive.

“(c) Whenever, pursuant to this section a claim is filed with the Secretary of Labor for benefits because of an alleged injury or death, the Secretary of Labor, or such officer, agency, or employee of the Department of Labor as he shall designate, shall notify the Commandant who shall cause an investigation to be made into the facts surrounding such alleged injury and make certification with respect thereto, including certification as to such injured or deceased person’s temporary membership in the Reserve and his military status, and whether the injury or death occurred incident to service.

“(d) Temporary members of the Reserve who incur physical disability or contract sickness or disease while performing any specific duty to which they have been assigned by competent Coast Guard authority shall be entitled to the same hospital treatment afforded officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard.”.

SEC. 16. (a) The first sentence of section 3 of Title 17, United States Code, entitled “Copyrights”, is amended by striking out “tile” appearing in such sentence, and in lieu thereof inserting “title”, so that such sentence will read as follows:

“The copyright provided by this title shall protect all the copyrightable component parts of the work copyrighted, and all matter therein in which copyright is already subsisting, but without extending the duration or scope of such copyright.”.

(b) The first paragraph of section 8 of Title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word “June” appearing near the end of such paragraph, and in lieu thereof inserting “January”, so that such paragraph will read as follows:

“No copyright shall subsist in the original text of any work which is in the public domain, or in any work which was published in this country or any foreign country prior to July 1, 1909, and has not been already copyrighted in the United States, or in any publication of the United States Government, or any reprint, in whole or in part, thereof: Provided, That copyright may be secured by the Postmaster General on behalf of the United States in the whole or any part of the publications authorized by section 1 of the Act of January 27, 1938 (39 U. S. C. 371).”.

(c) Section 112 of Title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking out, near the beginning of the first sentence in such section, the words “such court”, and in lieu thereof inserting “court mentioned in section 1338 of Title 28”, so that such section will read as follows:

“§ 112. Injunctions; service and enforcement

“Any court mentioned in section 1338 of Title 28 or judge thereof shall have power, upon complaint filed by any party aggrieved, to grant injunctions to prevent and restrain the violation of any right secured by this title, according to the course and principles of courts of equity, on such terms as said court or judge may deem reasonable. Any injunction that may be granted restraining and enjoining the doing of anything forbidden by this title may be served on the parties against whom such injunction may be granted anywhere in the
United States, and shall be operative throughout the United States
and be enforceable by proceedings in contempt or otherwise by any
other court or judge possessing jurisdiction of the defendants.

Sec. 17. Section 114 of Title 17, United States Code, is amended by
striking out the reference "110 of this title", appearing in such section,
and in lieu thereof inserting "1338 of Title 28", so that such section
114 will read as follows:

"§ 114. Review of orders, judgments, or decrees

The orders, judgments, or decrees of any court mentioned in sec-
tion 1338 of Title 28 arising under the copyright laws of the United
States may be reviewed on appeal in the manner and to the extent
now provided by law for the review of cases determined in said
courts, respectively."

Sec. 17a. The analysis of chapter 2 of Title 17, United States Code,
immediately preceding section 101 of such title, is amended by strik-
ing out the following five items:

"101. (f) Rules of procedure.
"102. Jurisdiction of courts in enforcing remedies.
"103. Joinder of proceedings for different remedies.
"110. Jurisdiction of actions under laws.
"111. District in which actions may be brought."

Sec. 17b. Section 2 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended to
read as follows:

"§ 2. Principals

(a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids,
abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is
punishable as a principal.

(b) Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if directly
performed by him or another would be an offense against the United
States, is punishable as a principal."

Sec. 18. The analysis of Chapter 23 of Title 18, United States Code,
entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure", immediately preceding
section 431 of such title, is amended by striking out the item "431.
Contracts by Members of Congress; exceptions.", and in lieu thereof
inserting "431. Contracts by Member of Congress.".

Sec. 19. The catchline to section 431 of Title 18, United States
Code, is amended by striking out "; exceptions", so that such catch-
line will read as follows: "§ 431. Contracts by Member of
Congress".

Sec. 20. (a) Section 443 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended
to read as follows:

"§ 443. War contracts

Whoever willfully secretes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys—

(a) any records of a war contractor relating to the negotiation,
award, performance, payment, interim financing, cancellation or other
termination, or settlement of a war contract of $25,000 or more; or

(b) any records of a war contractor or purchaser relating to any
disposition of termination inventory in which the consideration re-
ceived by any war contractor or any government agency is $5,000 or
more,

before the lapse of (1) five years after such disposition of termination
inventory by such war contractor or government agency, or (2) five
years after the final settlement of such war contract, or (3) five years
after 12 o'clock noon of December 31, 1946, whichever applicable
period is longer, shall, if a corporation, be fined not more than $50,000,
and, if a natural person, be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned
not more than five years, or both.
"The Administrator of General Services, by regulation, may authorize the destruction of such records upon such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate, including the requirement for the making and retaining of photographs or microphotographs, which shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof.

The definitions of terms in section 103 of Title 41 shall apply to similar terms used in this section."

(b) Section 603 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out, after "purpose" in such section, the words "from any such person", so that such section will read as follows:

"§ 603. Place of solicitation

"Whoever, in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any person mentioned in section 602 of this title, or in any navy yard, fort, or arsenal, solicits or receives any contribution of money or other thing of value for any political purpose, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both."

(c) The second paragraph of section 610 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting after "as the case may be," in such paragraph, the words "and any person who accepts or receives any contribution,"; (2) by inserting a comma after "section" where such word precedes "shall be fined not more than $1,000" in such paragraph; and (3) by inserting, immediately after "both" and preceding the period at the end of such paragraph, the following: "; and if the violation was willful, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.".

Sec. 21. Section 658 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "any production credit corporation or corporation in which a production credit corporation holds stock", and in lieu thereof inserting "any production credit association organized under sections 1131-1134m of Title 12, or in which a Production Credit Corporation holds stock", so that such section will read as follows:

"§ 658. Property mortgaged or pledged to farm credit agencies

"Whoever, with intent to defraud, knowingly conceals, removes, disposes of, or converts to his own use or to that of another, any property mortgaged or pledged to, or held by, the Farm Credit Administration, any Federal intermediate credit bank, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Farmers' Home Corporation, the Secretary of Agriculture acting through the Farmers' Home Administration, any production credit association organized under sections 1131-1134m of Title 12, or in which a Production Credit Corporation holds stock, any regional agricultural credit corporation, or any bank for cooperatives, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both; but if the value of such property does not exceed $100, he shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.".
"Sec. 21a. Section 708 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"This section shall not make unlawful the use of any such design or insignia which was lawful on August 31, 1948."

Sec. 22. The eighth paragraph of section 709 of Title 18, United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"Whoever uses as a firm or business name the words 'Federal Housing', 'National Housing' or 'Public Housing Administration' or any combination or variation of those words alone or with other words reasonably calculated to convey the false impression that such name or business has some connection with, or authorization from, the Federal Housing Administration, the Public Housing Administration, the Government of the United States or any agency thereof, which does not in fact exist, or falsely advertises by any device whatsoever that any project, business or product has been in any way endorsed, authorized or approved by the Federal Housing Administration, the Public Housing Administration, the Government of the United States or any agency thereof; or".

Sec. 23. The analysis of Chapter 37 of Title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 791 of such title, is amended by inserting at the end of such analysis, immediately under item 797, the following new item: "798. Disclosure of classified information."

Sec. 24. (a) Title 18 of the United States Code is further amended by inserting in Chapter 37 of such title, immediately following section 797 of such title, the following new section:

"§ 798. Disclosure of Classified Information

"(a) Whoever knowingly and willfully communicates, furnishes, transmits, or otherwise makes available to an unauthorized person, or publishes, or uses in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States any classified information—

"(1) concerning the nature, preparation, or use of any code, cipher, or cryptographic system of the United States or any foreign government; or

"(2) concerning the design, construction, use, maintenance, or repair of any device, apparatus, or appliance used or prepared or planned for use by the United States or any foreign government for cryptographic or communication intelligence purposes; or

"(3) concerning the communication intelligence activities of the United States or any foreign government; or

"(4) obtained by the processes of communication intelligence from the communications of any foreign government, knowing the same to have been obtained by such processes—

"Shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

"(b) As used in subsection (a) of this section—

The term 'classified information' means information which, at the time of a violation of this section, is, for reasons of national security, specifically designated by a United States Government Agency for limited or restricted dissemination or distribution;

The terms 'code,' 'cipher,' and 'cryptographic system' include in their meanings, in addition to their usual meanings, any method of secret writing and any mechanical or electrical device or method used for the purpose of disguising or concealing the contents, significance, or meanings of communications;

The term 'foreign government' includes in its meaning any person or persons acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any faction, party, department, agency, bureau, or military force of or within a
foreign country, or for or on behalf of any government or any person or persons purporting to act as a government within a foreign country, whether or not such government is recognized by the United States:

"The term ‘communication intelligence’ means all procedures and methods used in the interception of communications and the obtaining of information from such communications by other than the intended recipients;

"The term ‘unauthorized person’ means any person who, or agency which, is not authorized to receive information of the categories set forth in subsection (a) of this section, by the President, or by the head of a department or agency of the United States Government which is expressly designated by the President to engage in communication intelligence activities for the United States.

"(c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the furnishing, upon lawful demand, of information to any regularly constituted committee of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States of America, or joint committee thereof."

(b) Section 872 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting a comma immediately after the word “such” in such section; and (2) by striking out the comma immediately after the word “employment” in such section, so that such section will read as follows:

"§ 872. Extortion by officers or employees of the United States

"Whoever, being an officer, or employee of the United States or any department or agency thereof, or representing himself to be or assuming to act as such, under color or pretense of office or employment commits or attempts an act of extortion, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; but if the amount so extorted or demanded does not exceed $100, he shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

Sec. 26. The analysis of chapter 47 of Title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 1001 of such title, is amended by striking out, in item 1012 of such analysis, the words “United States Housing Authority” and in lieu thereof inserting “Public Housing Administration”, so that such item will read as follows: “1012. Public Housing Administration transactions.”

Sec. 26. Section 1012 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended (1) by striking out in the catchline to such section, the words “United States Housing Authority” and in lieu thereof inserting “Public Housing Administration”; (2) by striking out, in the first paragraph of such section, the words “United States Housing Authority” and in lieu thereof inserting “Public Housing Administration”; and (3) by striking out the word “Authority”, wherever it appears in such section, and in lieu thereof inserting “Administration”, so that such section will read as follows:

“§ 1012. Public Housing Administration transactions

"Whoever, with intent to defraud, makes any false entry in any book of the Public Housing Administration or makes any false report or statement to or for such Administration; or

"Whoever receives any compensation, rebate, or reward, with intent to defraud such Administration or with intent unlawfully to defeat its purposes; or

"Whoever induces or influences such Administration to purchase or acquire any property or to enter into any contract and willfully fails to disclose any interest which he has in such property or in the property to which such contract relates, or any special benefit which he expects to receive as a result of such contract—
"Shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

Sec. 27. Section 1020 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Secretary of Agriculture", where it appears in the first and second paragraphs of such section, and in lieu thereof inserting "Secretary of Commerce", so that the first and second paragraphs will read as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the costs thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction of any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Commerce; or

"Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report or claim for work or materials for the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Commerce; or"

Sec. 28. Section 1114 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "the field service of the Division of Grazing of the Department of the Interior", appearing in such section, and in lieu thereof inserting "the field service of the Bureau of Land Management", so that such section will read as follows:

"§ 1114. Protection of officers and employees of the United States

"Whoever kills any judge of the United States, any United States Attorney, any Assistant United States Attorney, or any United States marshal or deputy marshal or person employed to assist such marshal or deputy marshal, any officer or employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, any post-office inspector, any officer or employee of the secret service or of the Bureau of Narcotics, any officer or enlisted man of the Coast Guard, any officer or employee of any United States penal or correctional institution, any officer, employee or agent of the customs or of the internal revenue or any person assisting him in the execution of his duties, any immigrant inspector or any immigration patrol inspector, any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture or of the Department of the Interior designated by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior to enforce any Act of Congress for the protection, preservation, or restoration of game and other wild birds and animals, any officer or employee of the National Park Service, any officer or employee of, or assigned to duty in, the field service of the Bureau of Land Management, any employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, or any officer or employee of the Indian field service of the United States, while engaged in the performance of his official duties, or on account of the performance of his official duties, shall be punished as provided under sections 1111 and 1112 of this title."

Sec. 29. Section 1302 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out the semicolon at the end of the opening clause in the text of such section, and in lieu thereof inserting a colon, so that such clause will read as follows: "Whoever knowingly deposits in the mail, or sends or delivers by mail:"

Sec. 30. Section 3113 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out, in the second paragraph of such section, the words "War Department" and in lieu thereof inserting "Department of the Army", so that such section will read as follows:
§ 3113. Liquor violations in Indian country

If any superintendent of Indian affairs, or commanding officer of a military post, or special agent of the Office of Indian Affairs for the suppression of liquor traffic among Indians and in the Indian country and any authorized deputies under his supervision has probable cause to believe that any person is about to introduce or has introduced any spirituous liquor, beer, wine or other intoxicating liquors named in sections 1154 and 1156 of this title into the Indian country in violation of law, he may cause the places, conveyances, and packages of such person to be searched. If any such intoxicating liquor is found therein, the same, together with such conveyances and packages of such person, shall be seized and delivered to the proper officer, and shall be proceeded against by libel in the proper court, and forfeited, one-half to the informer and one-half to the use of the United States. If such person be a trader, his license shall be revoked and his bond put in suit.

Any person in the service of the United States authorized by this section to make searches and seizures, or any Indian may take and destroy any ardent spirits or wine found in the Indian country, except such as are kept or used for scientific, sacramental, medicinal, or mechanical purposes or such as may be introduced therein by the Department of the Army.

In all cases arising under this section and sections 1154 and 1156 of this title, Indians shall be competent witnesses.

SEC. 31. Section 4122 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out, in subsections (d) and (e) of such section, the words “National Military Establishment”, and in lieu thereof inserting, in each such place, the words “Department of Defense”, so that such section will read as follows:

§ 4122. Administration of Federal Prison Industries

(a) Federal Prison Industries shall determine in what manner and to what extent industrial operations shall be carried on in Federal penal and correctional institutions for the production of commodities for consumption in such institutions or for sale to the departments or agencies of the United States, but not for sale to the public in competition with private enterprise.

(b) Its board of directors shall provide employment for all physically fit inmates in the United States penal and correctional institutions, diversify, so far as practicable, prison industrial operations and so operate the prison shops that no single private industry shall be forced to bear an undue burden of competition from the products of the prison workshops, and to reduce to a minimum competition with private industry or free labor.

(c) Its board of directors may provide for the vocational training of qualified inmates without regard to their industrial or other assignments.

(d) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the industrial employment and training of prisoners convicted by general court-martial and confined in any institution under the jurisdiction of any department or agency comprising the Department of Defense, to the extent and under terms and conditions agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General and the Board of Directors of Federal Prison Industries.

(e) Any department or agency of the Department of Defense may, without exchange of funds, transfer to Federal Prison Industries any property or equipment suitable for use in performing the functions and duties covered by agreement entered into under subsection (d) of this section.
SEC. 32. Section 4124 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out, in the second paragraph of such section, the words "Director of the Bureau of Federal Supply, Department of the Treasury" and in lieu thereof inserting "Administrator of General Services"; so that such section will read as follows:

"§ 4124. Purchase of prison-made products by Federal departments

"The several Federal departments and agencies and all other Government institutions of the United States shall purchase at not to exceed current market prices, such products of the industries authorized by this chapter as meet their requirements and may be available.

"Disputes as to the price, quality, character, or suitability of such products shall be arbitrated by a board consisting of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Administrator of General Services, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, or their representatives. Their decision shall be final and binding upon all parties."

SEC. 33. The analysis of Chapter 313 of Title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 4241 of such title, is amended by striking out all of item 4243, in such analysis, and in lieu thereof inserting "4243. Delivery to state authorities on expiration of sentence.".

SEC. 34. Section 41 of Title 28, United States Code, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure", is amended by inserting, immediately preceding "Hawaii" in that part of such section relating to the composition of the Ninth judicial circuit, the following: "Guam", so that such part will read as follows: "Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Guam, Hawaii."

SEC. 35. Subsection (a) of section 45 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "circuit judge" in such subsection, the words "in active service who is", so that such subsection will read as follows:

"(a) The circuit judge in active service who is senior in commission shall be the chief judge of the circuit."

SEC. 36. Section 48 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end of such section the following new paragraph:

"Any court of appeals may, with the consent of the Judicial Conference of the United States, preterm any regular term or session of the court at any place for insufficient business or other good cause."

SEC. 36a. Subsection (c) (6) of section 90 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word "Washington", so that the subsection will read as follows:

"(6) The Swainsboro Division comprises the counties of Bullock, Candler, Emanuel, Jefferson, Jenkins, and Toombs.

"Court for the Swainsboro Division shall be held at Swainsboro."

SEC. 37. Subsection (a) of section 136 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "district judge" in such subsection, the words "in active service who is", so that such subsection will read as follows:

"(a) In each district having more than one judge the district judge in active service who is senior in commission shall be the chief judge of the district court."

SEC. 38. The first paragraph of section 333 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone," in such paragraph, the following: "the District Court of Guam", so that such paragraph will read as follows:

"The chief judge of each circuit shall summon annually the circuit and district judges of the circuit, in active service to a conference at a time and place that he designates, for the purpose of considering the business of the courts and advising means of improving the adminis-
tration of justice within such circuit. He shall preside at such conference, which shall be known as the Judicial Conference of the circuit. The judges of the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands shall also be summoned annually to the conferences of their respective circuits.

Sec. 39. Section 371 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting the subsection designation “(a)” at the beginning of the first paragraph of the section; (2) by inserting the subsection designation “(b)” at the beginning of the second paragraph of the section; (3) by inserting the subsection designation “(c)” at the beginning of the fourth paragraph of the section; (4) by striking out, in the second paragraph of subsection (c) of such section (as herein so designated) the words “who retires or”; (5) by inserting, immediately after “precedence,” in the second paragraph of subsection (c) of such section, the words “service as chief judge or temporary performance of the duties of that office;”; and (6) by inserting, immediately after “junior” in the second paragraph of subsection (c) of such section, the words “in commission”; so that such section will read as follows:

“§ 371. Resignation or retirement for age; substitute judge on failure to retire

“(a) Any justice or judge of the United States appointed to hold office during good behavior who resigns after attaining the age of seventy years and after serving at least ten years continuously or otherwise shall, during the remainder of his lifetime, continue to receive the salary which he was receiving when he resigned.

“(b) Any justice or judge of the United States appointed to hold office during good behavior may retain his office but retire from regular active service after attaining the age of seventy years and after serving at least ten years continuously or otherwise. He shall, during the remainder of his lifetime, continue to receive the salary of the office.

“The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a successor to a justice or judge who retires.

“(c) Whenever any circuit or district judge eligible to resign or retire under this section does neither, and the President finds that such judge is unable to discharge efficiently all the duties of his office by reason of permanent mental or physical disability and that the appointment of an additional judge is necessary for the efficient dispatch of business, the President may make such appointment by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. If such additional judge is appointed, the vacancy subsequently caused by the death, resignation, or retirement of the disabled judge shall not be filled.

“Any circuit or district judge whose disability causes the appointment of an additional judge, shall, for purposes of precedence, service as chief judge or temporary performance of the duties of that office, be treated as junior in commission to the other judges of the circuit or district.”

Sec. 40. The first paragraph of section 373 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after “Canal Zone” in such paragraph, the following: “the District Court of Guam”, so that such paragraph will read as follows:

“Any judge of the United States District Courts for the districts of Hawaii or Puerto Rico, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam or the District Court of the Virgin
Islands and any justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii who resigns, retires, or fails of reappointment or is removed by the President of the United States upon the sole ground of mental or physical disability, after attaining the age of seventy years and after serving as judge of one or more of such courts, at least sixteen years, continuously or otherwise, shall continue to receive the salary which he received when he relinquished office.

Sec. 41. The second paragraph of subsection (c) of section 411 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "Secretary of War", and in lieu thereof inserting "Secretary of the Army", so that such second paragraph will read as follows:
"Reports and digests printed prior to June 12, 1926, shall not be furnished to the Secretary of the Army for military headquarters."

Sec. 42. The analysis of Chapter 21 of Title 28, United States Code, immediately preceding section 451 of such title, is amended by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone" in item 460 in such analysis, the following: "Guam", so that such item will read as follows: "Guam, Guam and Virgin Islands."

Sec. 43. (a) Section 460 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone" in the catchline to such section, the following: "Guam"; and (2) by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone" in the text of such section, the following: "the District Court of Guam"; so that such section will read as follows:

§ 460. Application to Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam and Virgin Islands
"Sections 452-459 of this chapter shall also apply to the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam and the District Court of the Virgin Islands and the judges thereof."

(b) The second paragraph of section 603 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out the reference "sections 661-673 and 674 of Title 5" appearing in such paragraph, and in lieu thereof inserting "the Classification Act of 1949", so that such paragraph will read as follows:
"Whenever advance pamphlet installments and bound volumes of the Court's decisions are printed by a private printer, an adequate number of copies for distribution in accordance with the requirements of section 411 of this title and for sale to the public shall be provided and made available for these purposes in such manner and at such prices as may be determined from time to time by the Supreme Court.

Sec. 44. Section 610 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone," in such section, the following: "the District Court of Guam," so that such section will read as follows:

§ 610. Courts defined
"As used in this chapter the word 'courts' includes the courts of appeals and district courts of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, the District Court of the Virgin Islands, the Court of Claims, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and the Customs Court."

Sec. 45. Subsection (b) of section 676 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "section 411", and immediately after sections 411 and 413, the words "of this title", so that such subsection will read as follows:
"Whenever advance pamphlet installments and bound volumes of the Court's decisions are printed by a private printer, an adequate number of copies for distribution in accordance with the requirements of section 411 of this title and for sale to the public shall be provided and made available for these purposes in such manner and at such prices as may be determined from time to time by the Supreme Court.
or the Chief Justice of the United States, in lieu of compliance by the Public Printer and the Superintendent of Documents with the requirements of sections 411 and 412 of this title with respect to such copies. Pending distribution or sale, such copies shall be the property of the United States and shall be held in the custody of the marshal or such other person, organization, or agency, as the Supreme Court or the Chief Justice of the United States may designate.

Sec. 46. The first paragraph of subsection (a) of section 753 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after “Canal Zone,” in such paragraph, the following: “the District Court of Guam,” so that such paragraph will read as follows:

“(a) Each district court of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands shall appoint one or more court reporters.”

Sec. 47. The first paragraph of section 1252 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after “Canal Zone” in such paragraph, the following: “the District Court of Guam”, so that such paragraph will read as follows:

“Any party may appeal to the Supreme Court from an interlocutory or final judgment, decree or order of any court of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam and the District Court of the Virgin Islands holding an Act of Congress unconstitutional in any civil action, suit, or proceeding to which the United States or any of its agencies, or any officer or employee thereof, as such officer or employee, is a party.”

Sec. 48. Section 1291 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after “Canal Zone” in such section, the words “, the District Court of Guam”, so that such section will read as follows:

“The courts of appeals shall have jurisdiction of appeals from all final decisions of the district courts of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands, except where a direct review may be had in the Supreme Court.”

Sec. 49. Paragraph (1) of section 1292 of Title 28, United States Code, being that paragraph which follows the opening clause of such section, is amended by inserting, immediately after “Canal Zone”, in such paragraph, the following: “the District Court of Guam”, so that such section will read as follows:

§ 1292. Interlocutory decisions

“The courts of appeals shall have jurisdiction of appeals from:

“(1) Interlocutory orders of the district courts of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands, or of the judges thereof, granting, continuing, modifying, refusing or dissolving injunctions, or refusing to dissolve or modify injunctions, except where a direct review may be had in the Supreme Court;

“(2) Interlocutory orders appointing receivers, or refusing orders to wind up receiverships or to take steps to accomplish the purposes thereof, such as directing sales or other disposals of property;

“(3) Interlocutory decrees of such district courts or the judges thereof determining the rights and liabilities of the parties to admiralty cases in which appeals from final decrees are allowed;
"(4) Judgments in civil actions for patent infringement which are final except for accounting."

SEC. 50. (a) Section 1294 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended (1) by striking out the period at the end of clause (6) of such section and in lieu thereof inserting a semi-colon; and (2) by adding a new clause at the end of such section, to read as follows:

"(7) From the District Court of Guam, to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit."

(b) Clause (2) of subsection (d) of section 1346 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting, immediately after "action" in such clause, the words "or claim"; and (2) by inserting, immediately after "officers" in such clause, the words "or employees", so that such subsection will read as follows:

"(d) The district courts shall not have jurisdiction under this section of:

"(1) Any civil action or claim for a pension;

"(2) Any civil action or claim to recover fees, salary, or compensation for official services of officers or employees of the United States."

(c) Section 1498 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after and underneath the first paragraph of such section, the following new paragraph:

"For the purposes of this section, the use or manufacture of an invention described in and covered by a patent of the United States by a contractor, a subcontractor, or any person, firm, or corporation for the Government and with the authorization or consent of the Government, shall be construed as use or manufacture for the United States."

SEC. 51. (a) The second sentence in the first paragraph of section 1821 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out, in that part which precedes the first proviso in such sentence, the word "residence", and in lieu thereof inserting "residences", so that such part will read as follows: "Witnesses who are not salaried employees of the Government and who are not in custody and who attend at points so far removed from their respective residences as to prohibit return thereto from day to day shall be entitled to an additional allowance of $5 per day for expenses of subsistence including the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the place of attendance:"

(b) Subsection (b) of section 1915 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "furnishing a stenographic transcript and", so that such subsection will read as follows:

"(b) In any civil or criminal case the court may, upon the filing of a like affidavit, direct that the expense of printing the record on appeal, if such printing is required by the appellate court, be paid by the United States, and the same shall be paid when authorized by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts."

(c) Subsection (e) of section 1915 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(e) Judgment may be rendered for costs at the conclusion of the suit or action as in other cases, but the United States shall not be liable for any of the costs thus incurred. If the United States has paid the cost of a stenographic transcript or printed record for the prevailing party, the same shall be taxed in favor of the United States."

SEC. 52. The second paragraph of section 2253 of Title 28 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"There shall be no right of appeal from such an order in a proceeding to test the validity of a warrant to remove, to another district or
place for commitment or trial, a person charged with a criminal
offense against the United States, or to test the validity of his deten-
tion pending removal proceedings.”.

Sec. 53. The second proviso in the third paragraph of section 125
as last amended by section 15 (b) of the Act of May 24, 1949 (ch. 39,
63 Stat. 91), is amended to read as follows: “Provided further, That
when an enlisted man is discharged for bad conduct, undesirability,
unsuitability, inaptitude or otherwise than honorably, all uniform
outer clothing in his possession shall be retained for military use, and,
when authorized by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the
Army or the Secretary of the Navy, a suit of civilian outer clothing,
and a civilian overcoat when necessary, the total cost not to exceed $30,
may be issued to such discharged enlisted man of the Army, Navy or
Marine Corps:”.

Sec. 53a. (a) Upon the filing of a complaint in the United States
District Court for the District of Columbia wherein remedy is sought
under section 4915 or section 4918 of the Revised Statutes, as amended
(35 U. S. C., secs. 63 and 66), without seeking other remedy, if it shall
appear that there is an adverse party residing in a foreign country,
or adverse parties residing in a plurality of districts not embraced
within the same State, the court shall have jurisdiction thereof and
process shall, unless the adverse party or parties voluntarily make
appearance, be issued against all of the adverse parties and served
anywhere within the United States, except that process issued against
parties residing in foreign countries pursuant to this section may be
served by publication or otherwise as the court may direct.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed
to be in effect as of September 1, 1948.

Sec. 54. Section 6 of the Act approved October 31, 1942 (ch. 634,
56 Stat. 1014; 35 U. S. C., sec. 94) is amended to read as follows:
“The purposes of this Act, the manufacture, use, sale,
or other disposition of an invention, whether patented or unpatented,
by a contractor, a subcontractor, or any person, firm, or corporation
for the Government and with the authorization or consent of the Gov-
ernment shall be construed as manufacture, use, sale, or other disposi-
tion for the United States.”

Sec. 55. (a) Section 24 of the Organic Act of Guam (Act August
1, 1950, ch. 512, sec. 24, 64 Stat. 390; 48 U. S. C., sec. 1424b) is
amended (1) by striking out, in the second sentence of subsection (a)
of such section, the words “and shall be entitled to the benefits of
retirement provided in section 373 of title 28, United States Code”
and the comma immediately preceding such words; and (2) by strik-
ing out, in subsection (c) of such section, the reference “21, 41, 45,
49, and 57” and in lieu thereof inserting “43 and 49”; so that such
section will read as follows:
“Sec. 24. (a) The President shall, by and with the advice and con-
sent of the Senate, appoint a judge for the District Court of Guam
who shall hold office for the term of four years and until his successor
is chosen and qualified unless sooner removed by the President for
cause. The judge shall receive a salary payable by the United States
which shall be the same as the salary of the Governor of Guam as
provided by section 26 (a) of this Act. The Chief Justice of the United
States may, with the consent of the judge so assigned, assign any
United States circuit or district judge to serve as a judge in the District
Court of Guam whenever it is made to appear that such an assign-
ment is necessary for the proper dispatch of the business of the court.

(b) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and con-
sent of the Senate, a United States attorney and United States marshal
for Guam to whose offices the provisions of chapters 31 and 33 of title 28, United States Code, respectively, shall apply.

(c) The provisions of chapters 43 and 49 of title 28, United States Code, shall apply to the District Court of Guam.

(b) Paragraph (f) of section 7 of the Act approved August 9, 1939 (ch. 618, 53 Stat. 1292 (1238); 49 U. S. C., sec. 787 (f)) is amended by striking out the reference “147 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 261)” in such paragraph, and in lieu thereof inserting “8 of Title 18”, so that such paragraph will read as follows:

(f) The words ‘obligation or other security of the United States’ are used as now or hereafter defined in section 8 of Title 18.

SEC. 56. (a) The last paragraph under the subheading “General Provisions” under the heading “Navy Department” in section 101 of the Act approved December 23, 1943 (chapter 380, Title I, 57 Stat. 623 (top of page); 34 U. S. C., sec. 197a), as amended by section 17 of the Act approved August 4, 1949 (Chapter 393, 63 Stat. 560), is hereby repealed.

(b) The second proviso in section 10 of the Act approved March 4, 1925 (chapter 556, 43 Stat. 1274; 34 U. S. C., sec. 722), is hereby repealed.

(c) The Act approved May 13, 1950 (chapter 185, P. L. 513, 81st Cong., 64 Stat. 159, 160; 50 U. S. C., secs. 46-46b) is hereby repealed.

(d) Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the Act approved March 8, 1902 (chapter 140, 32 Stat. 55; 19 U. S. C., former secs. 152a [including that part of such section 6 which was not classified to 19 U. S. C., former sec. 152a], 152b, 577; 48 U. S. C., former sec. 1009) are hereby repealed.

(e) Section 23 of the Organic Act of Guam (Act August 1, 1950, chapter 512, section 23, 64 Stat. 390; 48 U. S. C., sec. 1424a) is hereby repealed.

(f) Section 3051 of Title 18, United States Code, and all of item 3051 in the analysis of chapter 203 of such title (immediately preceding section 3041 of such title), are hereby repealed.

(g) The third paragraph under the heading “United States Court of Customs Appeals” in section 1 of the Act approved March 4, 1911 (chapter 237, 36 Stat. 1170), such heading and paragraph being on page 1224 of volume 36, Statutes at Large (31 U. S. C., sec. 657), is hereby repealed.

(h) Section 204 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act approved December 28, 1874 (chapter 9, 18 Stat. 204), and section 205 of the Revised Statutes, are hereby repealed.

(i) That part of section 73 of the Printing Act of January 12, 1895 (chapter 23, 28 Stat. 615) relating to the compilation, editing, indexing, and publication of the United States Statutes at Large, which part was amended by the Act approved June 20, 1936 (chapter 630, sec. 9, 49 Stat. 1531) and by the Act approved June 16, 1938 (chapter 477, sec. 1, 52 Stat. 760), and is classified to section 196 of Title 44, United States Code, is hereby repealed. This subsection shall not be construed as repealing that part of such section 73, as amended, which relates to the printing, binding, and distribution of the Statutes at Large and the United States Treaties and Other International Agreements, and is classified to section 196a of Title 44, United States Code, or any other part of such section 73, nor shall it be construed as repealing sections 112 and 112a of Title 1, United States Code, relating to the same subject matter as the subject matter in the part of such section 73 herein repealed.

(j) The Act approved August 8, 1950 (chapter 646, 64 Stat. 419) is hereby repealed.

(k) There are hereby repealed the following statutes and parts of statutes:
Public Law 249

CHAPTER 656

AN ACT

Making appropriations for Mutual Security for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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, 1952, namely:

MUTUAL SECURITY

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 (Public Law 165, approved October 10, 1951), as follows:

Military assistance, title I: For assistance authorized by section 101 (a) (1), $4,818,852,437, of which $4,476,271 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority granted in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, and extended in the Foreign Aid Appropriation Act, 1951, to enter into contracts under the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1571-1604); and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for carrying out the purposes of title I of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, shall remain available through June 30, 1952, and such unexpended balances of appropriations shall be consolidated with this appropriation;
Economic and technical assistance, title I: For assistance authorized by section 101 (a) (2), $1,012,000,000; and, in addition, $10,000,000 to carry out the provisions of section 115 (e) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, except that when determined by the Director such balances as cannot be effectively expended shall be merged with funds appropriated under section 101 (a) (2) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for carrying out the purposes of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1501–1522), shall remain available through June 30, 1952, and be consolidated with this appropriation;

Assistance to Spain: For economic, technical, and military assistance, in the discretion of the President under the general objectives set forth in the declaration of policy contained in the titles of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948 and the Mutual Security Act of 1951, for Spain, $100,000,000;

Military assistance, title II: For assistance authorized by section 201, $396,250,000; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for assistance to Greece and Turkey, available for the fiscal year 1951, pursuant to the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1401–1410), and for assistance to Iran pursuant to the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1571–1604), shall remain available through June 30, 1952, and be consolidated with this appropriation;

Economic and technical assistance, title II: For assistance authorized by section 203, $160,000,000;

Military assistance, title III: For assistance authorized by section 301, $535,250,000; and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the purposes of title III of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1602–1604), shall remain available through June 30, 1952, and be consolidated with this appropriation;

Economic and technical assistance, title III: For assistance authorized by section 302, $237,155,866; and, in addition, unexpended balances of funds heretofore made available for carrying out the purposes of the China Area Aid Act of 1950 (22 U. S. C. 1547), shall remain available through June 30, 1952, and be consolidated with this appropriation;

Contributions to United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, title III: For the United States contribution to the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency as authorized by section 303, the unobligated balances of the appropriations heretofore made, and available during the fiscal year 1951, for assistance to Korea under authority of the Far Eastern Economic Assistance Act of 1950, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1543, 1551, 1552), shall remain available through June 30, 1952, and be consolidated with this appropriation;

Military assistance, title IV: For assistance authorized by section 401, $38,150,000;

Technical assistance, title IV: For assistance authorized by section 402, $21,245,653.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 2. Appropriations in this Act under the heading "Mutual Security" for economic and technical assistance and allocations from any appropriations under such heading to the Director for Mutual Security or the Mutual Security Agency shall be available, without limitation on any authority conferred by the Mutual Security Act of 1951 or any Act continued in effect thereby, for rents in the District of Columbia; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of such appropriations; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase...
of not to exceed ten aircraft for use outside the continental limits of the United States and maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; purchase of not to exceed fifty passenger motor vehicles for use outside the continental limits of the United States and, in addition, passenger motor vehicles abroad may be exchanged or sold and replaced for an equal number of such vehicles; transportation of privately owned automobiles; entertainment within the United States (not to exceed $20,000); exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 543); loss by exchange; expenditures (not to exceed $50,000) of a confidential character other than entertainment provided that a certificate of the amount of each such expenditure, the nature of which it is considered inadvisable to specify, shall be made by the Director or Deputy Director of Mutual Security, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the amount therein specified; insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; acquisition of temporary quarters outside the continental limits of the United States to house employees of the United States Government by rental (without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a)), lease, or construction and necessary repairs and alterations to such temporary quarters; health and accident insurance for foreign trainees and technicians while en route or absent from their own countries participating in activities authorized under the Mutual Security Act of 1951; actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes in the United States or elsewhere the remains of persons or members of the families of persons who may die while such persons are away from their homes participating in activities under the Mutual Security Act of 1951; and services of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service and of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for purposes of providing such services the Public Health Service may appoint not to exceed 20 officers in the Regular Corps to grades above that of senior assistant, but not above that of director, as otherwise authorized in accordance with section 711 of the Act of July 1, 1944, as amended (42 U. S. C. 211a), and the Coast and Geodetic Survey may appoint for such purposes not to exceed 20 commissioned officers in addition to those otherwise authorized: Provided, That not to exceed $75,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the departments and agencies concerned with the administration of the programs provided for herein and no part of such amount shall be used to pay the salary of any civilian employee at a rate greater than that paid by the State Department for comparable work or services in the same area.

SEC. 3. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a
member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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 or fund 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. 4. This Act may be cited as the “Mutual Security Appropriation Act, 1952”.

Approved October 31, 1951.

Public Law 250

AN ACT
For the relief of the Fort Pierce Port District.

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 Fort Pierce Port District, Fort Pierce, Florida, the sum of $235,286.08, in full satisfaction of its claim against the United States for compensation for the use by the Navy Department during the period January 3, 1943, to March 1, 1946, of the Fort Pierce harbor, port, and channel, which were developed at the expense of the taxpayers residing within the taxing jurisdiction of the Fort Pierce Port District: 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 October 31, 1951.

Public Law 251

AN ACT
Relating to the income-tax treatment of gain realized on an involuntary conversion of property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 112 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to involuntary conversions) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(f) INvoluntary Conversion.—If property (as a result of its destruction in whole or in part, theft, seizure, or requisition or condemnation or threat or imminence thereof) is compulsorily or involuntarily converted—

“(1) Conversion into similar property.—Into property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, no gain shall be recognized.
“(2) Conversion into money where disposition occurred prior to 1951.—Into money, and the disposition of the converted property occurred before January 1, 1951, no gain shall be recognized if such money is forthwith in good faith, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, expended in the acquisition of other property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or in the acquisition of control of a corporation owning such other property, or in the establishment of a replacement fund. If any part of the money is not so expended, the gain shall be recognized to the extent of the money which is not so expended (regardless of whether such money is received in one or more taxable years and regardless of whether or not the money which is not so expended constitutes gain). For the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (3), the term ‘disposition of the converted property’ means the destruction, theft, seizure, requisition, or condemnation of the converted property, or the sale or exchange of such property under threat or imminence of requisition or condemnation.

“(3) Conversion into money where disposition occurred after 1950.—Into money or into property not similar or related in service or use to the converted property, and the disposition of the converted property (as defined in paragraph (2)) occurred after December 31, 1950, the gain (if any) shall be recognized except to the extent hereinafter provided in this paragraph:

“(A) Nonrecognition of Gain.—If the taxpayer during the period specified in subparagraph (B), for the purpose of replacing the property so converted, purchases other property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or purchases stock in the acquisition of control of a corporation owning such other property, at the election of the taxpayer the gain shall be recognized only to the extent that the amount realized upon such conversion (regardless of whether such amount is received in one or more taxable years) exceeds the cost of such other property or such stock. Such election shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe. For the purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) no property or stock acquired before the disposition of the converted property shall be considered to have been acquired for the purpose of replacing such converted property unless held by the taxpayer on the date of such disposition; and

“(ii) the taxpayer shall be considered to have purchased property or stock only if, but for the provisions of section 113 (a) (9), the unadjusted basis of such property or stock would be its cost within the meaning of section 113 (a).

“(B) Period Within Which Property Must Be Replaced.—The period referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be the period beginning with the date of the disposition of the converted property, or the earliest date of the threat or imminence of requisition or condemnation of the converted property, whichever is the earlier, and ending—

“(i) one year after the close of the first taxable year in which any part of the gain upon the conversion is realized, or

“(ii) subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Secretary, at the close of such later date as the Secretary may designate upon application by
the taxpayer. Such application shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.

"(C) Time for Assessment of Deficiency Attributable to Gain Upon Conversion.—If a taxpayer has made the election provided in subparagraph (A), then (i) the statutory period for the assessment of any deficiency, for any taxable year in which any part of the gain upon such conversion is realized, attributable to such gain shall not expire prior to the expiration of three years from the date the Secretary is notified by the taxpayer (in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe) of the replacement of the converted property or of an intention not to replace, and (ii) such deficiency may be assessed prior to the expiration of such three-year period notwithstanding the provisions of section 272 (f) or the provisions of any other law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such assessment.

"(D) Time for Assessment of Other Deficiencies Attributable to Election.—If the election provided in subparagraph (A) is made by the taxpayer and such other property or such stock was purchased prior to the beginning of the last taxable year in which any part of the gain upon such conversion is realized, any deficiency, to the extent resulting from such election, for any taxable year ending before such last taxable year may be assessed (notwithstanding the provisions of section 272 (f) or 275 or the provisions of any other law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such assessment) at any time before the expiration of the period within which a deficiency for such last taxable year may be assessed.

This subsection shall not apply, in the case of property used by the taxpayer as his principal residence, if the destruction, theft, seizure, requisition, or condemnation of residence, or the sale or exchange of such residence under threat or imminence thereof, occurred after December 31, 1950."

(b) Section 276 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to period of limitation upon assessment and collection) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(f) INVOLUNTARY CONVERSION.—In the case of a deficiency described in section 112 (f) (3) (C) or (D), such deficiency may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the time therein provided."

Sec. 2. Paragraph (9) of section 113 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to unadjusted basis of property acquired as the result of an involuntary conversion) is hereby amended by striking out "section 112 (f) (3) (C) or (D)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 112 (f) (1) or (2)" and by adding at the end of such paragraph the following new sentence: "In the case of property purchased by the taxpayer which resulted, under the provisions of section 112 (f) (3), in the nonrecognition of any part of the gain realized as the result of a compulsory or involuntary conversion, the basis shall be the cost of such property decreased in the amount of the gain not so recognized; and if the property purchased consists of more than one piece of property, the basis determined under this sentence shall be allocated to the purchased properties in proportion to their respective costs."

Sec. 3. The amendments made by the first two sections of this Act shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1950, except that the provisions of section 112 (f) (3), and the provisions of section 113 (a) (9), of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by this Act shall also be applicable to any taxable year ending prior to January 1, 1951, in which (a) any gain was real-
ized upon the conversion of property and the disposition of such converted property occurred (within the meaning of such section 112 (f) (3)) after December 31, 1950, or (b) the basis of property is affected by an election made under the provisions of section 112 (f) (3) of such code.

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 490 of the Revenue Act of 1951, the effective date of so much of the amendment made by section 485 of such Act to section 3406 (a) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code as relates to electric heating pads shall be April 1, 1952.

Approved October 31, 1951.

Public Law 252

AN ACT

Granting the consent of the Congress to the negotiation of a compact relating to the waters of the Sabine River by the States of Texas and Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress is hereby given to the States of Texas and Louisiana to negotiate and enter into a compact, providing for an equitable apportionment among the said States of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries, upon the condition that one suitable person, not a resident of, not living in, and having no interests in, either Texas, or Louisiana, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, shall participate in said negotiations as the representative of the United States and shall make a report to the Congress of the proceedings and of any compact entered into. Said compact shall not be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto unless and until the same shall have been ratified by the legislature of each of the States aforesaid and approved by the Congress of the United States.

Approved November 1, 1951.

Public Law 253

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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 supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

REGULATORY AGENCIES

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF RENT CONTROL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", $136,650.
OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all expenses necessary for the Office of Civil Defense, including personal services without reference to the civil service laws as related to recruitment; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); $275,000.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1952.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Office of the Secretary: For an additional amount (effective on the first day of the first month following enactment of this Act) to increase the basic salary of parliamentarian from $8,000 to $12,500 so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; and for the basic salary of assistant parliamentarian to be selected by the parliamentarian, $5,940; $7,120, and the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1952 hereby is amended accordingly.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Eleanor M. Fellows, widow of Frank Fellows, late a Representative from the State of Maine, $12,500.

For payment to Winifred Gillette, widow of Wilson D. Gillette, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $12,500.

For payment to Ruth M. Vaughn, widow of Albert C. Vaughn, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $12,500.

For payment to Ida Stefan, widow of Karl Stefan, late a Representative from the State of Nebraska, $12,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Special and select committees: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1951, for “Special and select committees”, $50,000.

Stationery (revolving fund): For an additional amount for stationery, first session, Eighty-second Congress, including an additional stationery allowance of $300 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico, $132,400, to remain available until expended.

For payment to James C. Davis, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Lowe versus Davis, as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, $1,275.

For payment to Thomas B. Curtis, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Karst versus Curtis, as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, $1,460.

For payment to Raymond W. Karst, contestant, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Karst versus Curtis, as
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CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for “Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth”, $27,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for “Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth”, $46,000.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1951, for “Fees and expenses of witnesses”, not to exceed $75,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals, 1951”.

PROPERTY CLAIMS OF ALIEN ENEMIES

The unobligated balance of the appropriation for “Property claims of alien enemies, 1950”, shall remain available until June 30, 1952.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

For payment of claims for extra pay for Sunday and holiday services under the Act of March 2, 1931, as construed by the Court of Claims in the case of Renner and Krupp versus the United States (106 Court of Claims 676), fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, $34,404.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $1,000,000; and appropriations granted under this head shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed twenty-five additional passenger motor vehicles.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Buildings and facilities”, $400,000, for construction of a complete Federal jail at Anchorage, Alaska, on a site to be selected by the Attorney General.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for “Support of United States prisoners”, $120,000.

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1951, for “Support of United States prisoners”, $330,000.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CLAIMS, FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT

For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport Act", $944,605, to remain available until June 30, 1953, as follows: Municipal Airport, Santa Fe, New Mexico, $71,444; Malcolm-McKinnon Airport, Glynn County, Georgia, $36,340; Municipal Airport, Lakeview, Oregon, $16,627; Manteo Airport, Dare County, North Carolina, $29,458; Municipal Airport, Shreveport, Louisiana, $283,281; Hyannis Municipal Airport, Barnstable, Massachusetts, $45,136; Snohomish County Airport, Snohomish County, Washington, $38,886; New Castle County Airport, New Castle County, Delaware, $27,060; Municipal Airport, Watertown, South Dakota, $66,747; Municipal Airport, Klamath Falls, Oregon, $4,017; Cut Bank Municipal Airport, Cut Bank and Glacier County, Montana, $32,836; Municipal Airport, Long Beach, California, $290,679; Municipal Airport, Lewiston and Fergus County, Montana, $58,555; Simmons-Nott Airport, Newbern, North Carolina, $78,536.

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1951, for "Fees of commissioners", $70,000.

CHAPTER IV

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DAMAGE CLAIMS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1951, for "Damage claims", $19,500, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation to the Coast Guard for “Operating expenses, 1951”.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For an additional amount for "Administering the public debt", $500,000: Provided, That no part of this or any other appropriation shall be used for pay for time and space for advertising the savings bond program by press, radio, or television.

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Narcotics", $400,000.
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COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Operating expenses”, $28,000,000:

Provided, That limitations under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1952, are changed as follows: Amount that may be expended for recreation, amusement, comfort, and contentment of enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, increased to “$350,000”; number of aircraft on hand, increased to “one hundred and thirty-seven”; and the number of enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard who may be detailed for duty at Coast Guard Headquarters, increased to “seventy-five”.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Acquisition, construction, and improvements”, $2,875,000, to remain available until expended; and appropriations granted under this head shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

TITLE II—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for “General administration”, $1,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Postal operations”.

CLERKS, FIRST- AND SECOND-CLASS POST OFFICES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for “Clerks, first- and second-class post offices”, $600,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Clerks, third-class post offices, 1947”.

TITLE III—GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation or agency, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1952 for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Not to exceed $17,750,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall be available during the current fiscal year for its administrative expenses, including purchase (not to exceed sixteen for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and use of the services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks: Provided, That as used herein the term “administrative expenses” shall be construed to include all salaries and wages, services performed on a contract or fee basis, and travel and
other expenses, including the purchase of equipment and supplies, of administrative offices: Provided further, That the limiting amount heretofore stated for administrative expenses shall be increased by an amount which does not exceed the aggregate cost of salaries, wages, travel, and other expenses of persons employed outside the continental United States; the expenses of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with termination of contracts or in the performance of legal services; and all administrative expenses reimbursable from other Government agencies: Provided further, That the distribution of administrative expenses to the accounts of the Corporation shall be made in accordance with generally recognized accounting principles and practices.

Sec. 202. This title may be cited as the "Reconstruction Finance Corporation Appropriation Act, 1952".

CHAPTER V
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Employment Security
Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $1,287,500; and appropriations granted under this head shall be available for expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out the functions of the Department of Labor under the provisions of the Act of July 12, 1951 (Public Law 78).

Farm labor supply revolving fund: For working capital for the "Farm labor supply revolving fund", which is hereby established to provide for payment of transportation, subsistence, and all other expenses, for which the United States is to be reimbursed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 502 of the Act of July 12, 1951 (Public Law 78), $1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That said fund shall be credited with all amounts received by the United States pursuant to said paragraphs.

Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration: For an additional amount for "Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration", $19,000,000.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
Office of Education
Payments to School Districts
For an additional amount, fiscal year 1951, for "Payments to school districts", $5,700,000.

CHAPTER VI
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
Management of lands and resources: For an additional amount for "Management of lands and resources", $2,000,000, and the limitation
under this heading in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by $656,000.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

Resources management: For an additional amount for "Resources management", $300,000, and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by $56,980.

Construction: For an additional amount for "Construction", $575,000, to remain available until expended; and the limitation under this head in the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by "$142,950": Provided, That no obligation shall be incurred under appropriations granted under this head for construction of school facilities at Ponemah, Minnesota, until school district number 45 of the State of Minnesota shall have deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation an amount equal to the proceeds of the insurance collected on the destroyed Ponemah school plant: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 of appropriations for the fiscal year 1952 under this head for acquisition of land may be used for purchase in the name of the United States in trust twenty acres of land in Placer County, California, for the use of the Indians of Auburn Rancheria.

**Bureau of Reclamation**

Construction and rehabilitation: For an additional amount for "Construction and rehabilitation", $2,285,000, to remain available until expended, of which $285,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund, and the limitation under this head in the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by $465,500.

**Geological Survey**

Surveys, investigations, and research: For an additional amount for "Surveys, investigations, and research", $150,000, and the limitation under this head in the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by "$108,930".

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

Investigation of resources: For an additional amount for "Investigations of Resources", $150,000, and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by "$22,500".

Construction: For an additional amount for "Construction", $530,000, to remain available until expended; and the limitation under this head in the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by "$67,425".

**United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands**

For an additional amount, fiscal years 1946 and 1947, for "United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands", for payment of outstanding obligations, $1,548.
CHAPTER VII
INDEPENDENT OFFICES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

The funds provided in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, shall be available to the Commission for the employment of personnel in foreign countries (not exceeding 450) without regard to the limitations on the amounts available for personal services contained therein and without regard to the provisions of section 605 thereof.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

For an additional amount for "Atomic Energy Commission", $265,965,000: Provided, That the limitation contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available to the Commission for personal services is hereby amended to read, "of which not to exceed $30,400,000 shall be available for personal services": Provided further, That section 605 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, shall not be applicable to the Commission.

DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION

The limitation fixed in Public Law 137 granting $1,100,000 to the Displaced Persons Commission for loans pursuant to section 14 of the Act, is hereby decreased to $600,000, and the limitation fixed in Public Law 137 granting $4,375,000 to the Displaced Persons Commission for the expenses of transporting to the United States displaced persons of German Ethnic origin, is hereby decreased to $3,400,000.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act of July 23, 1946, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $790,216,500, to remain available until expended, of which $200,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head: Provided, That any funds received as proceeds from sale or other disposition of materials on account of the rotation of stocks under said Act shall be deposited to the credit, and be available for expenditure for the purposes, of this appropriation: Provided further, That during the current fiscal year, there shall be no limitation on the value of surplus strategic and critical materials which, in accordance with subsection 6 (a) of the Act of July 23, 1946 (50 U. S. C. 98e (a)), may be transferred to stockpiles established in accordance with said Act.

RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION, EXECUTIVE MANSION

For an additional amount for "Renovation and modernization, Executive Mansion", $261,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, General Services Administration", $2,850,000.
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EMERGENCY OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary emergency expenses of the General Services Administration not otherwise provided for, for operation, maintenance, protection, repair, alterations, and improvements of public buildings and grounds to the extent that such buildings and grounds are under the control of the General Services Administration for such purposes as are provided for in Public Law 152, Eighty-first Congress, as amended; rental of buildings or parts thereof in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including repairs, alterations, and improvements necessary for proper use by the Government without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a); restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of building space; furnishings and equipment; protection of vital records; and payment of per diem employees employed in connection with any of the foregoing functions at rates approved by the Administrator of General Services or his designee, not exceeding current rates for similar services in places where such services are employed, $31,500,000: Provided, That of this amount, such sums as may be determined by the General Services Administrator to be necessary may be paid into other appropriations of the General Services Administration only for purposes of accounting: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to effect the moving of Government agencies from the District of Columbia to accomplish the dispersal of departmental functions.

GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

For an additional amount for the “General supply fund”, established by section 109 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U. S. C. 219), for replacement of losses of inventory and equipment resulting from flood damage to the Federal Supply Center, Kansas City, Kansas, $1,100,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPENSES, GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

For an additional amount for “Expenses, general supply fund”, $75,000; and the limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from “$8,201,000” to “$8,236,000”.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

ALASKA HOUSING

For an additional amount for “Alaska housing”, $3,875,000, to remain available until expended.

MOTOR CARRIER CLAIMS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses, Motor Carrier Claims Commission”, $100,000, of which not more than $60,500 shall be available for personal services.
For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U. S. C. 1861-1875), including award of graduate fellowships; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals; purchase (not to exceed one) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; $3,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Selective Service System

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Selective Service System, as authorized by the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed $250 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; and purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; $30,154,000; including not exceeding $1,856,000 for expenses of National Administration, Planning, Training, and Records Management, not exceeding $6,454,000 for expenses of State Administration, Planning, Training, and Records Servicing, and not exceeding $339,500 for expenses of special boards: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense.

Smithsonian Institution

Salaries and Expenses

The appropriation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, shall be available for the repair, alteration, improvement, preservation, and equipment of leased premises, and the construction of auxiliary and appurtenant temporary structures, ramps, roadways, and approaches thereto, at the Chicago International Airport, O'Hare Field, Park Ridge, Illinois, to house the National Air Museum storage collections.

Tariff Commission

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $19,000, and the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from “$7,500” to “$25,500”.

65 Stat. 149.
60 Stat. 810.
PUBLIC LAW 253—NOV. 1, 1951

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

For an additional amount for “National service life insurance”, $116,775,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MARITIME ACTIVITIES

SHIP CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for “Ship construction”, for the payment of obligations incurred on or after July 1, 1946, for ship construction, reconditioning, and betterments, $60,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That appropriations and contract authorizations made available for the fiscal year 1951, under the head “Ship construction”, in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, shall remain available during the fiscal year 1952: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of vessels as authorized by law (46 U. S. C. 1242).

WAR-RISK INSURANCE REVOLVING FUND

For the war-risk insurance revolving fund, authorized by title XII of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (Public Law 763, approved September 7, 1950), the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to transfer to said fund, at such times as it may become necessary in order to place into effect the insurance coverage authorized by said title, and in such amounts as he may determine, not to exceed a total of $10,000,000 from the “Vessel operations revolving fund”.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Not exceeding $1,750,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses” in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951, is hereby reappropriated to the appropriation “Salaries and expenses” in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, and the limitation under the latter appropriation on administrative expenses shall be increased by $750,000, and the limitation under the latter appropriation on reserve fleet expenses shall be increased by $1,000,000: Provided, That the amount herein reappropriated for reserve fleet expenses shall be available during the fiscal year 1952 for bottom preservation, supplies and materials, and contracts for their installation, and shall be in addition to funds appropriated therefor for the fiscal year 1952.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. Section 404 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952 (Public Law 137, August 31, 1951), is hereby amended by inserting the words “principal or primary” between the word “whose” and the word “duties” in the first sentence thereof.

Sec. 702. Section 605 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952 (Public Law 137, August 31, 1951), is hereby amended by striking out the second proviso thereof and inserting in lieu of said proviso the following: “: Provided further, That when the total number of personnel subject to this section has been reduced to 90 per centum of
the total provided for in the budget estimates for 1952, this section shall cease to apply”.

Sec. 703. The provisions of section 1414 of this Act and the provisions of section 604 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, shall not apply to persons employed by the General Services Administration in the performance of functions or related assisting or supporting functions in connection with the publication of the Federal Register.

Sec. 704. The provisions of section 604 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1952 shall not apply to those persons engaged in functions of the Civil Service Commission related to (1) the preparation and issuance of material relating to the recruitment of personnel for the Federal service, and (2) the compilation of the Official Register of the United States.

CHAPTER VIII
NATIONAL SECURITY TRAINING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Training Commission, established by the Universal Military Training and Service Act, approved June 19, 1951, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not in excess of $50 per diem; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; hire of passenger motor vehicles; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; rental of office space in the District of Columbia; and purchase and installation of air-conditioning equipment without regard to the provisions of the Act of October 26, 1942, as amended (40 U. S. C. 317); $185,000: Provided, That the appropriation “Emergency Fund for the President, National Defense” shall be reimbursed from this appropriation for allocations made therefrom for expenses of said Commission.

CHAPTER IX
FOREIGN AID

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—Civil Functions

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government or occupation of certain foreign areas (except Germany and Austria), including, subject to such authorizations and limitations as may be prescribed by the head of the department or agency concerned, tuition, personal allowances (not to exceed $10 per day), travel expenses (not to exceed those authorized for like United States military or civilian personnel), and fees incident to instruction in the United States or elsewhere of such persons as may be required to carry out the provisions of this appropriation; travel expenses and transportation; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not in excess of $50 per diem for individuals; translation rights, photographic work, education
exhibits, and dissemination of information, including preview and review expenses incident thereto; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; repair and maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities, and appurtenances; contingencies for the United States commanders, commissioners, or other administrators of foreign areas, to be expended in their respective discretions (not exceeding amounts authorized or approved by the head of the department or agency concerned); such minimum supplies for the civilian populations of such areas as may be essential to prevent starvation, disease, or unrest, prejudicial to the objectives sought to be accomplished; and such supplies, commodities, and equipment as may be essential to carry out the purposes of this appropriation; $22,500,000, of which not to exceed $6,250,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided, That the general provisions of the Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1952 for the military functions of the Department of the Army shall apply to expenditures made by that Department from this appropriation: Provided further, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made outside continental United States, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil service or classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting payment of any person not a citizen of the United States: Provided further, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to section 3708, Revised Statutes, as amended, and the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947 (41 U.S.C. 151–161): Provided further, That expenditures may be made hereunder for the purposes of economic rehabilitation in such occupied areas in such manner as to be consistent with the general objectives of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and in the manner authorized by section 111 (b) (1) thereof: Provided further, That funds appropriated hereunder and unexpended at the time of the termination of occupation by the United States, of any area for which such funds are made available, may be expended by the President for the procurement of such commodities and technical services, and commodities procured from funds herein or heretofore appropriated for government and relief in occupied areas and not delivered to such an area prior to the time of the termination of occupation, may be utilized by the President, as may be necessary to assist in the maintenance of the political and economic stability of such areas: Provided further, That before any such assistance is made available, an agreement shall be entered into between the United States and the recognized government or authority with respect to such area containing such undertakings by such government or authority as the President may determine to be necessary in order to assure the efficient use of such assistance in furtherance of such purposes: Provided further, That such agreement shall, when applicable, include requirements and undertakings corresponding to the requirements and undertakings specified in sections 5, 6, and 7 of the Foreign Aid Act of 1947 (Public Law 389, approved December 17, 1947): Provided further, That funds appropriated hereunder may be used, insofar as practicable, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the head of the department or agency concerned to pay ocean transportation charges from United States ports, including territorial ports, to ports in Japan and the Ryukyus for the movement of supplies donated to, or purchased by, United States voluntary nonprofit relief agencies registered with and recommended by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid or of relief packages consigned to individuals residing in such countries: Provided further, That under the rules and regulations to be prescribed, the head of...
the department or agency concerned shall fix and pay a uniform rate per pound for the ocean transportation of all relief packages of food or other general classification of commodities shipped to Japan or the Ryukyus regardless of methods of shipment and higher rates charged by particular agencies of transportation, but this proviso shall not apply to shipments made by individuals to individuals:

Provided further, That the President may transfer to any other department or agency any function or functions provided for under this appropriation, and there shall be transferred to any such department or agency without reimbursement and without regard to the appropriation from which procured, such property as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine to relate primarily to any function or functions so transferred.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
GOVERNMENT IN OCCUPIED AREAS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government, occupation, and control of occupied areas of Germany and Austria, and relationships with the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Austria, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, including one deputy to the United States High Commissioner for Germany at a salary of $17,500; tuition, personal allowances (not to exceed $10 per day), travel expenses (not to exceed those authorized for United States civilian personnel), health and accident insurance, fees incident to instruction in the United States or elsewhere, and hospitalization and medical care, including travel of attendants, of such persons as may be required to carry out the provisions of this appropriation; actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons who may die away from their homes while participating in activities authorized under this appropriation; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not in excess of $50 per diem for individuals; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672, as amended, of title 28 of the United States Code when such claims arise in foreign countries; expenses for translation and reproduction rights; acquisition, maintenance, operation, and distribution of educational, informational, reorientation, and rehabilitation materials and equipment for Germany and Austria, including grants; medical and health assistance for the civilian population of Germany and Austria; expenses incident to the operation of schools for American children who are dependents of Government personnel; expenses incident to maintaining discipline and order in occupied areas (including trial and punishment by courts established by or under authority of the President); printing and binding outside continental United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); purchase, rental, operation, and maintenance of printing and binding machines, equipment, and devices abroad; purchase (including one at not to exceed $3,000 for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; transportation to occupied Germany or Austria of property donated for the purposes of this appropriation; unforeseen contingencies (not to exceed $25,000) for the United States High Commissioner for Germany, to be accounted for pursuant to the provisions of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 107); and representation allowances (not to exceed $25,000) similar to those authorized by section 901 (3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1131); $26,250,000: Provided, That provisions of law,
including current appropriation Acts, applicable to the Department of State shall be available for application to expenditures made from this appropriation: Provided further, That when section 601 of the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U. S. C. 686), is employed to carry out the purposes of this appropriation the requisitioned agency may utilize the authority contained in this appropriation: Provided further, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made outside the continental United States, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355 and 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended: Provided further, That the Department of State is authorized to utilize for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation, including unforeseen contingencies, without dollar reimbursement from this or any other appropriation (1) currencies deposited in Germany by the Federal Republic of Germany and in Austria by the Republic of Austria in accordance with section 115 (b) (6) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and which may be made available by the Economic Cooperation Administration, (2) currencies otherwise deposited in Germany by the Federal Republic of Germany and which become available for use of the Government of the United States, its representatives or agencies in Germany, in such quantities and under such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Secretary of State after consultation with the Administrator for Economic Cooperation, and (3) other currencies derived from activities carried on under this appropriation, or presently in the possession of or under the control of the Department of State in Germany and Austria: Provided further, That the provisions of section 407 of the Act of January 6, 1951 (Public Law 910), shall not apply to property transfers from the Department of the Army to the Department of State in connection with the assumption by the Department of State of civilian occupation responsibilities in Germany and Austria: Provided further, That for the purposes of this appropriation appointments may be made to the Foreign Service Reserve without regard to the four-year limitation contained in section 522 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946: Provided further, That when the Department of the Army, under the authority of the Act of March 3, 1911, as amended (10 U. S. C. 1233), furnishes subsistence supplies to personnel of civilian agencies of the United States Government serving in Germany and Austria, payment therefor by such personnel shall be made at the same rate as is paid by civilian personnel of the Department of the Army serving in Germany and Austria, respectively.

CHAPTER X

EMERGENCY AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Defense Mobilization, including compensation of the Director of Defense Mobilization at
the rate of $22,500 per annum; printing and binding without regard
to section 89 of the Act of January 12, 1895, as amended (44 U. S. C.
213); hire of passenger motor vehicles; reimbursement of the General
Services Administration for security guard service; not to exceed
$5,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended
under the direction of the Director for such purposes as he deems
proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive;
and expenses of attendants at meetings concerned with the purposes
of this appropriation; $1,711,250: Provided, That contracts under
this appropriation for temporary or intermittent services as authorized
by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), may be
renewed annually.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Defense Production Administration,
including employment of aliens, and expenses of attendance at meet-
ings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, $2,800,000;
Provided, That transfers (not to exceed 10 per centum) between the
appropriations "Salaries and expenses, Defense Production Adminis-
tration" and "Salaries and expenses, Defense Production Activities,
Department of Commerce" may be made by agreement between the
Secretary of Commerce and the Administrator of the Defense Pro-
duction Administration with approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

For expenses, except as hereinafter provided for, necessary to enable
the Department of Commerce to carry out its functions under the
Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including purchase (not
to exceed one) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; employment of
aliens; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the
purposes of this appropriation; $39,737,500.

DEFENSE TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Defense Transport Administration,
including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the
purposes of this appropriation, $2,543,750.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to enable the Department of the Interior to
carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950,
as amended, including purchase (not to exceed four) and hire of
passenger motor vehicles; employment of aliens; and expenses of
attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appro-
priation; $5,000,000.
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FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

Salaries and expenses, Defense Production Activities

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Federal Security Agency to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, $400,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

Salaries and expenses, Defense Production Activities

For expenses necessary to enable the Department of Agriculture to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, $1,500,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Salaries and expenses, Defense Production Activities

For expenses necessary to enable the Department of Labor to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, $2,000,000.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

Salaries and expenses, Defense Production Activities

For expenses necessary to enable the Housing and Home Finance Agency to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, $700,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal Activities and General Administration

Salaries and expenses, Defense Production Activities

For expenses necessary to enable the Department of Justice to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, $100,000.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Salaries and expenses

For expenses necessary for the Economic Stabilization Agency, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $5,000 for
emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended under the
direction of the Administrator for such purposes as he deems proper,
and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; and
expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of
this appropriation: $98,053,375.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Emergency operating expenses",
$9,250,000; and appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal
year 1952 shall be available to enable the General Services Adminis-
tration to carry out its functions arising out of the Defense Production
Act of 1950, as amended.

SMALL DEFENSE PLANTS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for organizing, and developing the program
of, the Small Defense Plants Administration, established by section
714 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including
expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this
appropriation and purchase (not to exceed two) and hire of passenger
motor vehicles, $350,000.

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in carrying out
the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law
920, 81st Congress), including purchase (not to exceed one) and hire
of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of
the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); reimbursement of the
Civil Service Commission for full field investigations of employees
occupying positions of critical importance from the standpoint of
national security; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with
civil defense functions; reimbursement of the General Services Admin-
istration for security guard services; and not to exceed $9,000 for the
purchase of newspapers, periodicals, and teletype news services; not
to exceed $6,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be
expended under the direction of the Administrator for such purposes
as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and
conclusive; $11,195,000.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For financial contributions to the States, not otherwise provided for,
pursuant to subsection (i) of section 201 of the Federal Civil Defense
Act of 1950, $7,750,000, to be equally matched with State funds.

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

For procurement of reserve stocks of emergency civil defense
materials, as authorized by subsection (b) of section 201 of the Fed-
eral Civil Defense Act of 1950, $56,000,000: Provided, That unoblig-
gated balances of funds appropriated for Federal contributions in
the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, shall be available for the purchase of medical supplies and equipment.

EMERGENCY AGENCIES—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1001. The appropriations and authority provided in chapter XI of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, approved June 2, 1951, under the heading "Expenses of defense production" and "Federal Civil Defense Administration", shall be available from and including April 1, 1951, for the purposes respectively provided in such appropriations and authority. All obligations incurred during the period April 1 to June 1, 1951, inclusive, in anticipation of such appropriations and authority are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the terms thereof.

CHAPTER XI

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 63 and House Document Numbered 218, Eighty-second Congress, $13,860,400, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: Provided, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: Provided further, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

Sec. 1102. Applicable current appropriations of the agency concerned shall be available for payment of claims certified by the Comptroller General to be otherwise due, in the amounts stated below, from the following appropriations:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

"Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel", fiscal year 1940, $84,40.
"Transportation of things", fiscal year 1948, $34,015.64.
"Fuel", fiscal year 1948, $21,082.30.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

"Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth", fiscal year 1949, $1,324.20.
"Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", fiscal year 1946, $986.54.
CHAPTER XII

REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS, CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS, AND AUTHORIZATIONS TO BORROW FROM THE TREASURY

Appropriations, contract authorizations, and authorizations to borrow from the Treasury, of the departments and agencies, available in the fiscal year 1951, are hereby reduced in the sums and in the manner set forth in House Document Numbered 182, Eighty-second Congress, except that the rescission proposed for the Bureau of Indian Affairs under "Construction" shall be $4,240,000 instead of $4,340,000 as set forth in said document.

CHAPTER XIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

SEC. 1301. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year, in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 78), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of busses, ambulances, and station wagons), is hereby fixed at $1,400.

SEC. 1302. Unless otherwise specified and during the current fiscal year, 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 any 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 $4,000 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 Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort.

SEC. 1303. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year, available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available 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 similar to those allowed under section 901 (2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, in accordance with and to the extent prescribed by regulations of the President, for all civilian officers and employees of the Government.
Sec. 1304. No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year 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. 1305. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay in excess of $4 per volume for the current and future volumes of the United States Code Annotated, and such volumes shall be purchased on condition and with the understanding that latest published cumulative annual pocket parts issued prior to the date of purchase shall be furnished free of charge, or in excess of $4.25 per volume for the current or future volumes of the Lifetime Federal Digest.

Sec. 1306. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 541), shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; examination of budgets and estimates of appropriations in the field; services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and the objects specified in this chapter, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available; Provided, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced; Provided further, That section 409 of the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952, shall not apply to the administrative expense limitations fixed by that Act for Federal intermediate credit banks and for production credit corporations, or to the appropriation for the Farm Credit Administration except the portion thereof provided by direct appropriation from the General Fund of the Treasury.

Sec. 1307. No part of any funds of or available to any wholly owned Government corporation shall be used for the purchase or construction, or in making loans for the purchase or construction of any office building at the seat of government primarily for occupancy by any department or agency of the United States Government or by any corporation owned by the United States Government.

Sec. 1308. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, permanently stationed in foreign countries:
the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or 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 or fund contained in this or any other 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. 1309. No payment shall be made from appropriations in this Act or any other to any officer on the retired lists of the Regular Army, Regular Navy, Regular Marine Corps, Regular Air Force, Regular Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service for a period of two years after retirement who for himself or for others is engaged in the selling of or contracting for the sale of or negotiating for the sale of to any agency of the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service any supplies or war materials.

Sec. 1310. Immediately upon the enactment of this Act and until termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950:

(a) The Civil Service Commission and the heads of the executive departments, agencies, and corporations shall make full use of their authority to require that initial appointments to positions in and outside the competitive civil service shall be made on a temporary or indefinite basis in order to prevent increases in the number of permanent personnel of the Federal Government above the total number of permanent employees existing on September 1, 1950: Provided, That any position vacated by a permanent employee called to military service or transferred to a national defense agency shall not be filled except on a temporary or indefinite basis. All reinstatements and promotions in the Federal civil service shall be made on a temporary or indefinite basis, and all permanent employees who are transferred from one agency to another shall retain their status as permanent employees in the agency to which transferred at the grade or basic pay level of their permanent positions in the agency from which transferred. All appointments, reinstatements, transfers, and promotions to positions subject to the Classification Act of 1949 shall be made with the condition and notice to each individual appointed, reinstated, transferred, or promoted that the classification grade of the position is subject to post-audit and correction by the appropriate departmental or agency personnel office or the Civil Service Commission. All transfers of permanent employees made on a temporary or indefinite basis since September 1, 1950, shall be changed to a permanent basis as of the effective date of this Act: Provided, That such employees shall retain their status as permanent employees in the agency to which transferred at the grade or basic pay level of their permanent positions in the agency from which transferred.

(b) The Civil Service Commission shall facilitate the transfer of Federal employees from nondefense to defense activities and encourage the retention of employees in defense activities, and shall provide reemployment rights for permanent employees in the activities from which such employees are transferred.
(c) The Civil Service Commission shall make full use of its authority to prevent excessively rapid promotions in the competitive civil service and to require correction of improper allocations to higher grades of positions subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. No person in any executive department or agency whose position is subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, shall be promoted or transferred to a higher grade subject to such Act without having served at least one year in the next lower grade: Provided, That the Civil Service Commission for positions in the competitive service and the head of the employing agency for positions outside the competitive service may by regulation provide for promotions of two grades in one year (1) to positions not higher than GS-5; (2) to positions not higher than GS-11 which are in a line of work properly classified under the Classification Act of 1949 at two-grade intervals; (3) to positions in the same line of work when the employee has completed a training period under a training program approved by the Civil Service Commission for positions in the competitive service, or approved by the head of the employing agency for positions outside the competitive service; and (4) of an employee of the agency concerned when there is no position in the normal line of promotion in the grade immediately below that of the position to be filled: Provided further, That this subsection shall not apply to any case involving an employee who is within reach for appointment to a higher grade position on a competitive civil service register, or being advanced up to a grade level from which he had been demoted or separated because of reduction in force.

(d) From time to time, but at least annually, each executive department and agency shall (1) review all positions which since September 1, 1950, have been created or placed in a higher grade or level of difficulty and responsibility of work or in a higher basic pay level, (2) abolish all such positions which are found to be unnecessary, (3) with respect to such positions which are found to be necessary, make such adjustments as may be appropriate in the classification grades of those positions which are subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or in the basic pay levels of those positions which are subject to other pay-fixing authority. Not later than July 31 of each year each department and agency shall submit a report to the Post Office and Civil Service Committees and Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives concerning the action taken under this paragraph, together with information comparing the total number of employees on the payroll on June 30 and their average grade and salary with similar information for the previous June 30, and each annual and supplemental budget estimate shall include a statement comparing the average grade and salary provided for in each item of appropriation or fund allowance therein with similar figures reported for the two previous periods.

Sec. 1311. Appropriations and funds made available by this or any other Act for salaries, wages, or compensation, for the current fiscal year shall also be available for payment of any tax with respect thereto which is imposed on any department, agency, corporation, or other instrumentality of the United States, as an employer, by the provisions of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950.

Sec. 1312. Personnel, and appropriations or funds available for salaries and expenses to any department, agency, or corporation in the executive branch of the Government, shall be transferred to any defense activity under the jurisdiction of such department or agency in such numbers or amounts as may be necessary for the discharge of
responsibilities relating to the national defense assigned to such department, agency, or corporation by or pursuant to law.

Sec. 1313. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be used to pay employees at a rate in excess of that paid for comparable work under the regular appropriations provided to the Departments concerned in the regular 1952 appropriation Acts.

Sec. 1314. Any funds provided by this Act shall not be available for the compensation of persons performing domestic information functions or related supporting functions in excess of 50 per centum of the amount provided herein.

Sec. 1315. (a) No part of the money appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, by this or any other Act to the Department of Labor or the Federal Security Agency which is in excess of 75 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the aggregate budget estimates for personal services submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1952 contemplated would be employed by such Department or such agency, respectively, during such fiscal year in the performance of—

(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion-picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by a similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material,

shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2): Provided, That this section shall not apply to personnel engaged in the preparation or distribution of technical, scientific, or research publications, the reporting or dissemination of the results of research or investigations, the publishing of information or other work required by law to carry out the duties of such Department or Agency other than work intended for press, radio and television services, and popular publications.

(b) No provision in any Act appropriating funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, shall be deemed to limit the amount of any appropriation made to any Department, agency, or corporation which may be used to compensate persons engaged in the performance of functions described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, if the aggregate number of persons employed during such fiscal year by such Department, agency, or corporation in the performance of such functions does not exceed four at any time, nor shall any such provision in this or any other Act limit appropriations which may be used to compensate persons in the Office of Defense Mobilization who are engaged in informing the public about the progress and purposes of the defense mobilization program, or persons in the agencies assigned functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, who are engaged in informing consumers, agriculture, business and labor, about rules, regulations, and orders, issued by such agencies under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Sec. 1316. This Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952".

Approved November 1, 1951.
PUBLIC LAW 254—NOV. 1, 1951

Chapter 665

PUBLIC LAW 254

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 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 supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Effective January 1, 1952, Public Law 479, Seventy-ninth Congress, under the heading “Contingent expenses of the Senate”, paragraph 8, page 7, is amended by striking out the word “fifty” and inserting in lieu thereof “sixty”, and by striking out the words “two hundred and fifty” and inserting in lieu thereof “three hundred”.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CONTEST EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Miscellaneous items: For an additional amount for “Miscellaneous items”, $550,000: Provided, That the appropriation “Clerk hire, Members and Delegates”, fiscal year 1952, is hereby made available for the purposes set forth in subsection (c) of House Resolution 318, Eighty-second Congress.

Stationery (revolving fund): For an additional amount for “Stationery (revolving fund)”, Eighty-second Congress, first session, $500, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER II

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

DEFENSE COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

For the provision of defense community facilities and services, including loans and grants therefor, in accordance with title III of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, including administrative expenses in connection with direct Federal construction of such facilities, $4,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1953.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Federal Security Agency in connection with its functions under the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $250,000.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Not to exceed $2,000,000 of the appropriation in this chapter for Defense Community Facilities and Services shall be available to the
Office of Education for payments to local educational agencies for the maintenance and operation of schools in critical defense housing areas pursuant to section 10 of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874), as amended, and for providing school facilities and making grants pursuant to title III of the Act of September 23, 1950 (Public Law 815), as amended: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of H. R. 5411, Eighty-second Congress.

CHAPTER III
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Flood control: For an additional amount, in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936 (Public Law 738), as amended and supplemented, to expedite investigations and surveys in critical areas in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi River watersheds and the submission of reports thereof to the Congress, $186,800, to be merged with the appropriation made under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952.

CHAPTER IV
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Commutation of treaty obligations, Choctaw Nation of Indians in Oklahoma: For commutation of treaty obligations with the Choctaw Nation of Indians in Oklahoma in accordance with the Act of September 1, 1950 (Public Law 747), $385,000, including not to exceed $34,333 for defraying expenses of making per capita payments authorized by said Act, to remain available until expended.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Resources Management," for the development of additional water supplies on the Navajo Reservation, $250,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That development shall be made after consultation and approval of the Navajo Tribal Council.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Construction and rehabilitation: For an additional amount for “Construction and rehabilitation”, $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Construction and rehabilitation: For an additional amount for “Construction and rehabilitation”, $500,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER V
INDEPENDENT OFFICES

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses, Atomic Energy Commission”, $200,000,000.
For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $1,400,000; and the limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for travel expenses, is increased from “$575,000” to “$619,000”.

**Federal Trade Commission**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1952, for “Salaries and expenses”, $100,000.

**Housing and Home Finance Agency**

**Office of the Administrator**

**Defense Housing**

For the provision of defense housing in accordance with title III of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, including administrative expenses (not exceeding $375,000) of the Public Housing Administration in connection therewith, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any moneys or reserves authorized by section 311 of said Act may be merged (for accounting purposes only) with moneys or reserves authorized by sections 808 and 605 (c) of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1543 and 1585): Provided further, That the amount made available under this head in title IV of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, for administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration, is increased from “$12,780,000” to “$13,155,000”.

**Defense Community Facilities and Services**

For the provision of defense community facilities and services, including loans and grants therefor, in accordance with title III of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, including administrative expenses (not exceeding $105,000) in connection with the construction of such facilities, $11,250,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That necessary expenses of inspections and of providing representatives at the site of projects being constructed pursuant to said title III from any appropriations or funds available for such construction shall be considered non-administrative, and in the case of projects financed through loans to public or nonprofit agencies shall be compensated by such agencies by the payment of fixed fees which in the aggregate will cover the costs of rendering such services, and amounts so recovered shall be credited to the appropriations or funds against which such expenses were charged.

**Revolving Fund for Development of Isolated Defense Sites**

For the revolving fund authorized by title IV of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, including not to exceed $25,000 for necessary administrative expenses in connection with said title, $6,250,000, to remain available until expended.
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator in connection with the functions of that office under title I of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, including rent in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; $603,000.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

The amount made available under this head in title IV of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, for administrative expenses of the Federal National Mortgage Association, is increased from "$3,060,000" to "$3,428,000".

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

The amount made available under this head in title IV of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, for administrative expenses incident to providing financial assistance for prefabricated housing and large-scale modernized site construction is increased from "$157,250" to "$225,000"; and such increased amount shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with all functions of the Office of the Administrator under section 102 of the Housing Act of 1948, as amended, and title V of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

The amount made available under this head in title IV of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, for administrative expenses of the Federal Housing Administration is increased by "$41,000"; and the limitation thereunder on the amounts available for certain non-administrative expenses of said Administration is increased from "$23,300,000" to "$25,175,000": Provided, That the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund shall be available, in addition to the purposes for which it is otherwise available under law, for administrative expenses of the Federal Housing Administration.

RENEGOTIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Renegotiation Board, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase (not to exceed three) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals; and rents in the District of Columbia; $1,000,000: Provided, That the Board is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place not more than five positions in grades 16, 17, or 18 of the general schedule established by said Act, and such positions shall be in addition to the number authorized by said section.


Military construction, Army: For construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Army, as authorized by the Act of June 17, 1950 (Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of January 6, 1951 (Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress), and the Act of September 28, 1951 (Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress), without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $10,000,000 for advance planning as authorized by section 504 of said Act of September 28, 1951; to remain available until expended, $1,000,000,000.

Public Works: For construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, and facilities for the Navy, as authorized by the Act of June 16, 1948 (62 Stat. 459), the Act of June 17, 1950 (Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of September 11, 1950 (Public Law 783, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of January 6, 1951 (Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress), and the Act of September 28, 1951 (Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress), naval repairs and improvements to the San Francisco Naval Shipyard; including not to exceed $5,000,000 for advance planning as authorized by section 504 of said Act of September 28, 1951; $282,000 for the acquisition of facilities as authorized by said Act of September 11, 1950; furniture for public quarters; personnel in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation; and engineering and architectural services as authorized by section 3 of the Act of April 26, 1939 (34 U.S.C. 556); to remain available until expended, $800,000,000;

San Diego, California: For necessary expenditures for the construction of facilities to increase the capacity of the San Diego water supply system in accordance with the provisions of H. R. 5102, Eighty-second Congress, $18,000,000.

Refund to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Commission: For refund to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Act of October 23, 1949 (Public Law 378, Eighty-first Congress), $1,000,000.
Acquisition and construction of real property: For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Air Force, as authorized by the Act of March 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 17), the Act of October 27, 1949 (63 Stat. 936), as amended, the Act of May 11, 1949 (63 Stat. 66), the Act of June 17, 1950 (Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of January 6, 1951 (Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress), and the Act of September 28, 1951 (Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress), without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and the land, and interests therein, may be acquired and construction may be prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; not to exceed $5,000,000 for advance planning as authorized by section 504 of said Act of September 28, 1951; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; to remain available until expended, $2,071,200,000: Provided, That no part of these funds shall be expended for actual construction of facilities or structures at Grandview Air Terminal, Missouri, until the city of Kansas City, Missouri, has conveyed to the United States Government the fee simple title to all lands required for the base or has given the United States Government at least a twenty-five-year lease to such land on a nominal rental basis: Provided further, That not to exceed $74,745,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the foregoing purposes at McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown, New Jersey, for airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, hazard removal, communications facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,746,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the foregoing purposes at Sioux City Airport, Sioux City, Iowa, for airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, family housing, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, and medical facilities: Provided further, That not to exceed $32,981,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the foregoing purposes at Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California, for airfield pavements, fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communication and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop facilities, administrative and supporting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops.

Sec. 602. None of the funds appropriated in this chapter shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work where cost estimates exceed $25,000 to be performed within the continental United States without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

Sec. 603. None of the funds appropriated in this chapter shall be expended for additional costs involved in expediting construction: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense, or his designee for the purpose, shall establish a reasonable completion date for each project, taking into consideration the type and location of the project, the climatic and seasonal conditions affecting the construction and the application of economical construction practices.

Sec. 604. No part of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act of the present Congress shall be used for the construction, acquisition, installation, and equipment of any facilities or structures at Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, Calif., except that $32,981,000 for Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, Calif., shall be available for the foregoing purposes. Restrictions on certain contract payments.

McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown, N. J.

Sioux City Airport, Iowa.

Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, Calif.

Restriction on certain contract payments.

Laundry or dry-cleaning facilities.
restitution, or reactivation of any laundry or dry-cleaning facilities in the United States, its Territories, or possessions, as to which the Secretary of Defense does not certify, in writing, giving his reasons therefor, that the services to be furnished by such facilities are not obtainable from commercial sources at reasonable rates.

SEC. 605. This chapter may be cited as the "Military Public Works Appropriation Act, 1952".

CHAPTER VII
CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 79, and House Document Numbered 248, Eighty-second Congress, $1,885,416, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: Provided, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: Provided further, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

CHAPTER VIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 801. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or 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 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person 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 engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who 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 or fund contained in this or any other 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. 802. Any funds provided by this Act shall not be available
for the compensation of persons performing domestic information
functions or related supporting functions in excess of 50 per centum
of the amount provided hereinafter.

Sec. 803. This Act may be cited as the "Second Supplemental
Appropriation Act, 1952".

Approved November 1, 1951.

Public Law 255

CHAPTER 666

AN ACT
To amend the penalty provisions applicable to persons convicted of violating
certain narcotic laws, 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 2 (c)
of the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended (U. S. C.,
title 21, sec. 174), is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Whoever fraudulently or knowingly imports or brings any
narcotic drug into the United States or any territory under its control
or jurisdiction, contrary to law, or receives, conceals, buys, sells, or in
any manner facilitates the transportation, concealment, or sale of any
such narcotic drug after being imported or brought in, knowing the
same to have been imported contrary to law, or conspires to commit
any of such acts in violation of the laws of the United States, shall be
fined not more than $2,000 and imprisoned not less than two or more
than five years. For a second offense, the offender shall be fined not
more than $2,000 and imprisoned not less than five or more than ten
years. For a third or subsequent offense, the offender shall be fined
not more than $2,000 and imprisoned not less than ten or more than
twenty years. Upon conviction for a second or subsequent offense, the
imposition or execution of sentence shall not be suspended and proba-
tion shall not be granted. For the purpose of this subdivision, an
offender shall be considered a second or subsequent offender, as the
case may be, if he previously has been convicted of any offense the
penalty for which is provided in this subdivision or in section 3557
(b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, or if he previously has been
convicted of any offense the penalty for which was provided in sec-
section 9, chapter 1, of the Act of December 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 789), as
amended; section 1, chapter 202 of the Act of May 26, 1922 (42 Stat.
596), as amended; section 12, chapter 553, of the Act of August 2,
1937 (50 Stat. 556), as amended; or sections 2557 (b) (1) or 2596 of
274, 282), as amended. After conviction, but prior to pronoun-
cement of sentence, the court shall be advised by the United States
attorney whether the conviction is the offender's first or a subsequent
offense. If it is not a first offense, the United States attorney shall
file an information setting forth the prior convictions. The offender
shall have the opportunity in open court to affirm or deny that he is
identical with the person previously convicted. If he denies the
identity, sentence shall be postponed for such time as to permit a trial
before a jury on the sole issue of the offender's identity with the person
previously convicted. If the offender is found by the jury to be the
person previously convicted, or if he acknowledges that he is such person, he shall be sentenced as prescribed in this subdivision.

"Whenever on trial for a violation of this subdivision the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of the narcotic drug, such possession shall be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize conviction unless the defendant explains the possession to the satisfaction of the jury."

Sec. 2. Section 2557 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

"(1) Whoever commits an offense or conspires to commit an offense described in this subchapter, subchapter C of this chapter, or parts V or VI of subchapter A of chapter 27, for which no specific penalty is otherwise provided, shall be fined not more than $2,000 and imprisoned not less than two or more than five years. For a second offense, the offender shall be fined not more than $2,000 and imprisoned not less than five or more than ten years. For a third or subsequent offense, the offender shall be fined not more than $2,000 and imprisoned not less than ten or more than twenty years. Upon conviction for a second or subsequent offense, the imposition or execution of sentence shall not be suspended and probation shall not be granted. For the purpose of this paragraph, an offender shall be considered a second or subsequent offender, as the case may be, if he previously has been convicted of any offense the penalty for which is provided in this paragraph or in section 2 (c) of the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 21, sec. 174), or if he previously has been convicted of any offense the penalty for which was provided in section 9, chapter 1, of the Act of December 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 789), as amended; section 1, chapter 202, of the Act of May 26, 1922 (42 Stat. 596), as amended; section 12, Chapter 553, of the Act of August 2, 1937 (50 Stat. 556), as amended; or sections 2557 (b) (1) or 2596 of the Internal Revenue Code enacted February 10, 1939 (ch. 2, 53 Stat. 274, 282), as amended. After conviction, but prior to pronouncement of sentence, the court shall be advised by the United States attorney whether the conviction is the offender's first or a subsequent offense. If it is not a first offense, the United States attorney shall file an information setting forth the prior convictions. The offender shall have the opportunity in open court to affirm or deny that he is identical with the person previously convicted. If he denies the identity, sentence shall be postponed for such time as to permit a trial before a jury on the sole issue of the offender's identity with the person previously convicted. If the offender is found by the jury to be the person previously convicted, or if he acknowledges that he is such person, he shall be sentenced as prescribed in this paragraph."

Sec. 3. Section 2596 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2596. PENALTIES.

"For penalties for violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this subchapter, see section 2557 (b) (1)."

Sec. 4. Section 3235 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3235. PENALTIES.

"For penalties for violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this part, see section 2557 (b) (1)."
SEC. 5. There are hereby repealed—
(1) section 2 (f) of the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 21, sec. 174);
(2) the Act of August 12, 1937, as amended (U. S. C., title 21, secs. 200–200 (b));
(3) sections 2557 (b) (5), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code.

SEC. 6. Any rights or liabilities now existing under the laws or parts thereof repealed by this Act shall not be affected by such repeal.
Approved November 2, 1951.