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LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS
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THE EIGHTY-THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
FIRST SESSION, 1953

Public Law 1
Federal and D. C. employees, holiday. JOINT RESOLUTION
Making January 20, 1953, a holiday for Federal employees,
field service postal employees and employees of the District of
Columbia in the metropolitan area of the District of Columbia.

Jan. 16, 1953

Public Law 2
Under Secretary of State for Administration. AN ACT To
amend Public Law 73, Eighty-first Congress, first session (63
Stat. 111), to provide for an Under Secretary of State for
Administration.

Feb. 7, 1953

Public Law 3
Reorganization Act of 1949, amendment. AN ACT To amend
the Reorganization Act of 1949 so that such Act will apply to
reorganization plans transmitted to the Congress at any time
before April 1, 1953.

Feb. 11, 1953

Public Law 4
Copper. AN ACT To continue until the close of June 30, 1954,
the suspension of certain import taxes on copper.

Feb. 14, 1953

Public Law 5
National Housing Act, amendment. JOINT RESOLUTION
To amend section 2 (a) of the National Housing Act, as
amended.

Mar. 10, 1953

Public Law 6
House of Representatives, telephone and telegraph service. AN
ACT To amend the act of June 23, 1949, as amended, to re-
move the monthly limitations on official long-distance tele-
phone calls and official telegrams of Members of the House of
Representatives without affecting the annual limitation on such
telephone calls and telegrams.

Mar. 10, 1953

Public Law 7
Armed Forces, officer personnel limitation. AN ACT To place
temporary limitations on the number of officers serving on
active duty in the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

Mar. 14, 1953

Public Law 8
Dependents Assistance Act of 1950, amendment. AN ACT To
amend the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950 to continue in
effect certain of the provisions thereof.

Mar. 23, 1953

Public Law 9
Armed Forces, free postage. AN ACT To amend the Act of
July 12, 1950 (ch. 460, 64 Stat. 336), as amended, which au-
thorizes free postage for members of the Armed Forces of the
United States in specified areas.

Mar. 23, 1953

Public Law 10
House of Representatives, electrical or mechanical office equipment.
JOINT RESOLUTION To authorize the Clerk of the House of
Representatives to furnish certain electrical or mechanical
office equipment for the use of Members, officers, and com-
mitties of the House of Representatives.

Mar. 25, 1953

Public Law 11
Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953. AN ACT Mak-
ing supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

Mar. 28, 1953
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12. **Emergency Powers Continuation Act, extension.** JOINT RESOLUTION To extend until July 1, 1953, the time limitation upon the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions which but for such time limitation would be in effect until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed on December 16, 1950. Mar. 31, 1953 18

13. **Reorganization Plan 1 of 1953, effective date.** JOINT RESOLUTION Providing that Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1953 shall take effect ten days after the date of the enactment of this joint resolution. Apr. 1, 1953 18

14. **U. S. Capitol Grounds.** JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the Architect of the Capitol to permit certain temporary construction work on the Capitol Grounds in connection with the erection of a building on privately owned property adjacent thereto. Apr. 1, 1953 19

15. **National Security Act of 1947, amendment.** AN ACT To amend the National Security Act of 1947 to authorize the appointment of a Deputy Director of Central Intelligence, and for other purposes. Apr. 4, 1953 19

16. **Missing Persons Act, amendments.** AN ACT To continue the effectiveness of the Missing Persons Act, as amended and extended, until February 1, 1954. Apr. 4, 1953 20

17. **Postal service.** AN ACT To amend section 3841 of the Revised Statutes relating to the schedules of the arrival and departure of the mail, to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to the postal service, and for other purposes. Apr. 4, 1953 21

18. **Civil Service Retirement Act, amendment.** AN ACT To amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, with respect to the survivorship benefits granted to Members of Congress. Apr. 4, 1953 22

19. **Armed Forces, free importation of gifts.** AN ACT To extend for an additional two years the existing privilege of free importation of gifts from members of the Armed Forces of the United States on duty abroad. Apr. 4, 1953 22

20. **Personal and household effects, exemption from duty.** AN ACT To extend until July 1, 1955, the period during which personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government orders shall be exempt from duty. Apr. 4, 1953 22

21. **Arnold Engineering Development Center.** AN ACT To amend title V of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1953, so as to permit the continued use of appropriations thereunder to make payments to ARO, Incorporated, for operation of the Arnold Engineering Development Center after March 31, 1953. Apr. 13, 1953 23

22. **Daylight-saving time, D. C.** AN ACT To permit the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish daylight-saving time in the District. Apr. 28, 1953 23

23. **Housing and Rent Act of 1953.** AN ACT To amend and extend the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, and for other purposes. Apr. 30, 1953 23


25. **California, conveyance.** AN ACT Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands to the State of California for use as a fairground by the IO-A District Agricultural Association, California. May 13, 1953 26


27. **Colonial National Historical Park, exchange of lands.** AN ACT Authorizing the acceptance, for purposes of Colonial National Historical Park, of school board land in exchange for park land, and for other purposes. May 13, 1953 27

28. **National banks, list of shareholders.** AN ACT To amend section 5210 of the Revised Statutes. May 18, 1953 27
29 --- Theodore Roosevelt Association. AN ACT To amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Roosevelt Memorial Association", approved May 31, 1920, so as to change the name of such Association to "Theodore Roosevelt Association", and for other purposes. 

30 --- Export-Import Bank of Washington, insurance. AN ACT To amend the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended.

31 --- Submerged Lands Act. AN ACT To confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to the natural resources within such lands and waters, to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources, and to define the jurisdiction and control of the United States over the natural resources of the seabed of the Continental Shelf seaward of State boundaries.

32 --- 50th anniversary of controlled powered flight. JOINT RESOLUTION To provide for proper participation by the United States Government in a national celebration of the fiftieth anniversary year of controlled powered flight occurring during the year from December 17, 1952, to December 17, 1953.

33 --- Foreign naval vessels at U. S. ports. AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to furnish certain supplies and services to foreign naval vessels on a reimbursable basis, and for other purposes.

34 --- Tarrant County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, Tex., conveyance. AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the Tarrant County Water Control and Improvement District Numbered 1 certain parcels of land in exchange for other lands and interests therein at the former United States Marine Corps air station, Eagle Mountain Lake, Texas.

35 --- National Defense Act, amendment. AN ACT To amend section 40b of the National Defense Act, as amended (41 Stat. 759, 777), to remove the limitation upon the detail of officers on the active list for recruiting service and for duty with ROTC units.

36 --- Service flag and lapel button. AN ACT To amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of War to approve a standard design for a service flag and service lapel button.

37 --- Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, amendments. AN ACT To amend the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947 to authorize the appointment in the grade of first lieutenant of nurses and medical specialists in the Regular Army and Regular Air Force, and appointment with rank of lieutenant (junior grade) of nurses in the Regular Navy.

38 --- Fort Belvoir, Va. AN ACT To retrocede to the State of Virginia concurrent jurisdiction over certain highways within Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

39 --- Army and Air Force, appointments of certain officers. AN ACT To continue in effect certain appointments as officers and as warrant officers of the Army and of the Air Force.

40 --- Naval personnel, transportation of household effects. AN ACT To authorize payment for the transportation of household effects of certain naval personnel.

41 --- Fort Sill Military Reservation, Okla. AN ACT To retrocede to the State of Oklahoma concurrent jurisdiction over the right-of-way for United States Highways 62 and 277 within the Fort Sill Military Reservation, Oklahoma.

42 --- Veterans, checks of deceased payees. AN ACT To amend Veterans Regulation Numbered 2 (a), as amended, to provide that the amount of certain unnegotiated checks shall be paid as accrued benefits upon the death of the beneficiary-payee, and for other purposes.
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- Federal Indian schools, conveyance of surplus lands.
- Blackfeet Reservation, Mont.
- Crow Reservation.
- D. C. licensing and registration fees.
- "Aid to Korea Week".
- Connecticut River Flood Control Compact.
- Kansas, lease or sale of land.
- Committee on Retirement Policy for Federal Personnel.
- Morristown, N. J., conveyance.
- Johnson City, Tenn., conveyance.
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112. ... Fort Des Moines, Iowa. AN ACT To repeal the Act of September 30, 1950, authorizing the transfer to the State of Iowa of Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

113. ... Charleston, S. C., approval of conveyance. AN ACT To approve a conveyance made by the city of Charleston, South Carolina, to the South Carolina State Ports Authority, of real property heretofore granted to said city of Charleston by the United States of America.

114. ... Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreational Area. AN ACT To provide for the addition of certain Government lands to the Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreational Area project, and for other purposes.

115. ... Farmers and stockmen, Iowa. AN ACT To amend the Act of April 6, 1949, to provide for additional emergency assistance to farmers and stockmen, and for other purposes.

116. ... Quincy National Cemetery, Ill., boundaries. AN ACT To direct the Secretary of the Army to reestablish and correct the boundaries of the Quincy National Cemetery by the exchange of Government-owned lands in the Quincy-Graceland Cemetery, Quincy, Illinois.

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Bi-State park compact, Kentucky and Virginia. JOINT RESOLUTION Granting the consent of Congress to the negotiation of a compact relating to the establishment of a bi-State park and/or recreational area by the States of Kentucky and Virginia.

Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, liquidation. JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to liquidate the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration.

Indian liquor laws. AN ACT To eliminate certain discriminatory legislation against Indians in the United States.

Water conservation facilities. AN ACT To facilitate the development and construction of water conservation facilities by States and municipalities, and for other purposes.

Wisconsin retirement fund. AN ACT To permit the coordination of the Wisconsin retirement fund with the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system.

Indians, State jurisdiction over criminal and civil offenses. AN ACT To confer jurisdiction on the States of California, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Wisconsin, with respect to criminal offenses and civil causes of action committed or arising on Indian reservations within such States, and for other purposes.

Indians, termination of restrictions. AN ACT To terminate certain Federal restrictions upon Indians.

Internal Revenue Code, amendment. AN ACT To amend section 3250 (I) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code to provide that a person entitled to drawback with respect to certain nonbeverage products may elect to receive such drawback on a monthly instead of a quarterly basis.

Indians, Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes. AN ACT To provide compensation to the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of Indians for certain lands of the Riverton reclamation project within the ceded portion of the Wind River Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

Federal Reserve Act, amendment. AN ACT To amend the Federal Reserve Act so as to authorize national banking associations to make loans on forest tracts.

Government mail. AN ACT To reimburse the Post Office Department for the transmission of official Government-mail matter.

Technical Changes Act of 1953. AN ACT To amend the Internal Revenue Code to extend the time during which certain provisions relating to income and estate taxes shall apply, and for other purposes.

Merchant Marine Act, 1936, amendments. AN ACT To amend certain provisions of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to facilitate private financing of new ship construction, and for other purposes.
# LIST OF REORGANIZATION PLANS

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34  Anneliese E. H. Ware. AN ACT For the relief of Anneliese Else Hermine Ware (nee Neumann).
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39  Georgia Andrews. AN ACT For the relief of Georgia Andrews.
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40  Col. J. Claude Kimbrough. AN ACT To give proper recognition to the distinguished service of Colonel J. Claude Kimbrough.
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41  Ruth D. Crunk. AN ACT For the relief of Ruth D. Crunk.
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42  Pio Valensin. AN ACT For the relief of Pio Valensin.
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43  Eugene Rivoche and Marie Barisky. AN ACT For the relief of Eugene Rivoche and Marie Barisky.
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44  Kurt J. Hain and Arthur Karge. AN ACT For the relief of Kurt J. Hain and Arthur Karge.
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46  Mrs. Lennie P. Riggs and others. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Lennie P. Riggs, James A. Carson, and Vernon L. Ransom.
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48  Tibor K. Jalsoviczky. AN ACT For the relief of Tibor Kálmán Jalsoviczky.
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49  Dr. Suzanne Van Amerongen. AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Suzanne Van Amerongen.
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50  Dr. Morad Malek-Aslani. AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Morad Malek-Aslani.
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51  William L. Engles and Maureen E. Engles. AN ACT To terminate restrictions against alienation on land owned by William Lynn Engles and Maureen Edna Engles.
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60  Dr. Alexander Fiala. AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Alexander Fiala.
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62  Maria Buffoni and Emma Botta. AN ACT For the relief of Maria Buffoni and Emma Botta.
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63  Mother Anna DiGiorgi. AN ACT For the relief of Mother Anna DiGiorgi.
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64  Ronald J. and Ronda K. Palmer. AN ACT For the relief of Ronald J. Palmer and Ronda Kay Palmer.
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Betty and Irene Robertson. AN ACT For the relief of Betty Robertson and Irene Robertson.

Tom Gwin, patent in fee. AN ACT Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue to Tom Gwin a patent in fee to certain lands in the State of Mississippi.

Harue Fukushi. AN ACT For the relief of Harue Fukushi.

Hannelore M. Fulbright. AN ACT For the relief of Hannelore MayerlFulbright.

Mrs. Liane Lieu and son. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Liane Lieu and her son, Peter Lieu.

C. A. Lundy, conveyance. AN ACT To provide for perfecting the title of C. A. Lundy to certain lands in the State of California heretofore patented by the United States.

Mrs. Julia Gamroth. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Julia Gamroth.

Mrs. Marie Weir. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Marie Weir.

Mary Francina Marconi and others. AN ACT For the relief of Mary Francina Marconi, Fernanda Guzzi, Anna Ferraro, Mary Laudano, and Julia Pisano.

Isak Benmuvhar. AN ACT For the relief of Isak Benmuvhar.

Clemintina Ferrara and others. AN ACT For the relief of Clemintina Ferrara, Martin Garofalo, Rosetta Savino, Maria Serra, Albina Zanunner, and Pedora Gazzarrini.

Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart. AN ACT For the relief of certain members of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart.

Constance B. Scheffer. AN ACT For the relief of Constance Brouwer Scheffer.

Anastasia J. Tomsisis. AN ACT For the relief of Anastasia John Tomsisis.

Dr. Peter T. Kao. AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Peter C. T. Kao.

Che Kil Bok. AN ACT For the relief of Che Kil Bok.

Helene O. Iwasenko. AN ACT For the relief of Helene Olga Iwasenko.

Hanni M. Matuschke. AN ACT For the relief of Hanni Marie Matuschke.

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Franz Gunnink. AN ACT For the relief of Franz Gunnink.

Steven M. Pivnicki. AN ACT For the relief of Steven M. Pivnicki.
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Public Laws

ENACTED DURING THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTY-THIRD CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Saturday, January 3, 1953, and adjourned sine die on Monday, August 3, 1953. Until noon, January 20, 1953, Harry S. Truman, President; Alben W. Barkley, Vice President; Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives; from January 20, 1953, Dwight D. Eisenhower, President; Richard M. Nixon, Vice President; Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Public Law 1

CHAPTER 1

JOINT RESOLUTION

January 16, 1953

[51, Res. 20]


Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several executive departments, independent establishments, and other governmental agencies of the United States, including the legislative and judicial branches, and of the District of Columbia, in the metropolitan area of the District of Columbia shall be closed all day on Tuesday, January 20, 1953, Inauguration Day. All employees of such departments, establishments, and agencies and of the District of Columbia in such area, except those who may for special public reasons be required to be on duty on such day by the heads of their respective departments, establishments, or agencies, shall be excused from duty on that day; and such day shall be considered a holiday for the purpose of all statutes relating to the compensation and leave of employees of the United States, and of the District of Columbia, employed in such area. For the purposes of this resolution, the term "metropolitan area of the District of Columbia" shall include, in addition to the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland; Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Virginia; and the cities of Alexandria and Falls Church, Virginia.

Approved January 16, 1953.
Public Law 2

AN ACT

To amend Public Law 73, Eighty-first Congress, first session (63 Stat. 111), to provide for an Under Secretary of State for Administration.

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 May 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 111; 5 U. S. C. 151a), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Until December 31, 1954, unless the office shall be abolished sooner by the President, there shall be in the Department of State an Under Secretary of State for Administration who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall take precedence in the Department of State next after the Secretary and the Under Secretary. The Under Secretary of State for Administration shall receive compensation at the rate of $17,500 per annum, and shall perform such duties and exercise such administrative powers as the Secretary of State may prescribe."

Approved February 7, 1953.

Public Law 3

AN ACT

To amend the Reorganization Act of 1949 so that such Act will apply to reorganization plans transmitted to the Congress at any time before April 1, 1955.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 5 of the Reorganization Act of 1949 (5 U. S. C., sec. 133z-3 (b)) is hereby amended by striking out "April 1, 1953" and inserting in lieu thereof "April 1, 1955".

Approved February 11, 1953.

Public Law 4

AN ACT

To continue until the close of June 30, 1954, the suspension of certain import taxes on copper.

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 suspend certain import taxes on copper", approved May 22, 1951 (Public Law 38, Eighty-second Congress), is hereby amended by striking out "February 15, 1953, or the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, whichever is earlier" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1954".

Approved February 14, 1953.

Public Law 5

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 2 (a) of the National Housing Act, as amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of sec-
tion 2 (a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "The aggregate amount of all loans, advances of credit, and obligations purchased, exclusive of financing charges, with respect to which insurance may be heretofore or hereafter granted under this section and outstanding at any one time shall not exceed $1,750,000,000."

Sec. 2. Prior to June 30, 1954, the Federal Housing Commissioner shall pay out of the capital account of the Title I Insurance Fund to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of $8,333,313.65 which constitutes the Government investment in the capital account of the Title I Insurance Fund. The amount payable hereunder shall be paid in the discretion of the Commissioner either in one lump sum or in installments except that the first payment shall be made on July 1, 1953.

Approved March 10, 1953.

Public Law 6

AN ACT

March 10, 1953

To amend the Act of June 23, 1949, as amended, to remove the monthly limitations on official long-distance telephone calls and official telegrams of Members of the House of Representatives without affecting the annual limitation on such telephone calls and telegrams.

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, as amended, are amended to read as follows: "That 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 Member within the United States, its Territories or possessions;

"(2) charges on strictly official telegrams sent by or on behalf of the Member within the United States, its Territories or possessions.

"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 1,800 minutes during any year, except that if a Member is elected for a portion of a term, the aggregate number of minutes with respect to which toll charges may be paid under the first section shall be reduced, with respect to the year in which he commences his service, to a number which is the same percentage of 1,800 as the number of days of his service in such year is of the total number of days in such year; and

"(2) charges on strictly official telegrams sent by or on behalf of the Member, aggregating not more than 12,000 words during any year, except that if a Member is elected for a portion of a term, the aggregate number of words with respect to which charges may be paid under the first section shall be reduced, with respect
to the year in which he commences his service, to a number which is the same percentage of 12,000 as the number of days of his service in such year is of the total number of days in such year. For the purposes of this section, the term ‘year’ means the period beginning at noon on January 3 of a calendar year and ending at noon on January 3 of the succeeding calendar year."

Sec. 2. The amendment made by this Act to such Act of June 23, 1949, as amended, shall take effect as of noon on January 3, 1953.

Approved March 10, 1953.

Public Law 7

CHAPTER 7

AN ACT

To place temporary limitations on the number of officers serving on active duty in the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) on June 30, 1953, commissioned officer personnel on active duty in the Armed Forces (excluding Reserve officers on active duty training or Reserve officers ordered to active duty for periods of thirty days or less) shall not exceed the following numbers in each grade:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranks</th>
<th>Army</th>
<th>Navy</th>
<th>Air Force</th>
<th>Marine Corps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General of the Army or fleet admiral of the Navy</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General or admiral</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant general or vice admiral</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major general or rear admiral</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier general or rear admiral</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonel or captain of the Navy</td>
<td>5,199</td>
<td>2,987</td>
<td>4,291</td>
<td>556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant colonel or commander</td>
<td>2,250</td>
<td>7,990</td>
<td>8,052</td>
<td>1,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major or lieutenant commander</td>
<td>18,005</td>
<td>10,411</td>
<td>26,454</td>
<td>2,922</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Vacancies within the allowances prescribed by subsection (a) of this section for any grade may be assigned to any lower grade or grades.

Sec. 2. Section 634 of Public Law 488, Eighty-second Congress, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall terminate on July 1, 1953.

Approved March 14, 1953.

Public Law 8

CHAPTER 8

AN ACT

To amend the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950 to continue in effect certain of the provisions thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 16 of the Dependents Assistance Act of 1950 (Public Law 771, Eighty-first Congress) is amended by deleting the date “April 30, 1953” and inserting in lieu thereof the date “July 1, 1955”.

Approved March 23, 1953.
Public Law 9

CHAPTER 9

AN ACT

March 23, 1953

To amend the Act of July 12, 1950 (ch. 460, 64 Stat. 336), as amended, which authorizes free postage for members of the Armed Forces of the United States in specified areas.

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 of July 12, 1950 (ch. 460, 64 Stat. 336), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That any first-class letter mail matter admissible to the mails as ordinary mail matter which is sent by a member of the Armed Forces of the United States (1) while on active duty or in the active service of the Armed Forces of the United States in Korea and such other areas as the President of the United States may hereafter designate as combat zones or theaters of military operations; or (2) while hospitalized outside the continental limits of the United States when such hospitalization is a result of service in Korea and such other areas as the President of the United States may hereafter designate as combat zones or theaters of military operations; to any person in the United States, including the Territories and possessions thereof, shall be transmitted in the mails free of postage, subject to such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe. When specified by the sender, letters weighing not to exceed one ounce shall be transmitted to destination by air mail, dependent upon air space availability therefor."

SEC. 2. Section 2 of said Act, as amended, is further amended by deleting therefrom "until June 30, 1953", and inserting in lieu thereof the words "until June 30, 1955".

Approved March 23, 1953.

Public Law 10

CHAPTER 10

JOINT RESOLUTION

March 25, 1953

To authorize the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish certain electrical or mechanical office equipment for the use of Members, officers, and committees of the House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) upon the request of any Member, officer, or committee of the House of Representatives and with the approval of the Committee on House Administration, but subject to the limitations hereinafter prescribed, the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to furnish electrical or mechanical office equipment for use in the office of such Member, officer, or committee. The cost of such equipment shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

(b) The original cost of equipment furnished under this joint resolution, together with the original cost of any equipment purchased under H. Res. 318, Eighty-second Congress, which may be in use in the office of a Member, officer, or committee at any one time shall not exceed $2,500.

(c) The electrical or mechanical office equipment which may be furnished under this joint resolution for use in the office of a Member,
Public Law 11—Mar. 28, 1953

[67 Stat. 470.]

Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953.

SEC. 2. Electrical or mechanical office equipment furnished under this joint resolution shall be registered in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and shall remain the property of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3. The last paragraph under the heading “Contingent expenses of the House” in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953, is hereby repealed, and the provisions of H. Res. 318, Eighty-second Congress, shall not hereafter be in effect.

SEC. 4. For the purposes of this joint resolution, the term “Member” means a Representative in Congress, a Delegate from a Territory, or the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

SEC. 5. The Committee on House Administration shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution.

Approved March 25, 1953.

Public Law 11

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, 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, 1953, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate

For payment to Rosemary T. McMahon, widow of Brien McMahon, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut, $12,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

The appropriation for salaries of officers and employees of the Senate contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953, is made available for the employment of additional clerical assistants for each Senator from the State of Florida, so that the allowance for administrative and clerical assistants for such Senators will be equal to that allowed other Senators from States having a population of more than three million but less than five million, the population of said State having exceeded three million inhabitants.
The appropriation for salaries of officers and employees of the Senate contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953, is made available for the employment of additional clerical assistants for each Senator from the State of New Jersey, so that the allowance for administrative and clerical assistants for such Senators will be equal to that allowed other Senators from States having a population of more than five million but less than ten million, the population of said State having exceeded five million inhabitants.

Office of the Secretary: Effective March 1, 1953, the appropriation for salaries of officers and employees of the Senate contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1953 is made available for the compensation of one camera and sound engineer, Joint Recording Facility, at the basic rate of $4,080 per annum, and one shipping clerk, Joint Recording Facility, at the basic rate of $1,500 per annum.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Joint Committee on Printing: For an additional amount for salaries for the Joint Committee on Printing, at rates to be fixed by the committee, $555.

Vice President's automobile: For an additional amount for purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $980.

Inquiries and investigations: For an additional amount for "Expenses of inquiries and investigations", $500,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Oita Stigler, widow of William G. Stigler, late a Representative from the State of Oklahoma, $12,500.

For payment to Mae Ruth Sabath, widow of Adolph J. Sabath, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, $12,500.

For payment to Grace Hill Cox, widow of Eugene E. Cox, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, $12,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Office of the Clerk: For an additional amount for the "Office of the Clerk", $3,835 to be available for the compensation of one editor and laboratory supervisor, effective March 1, 1953, at a basic rate of $4,020 per annum, and one script writer and general secretary, effective March 1, 1953, at a basic rate of $2,500 per annum, Joint Recording Facility.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Furniture: For an additional amount for "Furniture", $58,750, to remain available until June 30, 1954, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation, "Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, furniture, 1952", is hereby made available until June 30, 1954.

Special and select committees: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, $500,000.

Stationery (revolving fund): For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)"), for the first session of the Eighty-third Congress, $800, to remain available until expended.
Automobiles for majority and minority leaders: Funds appropriated for “Contingent expenses of the House” are hereby made available for purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of two automobiles, one for the majority leader of the House, and one for the minority leader of the House.

EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

For an additional amount for Education of Senate, House, and Supreme Court pages, $2,570.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings: For an additional amount for “Capitol Buildings”, $800.

Senate Restaurant: For repairs, improvements, furnishings and equipment for the Senate Restaurant, Capitol Building, including personal and other services, $1,600, 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.

Senate Office Building: For an additional amount for “Senate Office Building”, $54,000.

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

PREPARATION OF RULES FOR CIVIL PROCEDURE

For expenses of the Supreme Court incident to proposed amendments or additions to the rules of civil procedure for the United States district courts pursuant to title 28, United States Code, section 2072, to be expended as the Chief Justice in his discretion may approve, including personal services in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, and per diem allowances in lieu of actual expenses for subsistence at rates to be fixed by him not to exceed $10 per day, $11,500, to remain available until June 30, 1954.

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS

For an additional amount for “Fees of commissioners”, $107,000.

FEES OF JURORS

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

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

For an additional amount for “Miscellaneous salaries”, $20,600.

SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

For an additional amount for “Salaries of court reporters”, $15,700.
For an additional amount for "Salaries of referees", $134,000: Provided, That said appropriation shall be available for payment of the salaries of referees at the increased rates authorized by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1952, effective as of October 1, 1952.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", $2,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which $1,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "International Information and Educational Activities", Department of State Appropriation Act, 1953.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Attorney General is hereby authorized to transfer from appropriations contained in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1953, not to exceed $270,000 to the appropriation "Fees and expenses of witnesses, Justice", 1953, and not to exceed $600,000 to the appropriation "Support of United States prisoners, Federal prison system", 1953.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF AIR-NAVIGATION FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Establishment of air-navigation facilities", $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL- AID AIRPORT PROGRAM, FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT

For an additional amount for "Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act", for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head to enter into contracts, $3,500,000, to remain available until June 30, 1955.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

For an additional amount for "Federal-aid highways", to remain available until expended, $185,000,000, which sum is composed of
$72,500,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1951, and $112,500,000, a part of the amount appropriated to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1952.

ACCESS ROADS (ACT OF SEPTEMBER 7, 1950)

For an additional amount for “Access roads (Act of September 7, 1950)" to remain available until expended, $13,000,000, of which $8,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to the contract authority granted by the Act of October 16, 1951 (65 Stat. 422).

CHAPTER III

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT
ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For an additional amount for “Administering the public debt", $750,000.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

POSTAL OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for “Postal operations", $24,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Transportation of mails", fiscal year 1953.

CLAIMS

For an additional amount for “Claims", $300,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Transportation of mails", fiscal year 1953.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses", $80,000.

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", $6,750,000; and appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1953 shall be available for expenses not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out title IV of the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 684).
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS

For payments to unemployed veterans as authorized by title IV of the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 684), $27,200,000, to remain available until June 30, 1954.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $150,000, of which $100,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Economic Stabilization Agency, 1953" and $50,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Mexican Farm Labor Program, 1953", to remain available until July 31, 1953: Provided, That these funds shall be utilized solely for the continuation through June 1953 of a consumer price index upon the same basis employed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in compiling such an index for the period prior to January 1, 1953.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

For an additional amount for "Payments to school districts", $20,500,000: Provided, That for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1952, and for the succeeding fiscal year, each local educational agency of a State, which provides free public education during such year for children who reside with a parent employed by the Department of Defense on Federal property, other than in the District of Columbia, situated within reasonable commuting distance from the school district of such agency but not within the same State, shall be entitled to payments under the provisions of section 3 (b) of Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress, with respect to such children in the same manner as if such Federal property were situated in the same State as such agency.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

The amount authorized by the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1953, to be expended from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance", is increased from "$60,500,000" to "$62,500,000".

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public assistance", $340,000,000.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $7,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses", National Railroad Adjustment Board, fiscal year 1953.
For an additional amount for “Arbitration and emergency boards”, $10,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Salaries and expenses”, National Railroad Adjustment Board, fiscal year 1953.

**NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

The amount made available under this head in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1953, exclusively for compensation and expenses of referees is decreased from “$216,000” to “$199,000”.

**CHAPTER VI**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Office of the Secretary**

**RESEARCH IN THE UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER**

For an additional amount for “Research in the utilization of saline water”, $50,000.

**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES**

For an additional amount for “Management of lands and resources”, $60,000.

**BUREAU OF MINES**

**HEALTH AND SAFETY**

For an additional amount for “Health and safety”, $266,000; and appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1953 shall be available for the purchase of fifty passenger motor vehicles in addition to those heretofore provided.

**FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $20,000.

**CHAPTER VII**

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, including employment without regard to the civil-service and classification laws of an economic adviser to the President and a staff incidental thereto, $50,000.
PUBLIC LAW 11—MAR. 28, 1953

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL DEFENSE

For an additional amount for "Emergency fund for the President, national defense", $250,000.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS FOR EMPLOYMENT BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of Executive Order No. 10422, approved January 9, 1953, prescribing procedures for making available to the Secretary General of the United Nations, and the executive heads of other international organizations, certain information concerning United States citizens employed, or being considered for employment by such organizations, $1,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "International Information and Educational Activities", Department of State Appropriation Act, 1953: Provided, That this appropriation may be apportioned for use pursuant to Section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, prior to April 1, 1953: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for advances or reimbursements to the applicable appropriations or funds of the Civil Service Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred by such agencies under said Executive order.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

The limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953, as amended by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953, on the amount available for expenses of travel, is hereby increased from "$1,648,275" to "$1,800,000".

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", $10,000,000.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", $237,573,000, to remain available until expended.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Readjustment benefits", $75,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SERVICEMEN'S INDEMNITIES

For an additional amount for "Servicemen's indemnities", $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.
VETERANS' MISCELLANEOUS BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Veterans' miscellaneous benefits", $1,361,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

For an additional amount for "Grants to the Republic of the Philippines", $1,000,000.

REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CIVIL RELIEF

The appropriation heretofore granted for "Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief" is hereby reduced by the sum of $1,000,000, and said amount shall be carried to the surplus of the Treasury.

CHAPTER VIII

CIVIL FUNCTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

Not to exceed $15,000 of the amount appropriated under this head in the Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1953, for construction and major equipment, shall be available for payment to the Republic of Panama for an expansion of its Colon sewage disposal facilities to serve the Canal Zone.

PANAMA CANAL COMPANY

The amount made available under this head in the Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1953, for general and administrative expenses of the Panama Canal Company, is hereby increased from "$3,301,800" to "$3,557,000".

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY FUNCTIONS

For additional amounts for the following appropriations of not to exceed the amounts stated:

"Claims", Department of Defense, $1,000,000;
"Retired pay", Department of Defense, $25,000,000;
"Military personnel, Army", $725,724,000;
"Military personnel, Navy", $140,000,000;
"Military personnel, Marine Corps", $63,000,000;
"Military personnel requirements", Department of the Air Force, $115,000,000; the foregoing amounts under this heading to be derived by transfer from such appropriations available to the Department of Defense for obligation during the fiscal year 1953 as may be designated by the Secretary of Defense with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

MARINE CORPS TROOPS AND FACILITIES

The unexpended balance of the appropriation "Marine Corps troops and facilities, 1951" shall remain available during the fiscal year 1954 for liquidation of obligations incurred thereunder for procurement of ordnance, ammunition, and other military equipment.

SHIPS AND FACILITIES

The unexpended balance of the appropriation "Ships and facilities, 1951" shall remain available during the fiscal year 1954 for liquidation of obligations incurred thereunder for procurement of electronics equipment.

ORDNANCE AND FACILITIES

The unexpended balance of the appropriation "Ordnance and facilities, 1951" shall remain available during the fiscal year 1954 for liquidation of obligations incurred thereunder for (1) production and procurement of Navy ordnance and ammunition and (2) procurement of plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT

Of the appropriation granted under this head in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1953, $1,685,044,000 shall be used to complete the liquidation of all obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted under this head to enter into contracts.

CHAPTER X

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 19, Eighty-third Congress, $13,230,038, 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 XI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1101. 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 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. 1102. This Act may be cited as the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953".

Approved March 28, 1953.

Public Law 12

CHAPTER 13

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend until July 1, 1953, the time limitation upon the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions which but for such time limitation would be in effect until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed on December 16, 1950.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (66 Stat. 330) is hereby amended by deleting the date "April 1, 1953" wherever it appears therein and by inserting in lieu thereof the date "July 1, 1953".

Sec. 2. The amendment contained in section 1 of this joint resolution shall not apply with respect to the statutes referred to in sections 1 (a) (8), 1 (a) (30), 1 (b) (1), 1 (b) (3), 2 (a), and 2 (b) of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act.

Approved March 31, 1953.

Public Law 13

CHAPTER 14

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing that Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1953 shall take effect ten days after the date of the enactment of this joint resolution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of
Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1953, submitted to the Congress on March 12, 1953, shall take effect ten days after the date of the enactment of this joint resolution, and its approval by the President, notwithstanding the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended, except that section 9 of such Act shall apply to such reorganization plan and to the reorganization made thereby.

Approved April 1, 1953.

Public Law 14

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the Architect of the Capitol to permit certain temporary construction work on the Capitol Grounds in connection with the erection of a building on privately owned property adjacent thereto.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to permit the performance within the United States Capitol Grounds of any excavation, temporary construction, or other work that may be necessary for construction of a national headquarters building for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, American Federation of Labor, at the northwest corner of D Street and Louisiana Avenue Northwest: Provided, That no permanent construction shall extend within the United States Capitol Grounds.

Sec. 2. The United States shall not incur any expense or liability whatsoever, under or by reason of this joint resolution, or be liable under any claim of any nature or kind that may arise from anything that may be connected with or grow out of this joint resolution.

Sec. 3. No work shall be performed within the Capitol Grounds pursuant to this joint resolution until the Architect of the Capitol shall have been furnished with such assurances as he may deem necessary that all areas within such grounds, disturbed by reason of such construction, shall be restored to their original condition without expense to the United States; and all work within the Capitol Grounds herein authorized shall be performed under conditions satisfactory to the Architect of the Capitol.

Approved April 1, 1953.

Public Law 15

AN ACT

To amend the National Security Act of 1947 to authorize the appointment of a Deputy Director of Central Intelligence, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsections (a) and (b) of section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 102. (a) There is hereby established under the National Security Council a Central Intelligence Agency with a Director of Central Intelligence who shall be the head thereof, and with a Deputy Director of Central Intelligence who shall act for, and exercise the powers of, the Director during his absence or disability. The Director and the Deputy Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the commis-
Military statue, etc.

(C) if a commissioned officer of the armed services is appointed as Director, or Deputy Director, then—

"(A) in the performance of his duties as Director, or Deputy Director, he shall be subject to no supervision, control, restriction, or prohibition (military or otherwise) other than would be operative with respect to him if he were a civilian in no way connected with the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, or the armed services or any component thereof; and

"(B) he shall not possess or exercise any supervision, control, powers, or functions (other than such as he possesses, or is authorized or directed to exercise, as Director, or Deputy Director) with respect to the armed services or any component thereof, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, or the Department of the Air Force, or any branch, bureau, unit, or division thereof, or with respect to any of the personnel (military or civilian) of any of the foregoing.

"(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), the appointment to the office of Director, or Deputy Director, of a commissioned officer of the armed services, and his acceptance of and service in such office, shall in no way affect any status, office, rank, or grade he may occupy or hold in the armed services, or any emolument, perquisite, right, privilege, or benefit incident to or arising out of any such status, office, rank, or grade. Any such commissioned officer shall, while serving in the office of Director, or Deputy Director, continue to hold rank and grade not lower than that in which serving at the time of his appointment and to receive the military pay and allowances (active or retired, as the case may be, including personal money allowance) payable to a commissioned officer of his grade and length of service for which the appropriate department shall be reimbursed from any funds available to defray the expenses of the Central Intelligence Agency. He also shall be paid by the Central Intelligence Agency from such funds an annual compensation at a rate equal to the amount by which the compensation established for such position exceeds the amount of his annual military pay and allowances.

"(3) The rank or grade of any such commissioned officer shall, during the period in which such commissioned officer occupies the office of Director of Central Intelligence, or Deputy Director of Central Intelligence, be in addition to the numbers and percentages otherwise authorized and appropriated for the armed service of which he is a member."

Approved April 4, 1953.

Public Law 16

CHAPTER 17

AN ACT

To continue the effectiveness of the Missing Persons Act, as amended and extended, until February 1, 1954.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missing Persons Act (ch. 166, secs. 1-12, 14, and 15; 56 Stat. 143-147), as
amended (ch. 828, 56 Stat. 1092-1093; ch. 371, 58 Stat. 679-682; ch. 70, 61 Stat. 96; ch. 356, 65 Stat. 207), as extended by section 4 (e) of the Act of June 24, 1948 (62 Stat. 608), and as it read before the enactment of Public Laws 313 and 450, Eighty-second Congress, is further amended as follows:

(a) Section 2 (58 Stat. 679) is amended by deleting “interned in a neutral country, captured by an enemy” and inserting in lieu thereof “interned in a foreign country, captured by a hostile force”.

(b) Section 6 (56 Stat. 145) is amended by deleting “in the hands of an enemy or is interned in a neutral country” and inserting in lieu thereof “in the hands of a hostile force or is interned in a foreign country”.

(c) Section 9 (58 Stat. 681) is amended by deleting “in the hands of an enemy” and inserting in lieu thereof “in the hands of a hostile force” and by deleting “such enemy” and inserting in lieu thereof “such hostile force”.

(d) Section 12 (65 Stat. 207) is amended by deleting “interned in a neutral country, or captured by the enemy” and inserting in lieu thereof “interned in a foreign country, or captured by a hostile force”.

(e) Section 14 (56 Stat. 147) is amended to read as follows: “Sec. 14. The provisions of this Act applicable to persons captured by a hostile force shall also apply to any person beleaguered or besieged by a hostile force.”

(f) Section 15 (56 Stat. 147, 1093) is amended by deleting everything following the words “and shall remain in effect until” and inserting in lieu thereof “February 1, 1954”.

SEC. 2. Section 1 (a) (7) of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (ch. 570, 66 Stat. 331) is repealed without effect upon rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or actions taken thereunder.

Approved April 4, 1953.

Public Law 17

AN ACT

To amend section 3841 of the Revised Statutes relating to the schedules of the arrival and departure of the mail, to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to the postal service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3841 of the Revised Statutes (sec. 7, title 39, United States Code) is hereby amended by striking out the clause reading: “and he shall cause to be kept and returned to the Department, at short and regular intervals, registers, showing the exact times of the arrivals and departures of the mail.”, and by inserting, in lieu thereof, a clause to read as follows: “and he shall cause to be kept and forwarded to the Department, or designated field offices, such reports as he may consider necessary.”

Sec. 2. The Act entitled “An Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the postal service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis,” approved June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 1045), as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out the paragraph reading:

“A clerk in charge is defined as a clerk in charge of a railway post office, terminal railway post office, or transfer office whether he performs service alone or has a crew of clerks under his supervision, or of a tour or a crew within a tour of a terminal railway post office or transfer office.”

Approved April 4, 1953.
SEC. 3. Section 3975 of the Revised Statutes (sec. 493, title 39, U. S. C.) is hereby amended by striking out the semicolon and the following: "but where such service is performed over a route not established by law, he shall report the same to Congress at its meeting next thereafter, and such service shall cease at the end of the next session of Congress, unless such route is established a post route by Congress".

Approved April 4, 1953.
exempt from duty personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government orders" (U. S. C., title 50 App., sec. 802), is hereby amended to read as follows: "This Act shall be effective with respect to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after December 8, 1941, and before July 1, 1955."

Sec. 2. Paragraph (18) of subsection (a) of the first section of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (Public Law 450, Eighty-second Congress) is hereby repealed.

Approved April 4, 1953.

Public Law 21

AN ACT

To amend title V of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1953, so as to permit the continued use of appropriations thereunder to make payments to ARO, Incorporated, for operation of the Arnold Engineering Development Center after March 31, 1953.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That so much of title V of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1953 (66 Stat. 530), as reads: "Provided, That no part of such appropriation shall be used to make any payment to ARO, Incorporated, for operation of the Arnold Engineering Development Center after March 31, 1953, unless Congress shall have directed otherwise", is hereby repealed.

Approved April 13, 1953.

Public Law 22

AN ACT

To permit 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 of each year and ending not later than the last Sunday of September of each year. 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 28, 1953.

Public Law 23

AN ACT

To amend and extend the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, 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 “Housing and Rent Act of 1953”.
Sec. 2. Section 4 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended—

(a) by striking out “1953” in subsection (e) of said section and inserting in lieu thereof “1954”; and

(b) by inserting after the words “veterans of World War II” wherever they appear in said section the words “and of the Korean conflict”.

Sec. 3. Paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of section 204 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is repealed.

Sec. 4. Paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of section 204 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out “(whether or not under Federal rent control)” in the first sentence, and by striking out the second sentence.

Sec. 5. (a) Subsection (f) of section 204 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(5) (A) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) of this subsection—

“(i) the provisions of this title shall cease to be in effect at the close of July 31, 1953, in the areas described in subparagraph (1) (B) and (C) of this subsection in which maximum rents were in effect on April 30, 1953; and

“(ii) the provisions of this title shall cease to be in effect at the close of April 30, 1954, in any area which has been or is certified under subsection (1) of this section as a critical defense housing area.

“(B) Any such area which was certified as a critical defense housing area prior to the date of enactment of the Housing and Rent Act of 1953 shall be reviewed by the President in the light of the new criteria applicable to critical defense housing areas and shall be continued under control after such review (which must be concluded by July 31, 1953) only if, after such review and prior to such date, the President determines that such area meets the requirements for certification under section 204 (1) as amended by such Act, and publishes in the Federal Register notice that such determination has been made.”

(b) Paragraph (3) of subsection (f) of section 204 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out “(1)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(5)”.

(c) Paragraph (4) of subsection (f) of section 204 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out “(1) or (3)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(3) or (5)”.

Sec. 6. The second sentence of subsection (1) of section 204 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out “without exception” and inserting in lieu thereof “except housing accommodations the construction of which was completed on or after February 1, 1947, or which are additional housing accommodations created by conversion on or after February 1, 1947”. The fourth sentence of such subsection is amended by striking out “subsection (e) or (j)” where it appears in the matter preceding the colon and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (c), (e), or (j)”. The last sentence of such subsection is amended to read as follows: “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 (except that clause (2) of this sentence shall not apply in any area in which is located an Atomic Energy Commission installation and the housing accommodations in such area are owned by the Federal Government; however, maximum rents under this title shall not apply to any such housing accommodations when sold by the Federal Government):

“(1) A new plant or installation of the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission has been or is being provided, or an existing plant or installation of either of such agencies has been or is being 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 which has resulted or threatens to result in excessive rent increases and which impedes or threatens to impede activities of such plant or installation.”

Sec. 7. Section 204 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(r) Regulations or orders under this title shall be subject to the same proceedings for protest and review as are provided for regulations or orders relating to price controls by sections 407 and 408 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and for such purpose such sections are hereby continued notwithstanding the provisions of section 717 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.”

Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 208 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 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 herefore under the jurisdiction of, or available to, the Office of Rent Stabilization. Any employees of the Office of Rent Stabilization 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 Rent Stabilization, but such liquidation shall be accomplished no later than July 31, 1953. For the purpose 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. 9. 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. 10. The second sentence of section 203 of the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952 is amended to read as follows: “Any committee so appointed shall consist, in addition to a chairman, of representatives of the Department of Defense and the Housing and Home Finance Agency.”

Approved April 30, 1953.
Public Law 24

AN ACT

To amend and extend the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act of 1951.

Be it enacted 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 of 1951, as amended, is hereby amended by striking "April 30, 1953" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 31, 1953".

Approved April 30, 1953.

Public Law 25

AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands to the State of California for use as a fairground by the 10-A District Agricultural Association, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of California all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described land in Siskiyou County, California, containing an area of thirty-four and one-half acres, more or less:

South half of the south half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section 35, township 48 north, range 4 east, Mount Diablo Meridian, and lot 1, section 2, township 47 north, range 4 east, Mount Diablo Meridian, containing approximately thirty-nine and nine-tenths acres; less five and four-tenths acres containing rights-of-way for county road, Bureau of Reclamation laterals and drains, and treatment plant and sewer line to the city of Tulelake, California.

SEC. 2. The land conveyed pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be used only for public purposes, including but not limited to such purposes as are authorized for a district agricultural association, and the conveyance herein authorized shall be made upon the expressed condition that if the land shall be used for other purposes, the conveyance shall be held to be forfeited and the title shall revert to the United States. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to determine the facts and declare such forfeiture and reversion and such determination and declaration shall be final and conclusive.

Approved May 13, 1953.

Public Law 26

AN ACT

To abolish the United States Commission for the construction of a Washington-Lincoln Memorial Gettysburg Boulevard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution for the establishment of a commission for the construction of a Washington-Lincoln Memorial Gettysburg Boulevard connecting the present Lincoln Memorial in the city of Washington with the battlefield of Gettysburg in the State of Pennsylvania", approved May 20, 1935 (49 Stat. 285), is hereby repealed.

Approved May 13, 1953.
Public Law 27

CHAPTER 38

AN ACT

Authorizing the acceptance, for purposes of Colonial National Historical Park, of school board land in exchange for park land, and for other purposes.

May 13, 1953
[Public Law 27]

Colonial National Historical Park.
Exchange of lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to consolidate Federal holdings in, and to improve, Colonial National Historical Park, the Secretary of the Interior, when he finds that the public interest will be served thereby, is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States from the York County School Board, State of Virginia, the conveyance of any land or interests in land located within the authorized area of the Colonial National Historical Park, together with the structures situated upon such properties, as may be agreed upon by the Secretary and the school board; and, in exchange therefor, to convey on behalf of the United States to the school board not more than fifty-five acres of land or interests in land situated within the Colonial National Historical Park.

Approved May 13, 1953.

Public Law 28

CHAPTER 59

AN ACT

To amend section 5210 of the Revised Statutes.

May 18, 1953
[Public Law 28]

National banks.
List of shareholders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5210 of the Revised Statutes (12 U. S. C. 62) is amended by deleting the last sentence thereof and substituting therefor the following sentence: "A copy of such list, verified by the oath of such president or cashier, shall be transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency within ten days of any demand therefor made by him."

Sec. 2. Section 22 of the Banking Act of 1933, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "In the case of each association which has not caused notice of such prospective termination of liability to be published prior to the effective date of this amendment, the Comptroller of the Currency shall cause such notice to be published in the manner provided in this section, and on the date six months subsequent to such publication by the Comptroller of the Currency such additional liability shall cease."

Approved May 18, 1953.

Public Law 29

CHAPTER 63

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Roosevelt Memorial Association", approved May 31, 1920, so as to change the name of such Association to "Theodore Roosevelt Association", and for other purposes.

May 21, 1953
[Public Law 29]

Theodore Roosevelt Association.

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 Roosevelt Memorial Association", approved May 31, 1920 (41 Stat. 691), is hereby amended by striking out "Roosevelt Memorial Association" and inserting in lieu thereof "Theodore Roosevelt Association".
SEC. 2. Any law heretofore enacted by the Congress and now in effect which refers to said Roosevelt Memorial Association shall hereafter be deemed to refer to such Association by its new name, Theodore Roosevelt Association.

Approved May 21, 1953.

Public Law 30

AN ACT

To amend the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting the following as subsection (c):

“(c) (1) The Export-Import Bank of Washington is further authorized, in the manner and to the extent herein specified, to provide insurance in an aggregate amount not in excess of $100,000,000 outstanding at any one time for the benefit of citizens of the United States, including corporations, partnerships, and associations organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any State, district, Territory, or possession thereof, against the risks of loss or damage to tangible personal property of United States origin which is exported from the United States in commercial intercourse and is located in any friendly foreign country, to the extent that such loss or damage results from hostile or warlike action in time of peace or war, including civil war, revolution, rebellion, insurrection, or civil strife arising therefrom, or from an order of any government or public authority confiscating, expropriating or requisitioning such property and to the extent that such property is owned in whole or in part by the assured or constitutes security for financial obligations owed to the assured.

“(2) Insurance may be provided pursuant to this subsection only to the extent that it cannot be obtained on reasonable terms and conditions from companies authorized to do an insurance business in any State of the United States and to the extent that it cannot be obtained from any agency of the United States Government providing marine or air war-risk insurance.

“(3) In providing insurance pursuant to this subsection, the Bank may reinsure in whole or in part any company authorized to do an insurance business in any State of the United States or may employ any such company or group of companies to act as its underwriting agent in the issuance of such insurance and the adjustment of claims arising thereunder.

“(4) Subject to the limitations herein provided, the Bank shall from time to time determine the terms and conditions under which it will provide insurance pursuant to this subsection: Provided, however, That such insurance shall be based, insofar as practicable, upon consideration of the risk involved: And provided further, That the term of coverage of any such insurance shall not exceed one year, subject to renewal or extension from time to time for periods of not exceeding one year as may be determined by the Bank.”

SEC. 2. Section 7 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, is amended by substituting in lieu of the words “loans and guaranties” the words “loans, guaranties, and insurance”.

Approved May 21, 1953.
Public Law 31

AN ACT

To confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to the natural resources within such lands and waters, to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources, and to confirm the jurisdiction and control of the United States over the natural resources of the seabed of the Continental Shelf seaward of State boundaries.

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 "Submerged Lands Act".

TITLE I

DEFINITION

Sec. 2. When used in this Act—

(a) The term "lands beneath navigable waters" means—

(1) all lands within the boundaries of each of the respective States which are covered by nontidal waters that were navigable under the laws of the United States at the time such State became a member of the Union, or acquired sovereignty over such lands and waters thereafter, up to the ordinary high water mark as heretofore or hereafter modified by accretion, erosion, and reliction;

(2) all lands permanently or periodically covered by tidal waters up to but not above the line of mean high tide and seaward to a line three geographical miles distant from the coast line of each such State and to the boundary line of each such State where in any case such boundary as it existed at the time such State became a member of the Union, or as heretofore approved by Congress, extends seaward (or into the Gulf of Mexico) beyond three geographical miles, and

(3) all filled in, made, or reclaimed lands which formerly were lands beneath navigable waters, as hereinabove defined;

(b) The term "boundaries" includes the seaward boundaries of a State or its boundaries in the Gulf of Mexico or any of the Great Lakes as they existed at the time such State became a member of the Union, or as heretofore approved by the Congress, or as extended or confirmed pursuant to section 4 hereof but in no event shall the term "boundaries" or the term "lands beneath navigable waters" be interpreted as extending from the coast line more than three geographical miles into the Atlantic Ocean or the Pacific Ocean, or more than three marine leagues into the Gulf of Mexico;

(c) The term "coast line" means the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast which is in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters;

(d) The terms "grantees" and "lessees" include (without limiting the generality thereof) all political subdivisions, municipalities, public and private corporations, and other persons holding grants or leases from a State, or from its predecessor sovereign if legally validated, to lands beneath navigable waters if such grants or leases were issued in accordance with the constitution, statutes, and decisions of the courts of the State in which such lands are situated, or of its predecessor sovereign: Provided, however, That nothing herein shall be construed as conferring upon said grantees or lessees any greater rights or interests other than are described herein and in their respective grants from the State, or its predecessor sovereign;
Title I

"Natural resources." (e) The term "natural resources" includes, without limiting the generality thereof, oil, gas, and all other minerals, and fish, shrimp, oysters, clams, crabs, lobsters, sponges, kelp, and other marine animal and plant life but does not include water power, or the use of water for the production of power;

(f) The term "lands beneath navigable waters" does not include the beds of streams in lands now or heretofore constituting a part of the public lands of the United States if such streams were not meandered in connection with the public survey of such lands under the laws of the United States and if the title to the beds of such streams was lawfully patented or conveyed by the United States or any State to any person;

(g) The term "State" means any State of the Union;

(h) The term "person" includes, in addition to a natural person, an association, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or a private, public, or municipal corporation.

Title II

Lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries

Sec. 3. Rights of the States.—

(a) It is hereby determined and declared to be in the public interest that (1) title to and ownership of the lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of the respective States, and the natural resources within such lands and waters, and (2) the right and power to manage, administer, lease, develop, and use the said lands and natural resources all in accordance with applicable State law be, and they are hereby, subject to the provisions hereof, recognized, confirmed, established, and vested in and assigned to the respective States or the persons who were on June 5, 1950, entitled thereto under the law of the respective States in which the land is located, and the respective grantees, lessees, or successors in interest thereof;

(b) (1) The United States hereby releases and relinquishes unto said States and persons aforesaid, except as otherwise reserved herein, all right, title, and interest of the United States, if any it has, in and to all said lands, improvements, and natural resources; (2) the United States hereby releases and relinquishes all claims of the United States, if any it has, for money or damages arising out of any operations of said States or persons pursuant to State authority upon or within said lands and navigable waters; and (3) the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of the Navy or the Treasurer of the United States shall pay to the respective States or their grantees issuing leases covering such lands or natural resources all moneys paid thereunder to the Secretary of the Interior or to the Secretary of the Navy or to the Treasurer of the United States and subject to the control of any of them or to the control of the United States on the effective date of this Act, except that portion of such moneys which (1) is required to be returned to a lessee; or (2) is deductible as provided by stipulation or agreement between the United States and any of said States;

(c) The rights, powers, and titles hereby recognized, confirmed, established, and vested in and assigned to the respective States and their grantees are subject to each lease executed by a State, or its grantee, which was in force and effect on June 5, 1950, in accordance with its terms and provisions and the laws of the State issuing, or whose grantee issued, such lease, and such rights, powers, and titles are further subject to the rights herein now granted to any person holding any such lease to continue to maintain the lease, and to conduct operations thereunder, in accordance with its provisions, for the full
term thereof, and any extensions, renewals, or replacements authorized therein, or heretofore authorized by the laws of the State issuing, or whose grantee issued such lease: Provided, however, That, if oil or gas was not being produced from such lease on and before December 11, 1950, or if the primary term of such lease has expired since December 11, 1950, then for a term from the effective date hereof equal to the term remaining unexpired on December 11, 1950, under the provisions of such lease or any extensions, renewals, or replacements authorized therein, or heretofore authorized by the laws of the State issuing, or whose grantee issued, such lease: Provided, however, That within ninety days from the effective date hereof (i) the lessee shall pay to the State or its grantee issuing such lease all rents, royalties, and other sums payable between June 5, 1950, and the effective date hereof, under such lease and the laws of the State issuing or whose grantee issued such lease, except such rents, royalties, and other sums as have been paid to the State, its grantee, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of the Navy or the Treasurer of the United States and not refunded to the lessee; and (ii) the lessee shall file with the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of the Navy and with the State issuing or whose grantee issued such lease, instruments consenting to the payment by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of the Navy or the Treasurer of the United States to the State or its grantee issuing the lease, of all rents, royalties, and other payments under the control of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of the Navy or the Treasurer of the United States or the United States which have been paid, under the lease, except such rentals, royalties, and other payments as have also been paid by the lessee to the State or its grantee;

(d) Nothing in this Act shall affect the use, development, improvement, or control by or under the constitutional authority of the United States of said lands and waters for the purposes of navigation or flood control or the production of power, or be construed as the release or relinquishment of any rights of the United States arising under the constitutional authority of Congress to regulate or improve navigation, or to provide for flood control, or the production of power;

(e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting or intended to affect or in any way interfere with or modify the laws of the States which lie wholly or in part westward of the ninety-eighth meridian, relating to the ownership and control of ground and surface waters; and the control, appropriation, use, and distribution of such waters shall continue to be in accordance with the laws of such States.

SEC. 4. SEAWARD BOUNDARIES.—The seaward boundary of each original coastal State is hereby approved and confirmed as a line three geographical miles distant from its coast line or, in the case of the Great Lakes, to the international boundary. Any State admitted subsequent to the formation of the Union which has not already done so may extend its seaward boundaries to a line three geographical miles distant from its coast line, or to the international boundaries of the United States in the Great Lakes or any other body of water traversed by such boundaries. Any claim heretofore or hereafter asserted either by constitutional provision, statute, or otherwise, indicating the intent of a State so to extend its boundaries is hereby approved and confirmed, without prejudice to its claim, if any it has, that its boundaries extend beyond that line. Nothing in this section is to be construed as questioning or in any manner prejudicing the existence of any State's seaward boundary beyond three geographical miles if it was so provided by its constitution or laws prior to or at the time such State became a member of the Union, or if it has been heretofore approved by Congress.
SEC. 5. EXCEPTIONS FROM OPERATION OF SECTION 3 OF THIS ACT.—
There is excepted from the operation of section 3 of this Act—
(a) all tracts or parcels of land together with all accretions thereto, resources therein, or improvements thereon, title to which has been lawfully and expressly acquired by the United States from any State or from any person in whom title had vested under the law of the State or of the United States, and all lands which the United States lawfully holds under the law of the State; all lands expressly retained by or ceded to the United States when the State entered the Union (otherwise than by a general retention or cession of lands underlying the marginal sea); all lands acquired by the United States by eminent domain proceedings, purchase, cession, gift, or otherwise in a proprietary capacity; all lands filled in, built up, or otherwise reclaimed by the United States for its own use; and any rights the United States has in lands presently and actually occupied by the United States under claim of right;
(b) such lands beneath navigable waters held, or any interest in which is held by the United States for the benefit of any tribe, band, or group of Indians or for individual Indians; and
(c) all structures and improvements constructed by the United States in the exercise of its navigational servitude.

SEC. 6. POWERS RETAINED BY THE UNITED STATES.—(a) The United States retains all its navigational servitude and rights in and powers of regulation and control of said lands and navigable waters for the constitutional purposes of commerce, navigation, national defense, and international affairs, all of which shall be paramount to, but shall not be deemed to include, proprietary rights of ownership, or the rights of management, administration, leasing, use, and development of the lands and natural resources which are specifically recognized, confirmed, established, and vested in and assigned to the respective States and others by section 3 of this Act.
(b) In time of war or when necessary for national defense, and the Congress or the President shall so prescribe, the United States shall have the right of first refusal to purchase at the prevailing market price, all or any portion of the said natural resources, or to acquire and use any portion of said lands by proceeding in accordance with due process of law and paying just compensation therefor.

SEC. 7. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to amend, modify, or repeal the Acts of July 26, 1866 (14 Stat. 251), July 9, 1870 (16 Stat. 217), March 3, 1877 (19 Stat. 377), June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

SEC. 8. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect such rights, if any, as may have been acquired under any law of the United States by any person in lands subject to this Act and such rights, if any, shall be governed by the law in effect at the time they may have been acquired: Provided, however, That nothing contained in this Act is intended or shall be construed as a finding, interpretation, or construction by the Congress that the law under which such rights may be claimed in fact or in law applies to the lands subject to this Act, or authorizes or compels the granting of such rights in such lands, and that the determination of the applicability or effect of such law shall be unaffected by anything contained in this Act.

SEC. 9. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect in any wise the rights of the United States to the natural resources of that portion of the subsoil and seabed of the Continental Shelf lying seaward and outside of the area of lands beneath navigable waters, as defined in section 2 hereof, all of which natural resources appertain to the United States.
States, and the jurisdiction and control of which by the United States is hereby confirmed.

SEC. 10. Executive Order Numbered 10426, dated January 16, 1953, entitled “Setting Aside Submerged Lands of the Continental Shelf as a Naval Petroleum Reserve”, is hereby revoked insofar as it applies to any lands beneath navigable waters as defined in section 2 hereof.

SEC. 11. SEPARABILITY.—If any provision of this Act, or any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or individual word, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of any such provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or individual word to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby; without limiting the generality of the foregoing, if subsection 3 (a) 1, 3 (a) 2, 3 (b) 1, 3 (b) 2, 3 (b) 3, or 3 (c) or any provision of any of those subsections is held invalid, such subsection or provision shall be held separable and the remaining subsections and provisions shall not be affected thereby.

Approved May 22, 1953.

Public Law 32

CHAPTER 66

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for proper participation by the United States Government in a national celebration of the fiftieth anniversary year of controlled powered flight occurring during the year from December 17, 1952, to December 17, 1953.

Whereas two Americans, Orville and Wilbur Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, made the world’s first successful controlled powered flight in a heavier-than-air craft at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, on December 17, 1903; and

Whereas American inventiveness and competitive enterprise during the half-century since December 17, 1903, has developed the airplane into one of mankind’s most powerful economic tools, into a social force which has recast the earth, into the most decisive element in the armor of the free world; and

Whereas the epochal contribution of the Wright Brothers is a historical milestone in world aviation leadership; and

Whereas the National Committee To Observe the Fiftieth Anniversary of Powered Flight desires and the President of the United States has directed the Federal Government to participate in a broad program of commemorative activities; and

Whereas it is the judgment of the Congress that a proper coordination of Government participation in this anniversary be achieved: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period from December 17, 1952, to December 17, 1953, be, and it is hereby, declared the fiftieth anniversary year of controlled powered flight.

The President of the Senate shall appoint six Members and the Speaker of the House shall appoint six Members to compose a Joint Committee on Observance of the Fiftieth Anniversary Year of Controlled Powered Flight, and may appoint additional Members of their respective Houses, from time to time, to represent the Congress at principal national events during the fiftieth anniversary year of controlled flight.

When requested thereto by the joint committee appointed pursuant to this resolution, the Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to arrange for the cooperation of and appropriate participation by the
PUBLIC LAW 33—MAY 27, 1953

AN ACT
To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to furnish certain supplies and services to foreign naval vessels on a reimbursable basis, 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, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized to furnish foreign naval vessels at United States ports and naval bases—

(1) routine port services such as pilotage, tugs, garbage removal, line handling, and utilities on a reimbursable basis without an advance of funds when such routine port services are furnished on a like basis to United States naval vessels at ports and naval bases of the country concerned;

(2) miscellaneous supplies such as fuel, provisions, spare parts, and general stores on a reimbursable basis without an advance of funds when a prior agreement conferring reciprocal rights on the United States and covering the reimbursement therefor has been negotiated with the country concerned; and

(3) supplies and services such as overhauling, repairs, and alterations, including the installation of equipment, when funds to cover the estimated cost thereof have been made available in advance.

Sec. 2. Payments for the supplies and services furnished pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of the first section of this Act may be credited to current appropriations so as to be available for the same purposes as the appropriation initially charged.

Approved May 27, 1953.

Public Law 34

AN ACT
To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the Tarrant County Water Control and Improvement District Numbered 1 certain parcels of land in exchange for other lands and interests therein at the former United States Marine Corps air station, Eagle Mountain Lake, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in consideration of the conveyance to the United States of America by the Tarrant County Water Control and Improvement District Numbered 1, of fee simple title to two certain parcels of land and avigation easement rights in other lands described in section 2 hereof, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to convey to the said Tarrant County Water Control and Improvement District Numbered 1, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to three parcels of
land at the former United States Marine Corps air station, Eagle
Mountain Lake, Texas, comprising an aggregate of two hundred
twenty-five and five one-hundredths acres, more or less, and indicated
as sections 1, 2, and 3 of area D on Public Works Drawing Numbered
4847 approved February 10, 1950, a copy of which is on file in the Navy
Department, reserving however, to the United States of America,
avigation easement rights and such other rights in, to, and over said
lands as the Secretary of the Navy may deem proper.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to accept the con-
veyance to the United States of America by the said Tarrant County
Water Control and Improvement District Numbered 1 of fee simple
title to two parcels of land at the said former United States Marine
Corps air station, Eagle Mountain Lake, Texas, containing an aggre-
gate area of two hundred forty-four and thirty one-hundredths acres,
more or less, and indicated as areas A and B on said Public Works
Drawing Numbered 4847, together with perpetual avigation easement
rights acceptable to the Secretary of the Navy over other lands of the
said district lying in the flight clearance zone of the east-west runway
of the said air station.

Approved May 27, 1953.

Public Law 35

AN ACT
To amend section 40b of the National Defense Act, as amended (41 Stat. 759,
777), to remove the limitation upon the detail of officers on the active list
for recruiting service and for duty with ROTC units.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 40b of
the National Defense Act (41 Stat. 759, 777), as amended, is further
amended by striking out so much of the second sentence as reads,
“and no officer on the active list shall be detailed for recruiting service
or for duty at a school or college, not including schools of the service,
where officers on the retired list can be secured who are competent for
such duty”.

Approved May 27, 1953.

Public Law 36

AN ACT
To amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of War to approve a standard design
for a service flag and service lapel button.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act
of October 17, 1942 (ch. 615; 56 Stat. 796), is hereby amended by strik-
ing the words “Secretary of War” wherever they appear therein and
inserting in lieu thereof the words “Secretary of Defense” and striking
the words “the current war” appearing at the end of the first and sec-
ond sections of the Act and inserting in lieu thereof the words “any
period of war or hostilities in which the Armed Forces of the United
States may be engaged”.

Approved May 27, 1953.
Public Law 37

AN ACT

To amend the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947 to authorize the appointment in the grade of first lieutenant of nurses and medical specialists in the Regular Army and Regular Air Force, and appointment with rank of lieutenant (Junior grade) of nurses in the Regular Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 101 (c) of the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 42) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Commissioned officers of the Regular Army in the Army Nurse Corps, and commissioned officers of the Regular Air Force appointed with a view to designation as Air Force nurses, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from female citizens of the United States who have attained the age of twenty-one years. To be eligible for appointment under this subsection a person must be a graduate of a hospital or university training school and a registered nurse and must have the physical and other qualifications prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force for the appropriate armed force. A person appointed under this subsection shall be appointed in the grade of—

"(1) second lieutenant, if she is not more than twenty-seven years of age on the date of nomination by the President and is not qualified for appointment as a first lieutenant under clause (2); or

"(2) first lieutenant, if she is qualified under regulations issued by the appropriate Secretary and is not more than thirty years of age on the date of nomination by the President.

The maximum ages specified in clauses (1) and (2) are increased by the period of active Federal commissioned service performed after December 31, 1947. However, such an age may not be so increased by more than five years."

SEC. 2. Section 102 (c) of the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 42) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Commissioned officers of the Regular Army in the Women's Medical Specialist Corps, and commissioned officers of the Regular Air Force appointed with a view to designation as women medical specialists, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from female citizens of the United States who have attained the age of twenty-one years. To be eligible for appointment under this subsection, a person must have the physical and other qualifications prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force for the appropriate armed force. A person appointed under this subsection shall be appointed in the grade of—

"(1) second lieutenant, if she is not more than twenty-seven years of age on the date of nomination by the President and is not qualified for appointment as a first lieutenant under clause (2); or

"(2) first lieutenant, if she is qualified under regulations issued by the appropriate Secretary and is not more than thirty years of age on the date of nomination by the President.

The maximum ages specified in clauses (1) and (2) are increased by the period of active Federal commissioned service performed after December 31, 1947. However, such an age may not be so increased by more than five years."

SEC. 3. Section 204 of the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 48) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Commissioned officers of the Regular Army in the Women's Medical Specialist Corps, and commissioned officers of the Regular Air Force appointed with a view to designation as women medical specialists, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from female citizens of the United States who have attained the age of twenty-one years. To be eligible for appointment under this subsection, a person must have the physical and other qualifications prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force for the appropriate armed force. A person appointed under this subsection shall be appointed in the grade of—

"(1) second lieutenant, if she is not more than twenty-seven years of age on the date of nomination by the President and is not qualified for appointment as a first lieutenant under clause (2); or

"(2) first lieutenant, if she is qualified under regulations issued by the appropriate Secretary and is not more than thirty years of age on the date of nomination by the President.

The maximum ages specified in clauses (1) and (2) are increased by the period of active Federal commissioned service performed after December 31, 1947. However, such an age may not be so increased by more than five years."
"Sec. 204. Except as provided in section 203 and 211 of this title, appointment to the grade of nurse in the Regular Navy shall be with the rank of ensign or lieutenant (junior grade), and each such appointment shall be subject to revocation by the Secretary of the Navy until such time as the appointee has served under such appointment for three years from the date of appointment. Officers whose appointments are so revoked shall be discharged from the service without advanced pay. Appointees shall be female citizens of the United States who shall have reached the age of twenty-one years on July 1 of the calendar year in which appointed. No person shall be appointed pursuant to this section until she shall have established her mental, moral, educational, professional, and physical qualifications to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy. A person appointed under this section shall be appointed with the rank of—

"(1) ensign, if she is not more than twenty-seven years of age on the date of nomination by the President and is not qualified for appointment as a lieutenant (junior grade) under clause (2); or

"(2) lieutenant (junior grade), if she is qualified under regulations issued by the Secretary of the Navy and is not more than thirty years of age on the date of nomination by the President.

The maximum ages specified in clauses (1) and (2) are increased by the period of active Federal commissioned service performed after December 31, 1947. However, such an age may not be so increased by more than five years."

Approved May 27, 1953.

Public Law 38

AN ACT

To retrocede to the State of Virginia concurrent jurisdiction over certain highways within Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the State of Virginia a retrocession of jurisdiction over portions of highways described below within the Fort Belvoir Military Reservation to the extent that all laws of the State and all laws of the United States shall be applicable thereon and the United States and the State shall exercise concurrent jurisdiction thereover: United States Highway Numbered 1 between the easterly and westerly boundaries of the reservation, Virginia Highway Numbered 617 from Accotink to the northwesterly boundary of the reservation, Virginia Highway Numbered 618 between United States Highway Numbered 1 and Virginia Highway Numbered 613, Virginia Highway Numbered 613 from its intersection with Virginia Highway Numbered 611 (also known as Telegraph Road) to its intersection with Virginia Highway Numbered 618, and over the following area: Beginning at the intersection of the center lines of Virginia Highways Numbered 613 and 617; thence westerly at right angles to the center line of Highway Numbered 617, four feet; thence north forty degrees west two hundred thirty-two and forty-seven one-hundredths feet to center of bridge; thence north fifty degrees east forty-four feet to a point in stream; thence south forty degrees east one hundred eighty-eight and forty-seven one-hundredths feet to a point in Highway Numbered 613; thence south five degrees west sixty-two and twenty-three one-hundredths feet to point of beginning. This legislation is to be effective only as to those portions of the highways and area indicated
herein over which the United States has heretofore acquired exclusive jurisdiction and shall not affect portions of such highways and area, if any, over which exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction is now vested in the State of Virginia. The general location of the numbered highways and the bounded area are shown on a map designated: War Department, O. C. E., Construction Division, Real Estate, Fort Belvoir Layout Map, approved 22 September 1944, Drawing No. MAD 37, on file in the Office, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army.

Sec. 2. The retrocession of jurisdiction provided for in section 1 of this Act shall take effect upon the acceptance thereof by the Legislature of the State of Virginia.

Approved May 27, 1953.

Public Law 39

AN ACT

To continue in effect certain appointments as officers and as warrant officers of the Army and of the Air Force.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the appointment as a commissioned officer or warrant officer of any person who is determined, as provided in the Missing Persons Act (56 Stat. 143), as amended, to have been in a status of missing, missing in action, interned, captured, beleaguered, or besieged at any time after June 25, 1950, and before the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proc. 2914, 3 C. F. R. 71), would normally terminate before the person holding that appointment is released from active duty, the President is authorized to continue that appointment in effect until that person is released from active duty. On or before the date of his release from active duty, any such person who agrees in writing to have his appointment as a Reserve commissioned officer or a Reserve warrant officer continued in effect for an indefinite term shall be given an indefinite term appointment in lieu of the appointment which he holds at that time.

Approved May 27, 1953.

Public Law 40

AN ACT

To authorize payment for the transportation of household effects of certain naval personnel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That payment of the cost of transportation (including packing, crating, drayage, and unpacking) of household effects of members of the naval forces, upon release from active duty, from their homes of record to places selected by such members is hereby authorized to be made from current appropriations as may be available for such services and any payments representing the cost of such transportation (including packing, crating, drayage, and unpacking) heretofore made, are ratified and approved: Provided, That such transportation shall have been authorized prior to June 13, 1947, pursuant to duly promulgated regulations of the Navy Department: Provided further, That the transportation costs authorized to be paid hereunder are limited to the constructive cost of transportation from the last duty stations to the homes of record.

Approved May 27, 1953.
Public Law 41  
AN ACT  
To retrocede to the State of Oklahoma concurrent jurisdiction over the right-of-way for United States Highways 62 and 277 within the Fort Sill Military Reservation, Oklahoma.  

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the State of Oklahoma a retrocession of jurisdiction over that part of the Fort Sill Military Reservation for which permission to use as a highway right-of-way for United States Highways 62 and 277, eighty feet in width, with necessary borrow pits, was granted to the State of Oklahoma by the Assistant Secretary of War by permit dated October 13, 1932. This retrocession of jurisdiction is granted to the extent that all laws of the State and all laws of the United States shall be applicable within the entire area included within the said permit and the United States and the State shall exercise concurrent jurisdiction thereover.  

Sec. 2. The retrocession of jurisdiction granted shall be effective upon the acceptance thereof by the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma.  

Approved May 27, 1953.

Public Law 42  
AN ACT  
To amend Veterans Regulation Numbered 2 (a), as amended, to provide that the amount of certain unnegotiated checks shall be paid as accrued benefits upon the death of the beneficiary-payee, and for other purposes.  

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph V (2), part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 2 (a), as added by the Act of July 13, 1943 (57 Stat. 557; 38 U. S. C., ch. 12, note), is amended to read as follows:  

"(2) A check received by a payee in payment of pension, compensation, retirement pay, subsistence allowance, or education and training allowance shall, in the event of the death of the payee on or after the last day of the period covered by said check and unless negotiated by the payee or the duly appointed representative of his estate, be returned to the Veterans' Administration and cancelled. The amount represented by any check returned and cancelled pursuant to the foregoing or any amount recovered by reason of improper negotiation of any such check shall constitute accrued benefits payable pursuant to the provisions of paragraph V (1): Provided, That the one-year limitations of paragraph V (1) shall not apply: Provided further, That any amount not so paid shall be paid upon settlement by the General Accounting Office to the estate of the deceased payee, if such estate will not escheat: And provided further, That the provisions of this subparagraph in effect prior to the date of approval of this amendment shall be applicable in the case of any payee dying prior to said date."

Sec. 2. The following provisions of law are hereby repealed (together with the punctuation mark immediately preceding the language in each case):  
PUBLIC LAW 43—MAY 29, 1953

which reads in each cited Act as follows:

"and the issue of a check in payment of a pension for which the execution and submission of a voucher was not required shall constitute payment in the event of the death of the pensioner on or after the last day of the period covered by such check, and it shall not be cancelled, but shall become an asset of the estate of the deceased pensioner", and


Approved May 29, 1953.

Public Law 43

AN ACT

To amend the Act which incorporated the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

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 incorporate the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States"; approved May 28, 1936 (36 U. S. C., sec. 111), is amended by striking out "and marines" and inserting in lieu thereof "marines, and airmen".

Sec. 2. Section 5 of such Act (36 U. S. C., sec. 115) is amended by striking out "Army, Navy, or Marine Corps" and inserting in lieu thereof "Armed Forces".

Approved May 29, 1953.

Public Law 44

AN ACT

To authorize payment of salaries and expenses of officials of the Klamath Tribe.

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, or such official as may be designated by him, is hereby authorized, until otherwise directed by Congress, to advance to the tribe or to pay out of any unobligated tribal funds of the Klamath Indians in the Treasury of the United States salaries and expenses of tribal officials or representatives (except the Klamath Loan Fund Board) at rates and/or limitations designated in advance by the Klamath General Council, or any governing body to which it may delegate such authority, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the length of stay of representatives serving the tribe at the seat of government shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior.


Approved May 29, 1953.
AN ACT
To amend section 10 of the Federal Reserve 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 contained in the ninth paragraph of section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 522), is hereby further amended by striking out "$10,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$30,000,000".

Approved May 29, 1953.

AN ACT
To amend the Act of June 25, 1942, relating to the making of photographs and sketches of properties of the military establishment, to continue in effect the provisions thereof until six months after the present national emergency.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act of June 25, 1942 (56 Stat. 390), as extended by section 1 (a) (11) of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (Public Law 450, Eighty-second Congress) and as further extended by section 1, Public Law 12, Eighty-third Congress, approved March 31, 1953, is amended by deleting the words "for the duration of the present war as determined by proclamation of the President" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proc. 2914, 3 C. F. R., 1950 Supp., p. 71)".

Approved June 4, 1953.

AN ACT
To authorize the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, to convey certain school properties to local school districts or public agencies.

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, or his authorized representative, is hereby authorized to convey to State or local governmental agencies or to local school authorities all the right, title, and interest of the United States in any land and improvements thereon and personal property used in connection therewith heretofore or hereafter used for Federal Indian school purposes and no longer needed for such purposes: Provided, That the consent of the beneficial owner shall be obtained before the conveyance of title to land held by the United States in trust for an individual Indian or Indian tribe: Provided further, That no more than twenty acres of land shall be transferred under the terms of this
Act in connection with any single school property conveyed to State or local governmental agencies or to local school authorities. Any conveyance under this Act shall reserve all mineral deposits in the land and the right to prospect for and remove such deposits under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, shall require the property to be used for school or other public purposes, and shall require the property to be available to Indians and non-Indians on the same terms unless otherwise approved by the Secretary of the Interior. If at any time the Secretary of the Interior determines that the grantee of any such lands, improvements, and personal property has failed to observe the provisions of the transfer agreement and that the failure has continued for at least one year, he may declare a forfeiture of the conveyance and the title conveyed shall thereupon revert to the United States. Such determination by the Secretary of the Interior shall be final.

Approved June 4, 1953.

Public Law 49

AN ACT

To amend section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds and other purposes",

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding any provision contained in section 13 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 751), all homestead, irrigable, or agricultural land on the Crow Reservation may be sold, or patents in fee may be issued therefor, upon application in writing by the Indian owners, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, but nothing in this Act shall be construed to abridge the power of the Secretary of the Interior to sell land under any existing law.

Approved June 4, 1953.
AN ACT

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to fix certain licensing and registration fees.

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 and empowered to fix from time to time, in accordance with section 2 of this Act, the fees authorized to be charged by the following Acts:


Sec. 2. The Commissioners may after public hearing increase or decrease the fees authorized to be charged by each of the Acts listed in the first section of this Act to such amounts as may, in the judgment of the Commissioners, be reasonably necessary to defray the approximate cost of administering each of said Acts.

Approved June 5, 1953.

[67 Stat.]

Public Law 51

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 6, 1953
[89 Stat. 91]

Requesting and authorizing the President of the United States to officially proclaim the week of June 7-14, 1953, as "Aid to Korea Week".

Whereas the people of the United States feel a strong bond of friendship toward the people of the Republic of Korea in our common fight in defense of freedom; and
Whereas Korean women, children, aged, and maimed have been subject to the ravages of war for almost three years; and
Whereas the facilities of the Government of the Republic of Korea and the magnanimous aid of private relief agencies have not to date been nearly adequate for the monumental task of rehabilitation of the millions of injured, destitute, and homeless Koreans; and
Whereas the American military forces in Korea have been so moved by the suffering of the civilians there that they have contributed millions of dollars of their own money to help these stricken people; and
Whereas recent reports estimate there are nine million dislocated persons, one hundred thousand orphans, three hundred thousand war widows, and fifteen thousand amputees in desperate need in that land which has borne such sacrifice to retain its freedom and independence and to resist Communist aggression; and
Whereas the practice of assistance through private relief agencies is in the best American tradition: 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 requested and authorized to officially proclaim the week of June 7-14, 1953, as "Aid to Korea Week"; And be it further

Resolved, That the President shall by this proclamation call upon the American people, by their observance of this week, to demonstrate their friendship and affection for the distressed people of the Republic of Korea.

Approved June 6, 1953.
AN ACT
Granting the consent and approval of Congress to the Connecticut River Flood Control Compact.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is given to the Connecticut River Flood Control Compact between the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Such compact reads as follows:

CONNECTICUT RIVER FLOOD CONTROL COMPACT

Whereas, the federal government exercises jurisdiction over the nation's navigable rivers and their tributaries through passage of the flood control act of nineteen hundred and thirty-six and various other acts amendatory thereto; and

Whereas, these acts provide for construction by the United States of dams for flood control and, where feasible, in addition to flood control for storage of water to be used for irrigation, recreation or hydroelectric power or for any of these purposes; and

Whereas, the Connecticut is an interstate river and control of major floods on it can be obtained only by the construction of dams by the United States under authorization of the above mentioned acts; and

Whereas, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the States of Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont recognize that it is in the interest of their general welfare that the United States construct in the Connecticut River Valley a comprehensive system of local protection works and dams and reservoirs to control floods and prevent loss of life and property, the disruption of orderly processes and the impairment of commerce between the aforesaid states; and

Whereas, the United States has constructed dikes, flood walls and other local protection works at Hartford and East Hartford in the State of Connecticut and at Springfield, Riverdale, West Springfield, Chicopee, Northampton, Holyoke, and Springdale, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and dams and reservoirs for the storage of flood waters at Knightville, Birch Hill and Tully in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, at Surry Mountain in the State of New Hampshire and at Union Village in the State of Vermont and has reached agreements with the state wherein located for construction of dams and reservoirs for the storage of flood waters at Barre Falls in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and at Ball Mountain and at Townsend in the State of Vermont; and

Whereas, the Congress has at various times authorized construction by the United States of other dams and reservoirs for the storage of flood waters in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and in the States of New Hampshire and Vermont and has more recently instructed the corps of engineers to determine what additional local protection works and dams and reservoirs are required for a comprehensive system to control floods in the Connecticut River and its tributaries; and

Whereas, it is believed that such a comprehensive flood control system should include dams and reservoirs controlling flood run-off from approximately twenty-five (25) per cent of the total drainage area of the Connecticut River above Hartford, Connecticut, and strategically located in reference to characteristics of tributaries and to damage centers; and

Whereas, construction by the United States of additional dams and reservoirs in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and in the States of New Hampshire and Vermont, to complete such a comprehensive
flood control system, will remove from the tax rolls of local governments of those states such property as is acquired by the United States and may work other hardships against the people of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont; and

Whereas, it is highly desirable that any flood control dam and reservoir constructed by the United States in the Connecticut River Valley have the approval of the state wherein it is located and that states benefiting from construction of such dam and reservoir make reimbursement for such loss of taxes and for such hardships; and

Whereas, a comprehensive system for the prevention of destructive floods and for water resources utilization in the Connecticut River Valley can best be accomplished by cooperation between the several states in the valley and by and through a common and joint agency of said several states;

Now, therefore, the said Commonwealth of Massachusetts and States of Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont do hereby enter into the following compact, to-wit:

**ARTICLE I**

The principal purposes of this compact are: (a) to promote interstate comity among and between the signatory states; (b) to assure adequate storage capacity for impounding the waters of the Connecticut River and its tributaries for the protection of life and property from floods; (c) to provide a joint or common agency through which the signatory states, while promoting, protecting and preserving to each the local interest and sovereignty of the respective signatory states, may more effectively cooperate in accomplishing the object of flood control and water resources utilization in the basin of the Connecticut River and its tributaries.

**ARTICLE II**

There is hereby created "The Connecticut River Valley Flood Control Commission", hereinafter referred to as the "commission", which shall consist of twelve members, three of whom shall be residents of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; three of whom shall be residents of the State of Connecticut; three of whom shall be residents of the State of New Hampshire; and three of whom shall be residents of the State of Vermont.

The members of the commission shall be chosen by their respective states in such manner and for such term as may be fixed and determined from time to time by the law of each of said states respectively by which they are appointed. A member of the commission may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state for which he shall be appointed, and any vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the state wherein such vacancy exists.

A majority of the members from each state shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, the exercise of any of its powers or the performance of any of its duties, but no action of the commission shall be binding unless at least two of the members from each state shall vote in favor thereof.

The compensation of members of the commission shall be fixed, determined, and paid by the state which they respectively represent. All necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties shall be paid from the funds of the commission.

The commission shall elect from its members a chairman, vice-chairman, clerk and treasurer. Such treasurer shall furnish to the commission, at its expense, a bond with corporate surety, to be approved by
the commission, in such amount as the commission may determine, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.

The commission shall adopt suitable by-laws and shall make such rules and regulations as it may deem advisable not inconsistent with laws of the United States, of the signatory states or with any rules or regulations lawfully promulgated thereunder.

The commission shall make an annual report to the governor and legislature of each of the signatory states, setting forth in detail the operations and transactions conducted by it pursuant to this compact.

The commission shall keep a record of all its meetings and proceedings, contracts and accounts, and shall maintain a suitable office, where its maps, plans, documents, records and accounts shall be kept, subject to public inspection at such times and under such regulations as the commission shall determine.

**ARTICLE III**

The commission shall constitute a body, both corporate and politic, with full power and authority: (1) to sue and be sued; (2) to have a seal and alter the same at pleasure; (3) to appoint and employ such agents and employees as may be required in the proper performance of the duties hereby committed to it and to fix and determine their qualifications, duties and compensation; (4) to enter into such contracts and agreements and to do and perform any and all other acts, matters and things as may be necessary and essential to the full and complete performance of the powers and duties hereby committed to and imposed upon it and as may be incidental thereto; (5) to have such additional power and duties as may hereafter be delegated to or imposed upon it from time to time by the action of the legislature of any of said states, concurred in by the legislatures of the other states and by the Congress of the United States.

The commission shall make, or cause to be made, such studies as it may deem necessary, in cooperation with the corps of engineers and other federal agencies, for the development of a comprehensive plan for flood control and for utilization of the water resources of the Connecticut River Valley.

The commission shall not pledge the credit of the signatory states or any of them.

**ARTICLE IV**

The signatory state wherein is located the site of each of the following dams and reservoirs agrees to the construction by the United States of each such dam and reservoir in accordance with authorization by the Congress:

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, (1) At Barre Falls on the Ware River controlling a drainage area of approximately fifty-seven (57) square miles and providing flood storage of approximately eight (8) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

In the State of Vermont, (1) At West Townsend on the West River controlling a net drainage area of approximately one hundred six (106) square miles and providing flood control storage of approximately six (6) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

(2) At Ball Mountain on the West River controlling a net drainage area of approximately one hundred thirty-two (132) square miles and providing flood control storage of approximately six (6) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

(3) At North Hartland on the Ottauquechee River controlling a drainage area of approximately two hundred twenty-two (222) square miles and providing flood control storage for approximately six (6) inches of run-off from said drainage area.
(4) At Groton Pond on the Wells River controlling a drainage area of approximately seventeen and three-tenths (17.3) square miles and providing flood control storage for approximately eight (8) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

(5) At Victory on the Moose River controlling a drainage area of approximately sixty-six (66) square miles and providing flood control storage for approximately seven (7) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

(6) In Bloomfield on the Nulhegan River controlling a drainage area of approximately seventy (70) square miles and providing flood control storage for approximately nine (9) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

In the State of New Hampshire, (1) At South Keene on the Otter Brook, tributary of the Ashuelot River, controlling a drainage area of approximately forty-seven (47) square miles and providing flood control storage for approximately seven (7) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

(2) At Walpole on the Cold River controlling a drainage area of approximately one hundred one (101 square miles and providing flood control storage for approximately eight (8) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

(3) At Bethlehem Junction on the Ammonoosuc River controlling a drainage area of approximately ninety (90) square miles and providing flood control storage for approximately six (6) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

(4) At Franconia on the Ammonoosuc River controlling a drainage area of approximately thirty (30) square miles and providing flood control storage for approximately eight (8) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

(5) At Swiftwater on the Wild Ammonoosuc River controlling a drainage area of approximately fifty-seven (57) square miles and providing flood control storage for approximately ten (10) inches of run-off from said drainage area.

**ARTICLE V**

Reimbursement.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts agrees to reimburse the State of New Hampshire fifty (50) per cent and the State of Vermont fifty (50) per cent of the amount of taxes lost to their political subdivisions by reason of ownership by the United States of lands, rights or other property therein for the flood control dams and reservoirs at Surry Mountain in New Hampshire and at Union Village in Vermont.

The State of Connecticut agrees to reimburse the Commonwealth of Massachusetts forty (40) per cent, the State of New Hampshire forty (40) per cent and the State of Vermont forty (40) per cent of the amount of taxes lost to their political subdivisions by reason of ownership by the United States of lands, rights or other property therein for the flood control dams and reservoirs at Tully, at Knightville and at Birch Hill in Massachusetts, at Surry Mountain in New Hampshire and at Union Village in Vermont.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts agrees to reimburse the State of New Hampshire fifty (50) per cent and the State of Vermont fifty (50) per cent of the amount of taxes lost to their political subdivisions by reason of acquisition and ownership by the United States of lands, rights or other property therein for construction in the future of any flood control dam and reservoir specified in Article IV and also for any other flood control dam and reservoir hereafter constructed by the United States in the Connecticut River Valley.

The State of Connecticut agrees to reimburse the Commonwealth of Massachusetts forty (40) per cent, the State of New Hampshire forty (40) per cent, and the State of Vermont forty (40) per cent of the amount of taxes lost to their political subdivisions by reason of ownership by the United States of lands, rights or other property therein for construction in the future of any flood control dam and reservoir specified in Article IV and also for any other flood control dam and reservoir hereafter constructed by the United States in the Connecticut River Valley.
(40) per cent and the State of Vermont forty (40) per cent of the amount of taxes lost to their political subdivisions by reason of acquisition and ownership by the United States of lands, rights or other property therein for construction in the future of any flood control dam and reservoir specified in Article IV and also for any other flood control dam and reservoir hereafter constructed by the United States in the Connecticut River Valley.

Annually, not later than November first of each year, the commission shall determine the loss of taxes resulting to political subdivisions of each signatory state by reason of acquisition and ownership therein by the United States of lands, rights or other property in connection with each flood control dam and reservoir for which provision for tax reimbursement has been made in the four paragraphs next above. Such losses of taxes as determined by the commission shall be based on the tax rate then current in each such political subdivision and on the average assessed valuation for a period of five years prior to the acquisition by the United States of such property, provided that whenever a political subdivision wherein a flood control dam and reservoir or portion thereof is located shall have made a general revaluation of property subject to the annual municipal taxes of such subdivision, the commission may use such revaluation for the purpose of determining the amount of taxes for which reimbursement shall be made. Using the percentage of payment agreed to in said four paragraphs, the commission shall then compute the sum, if any, due from each signatory state to each other signatory state and shall send a notice to the treasurer of each signatory state setting forth in detail the sums, if any, each is to pay to and to receive from each other signatory state in reimbursement of tax losses.

Each signatory state on receipt of formal notification from the commission of the sum which it is to pay in reimbursement for tax losses, shall, not later than July first of the following year, make its payment for such tax losses to the signatory state wherein such loss or losses occur, except that in case of the first annual payment for tax losses at any dam or reservoir such payment shall be made by payor states not later than July first of the year in which the next regular session of its legislature is held.

Payment by a signatory state of its share of reimbursement for taxes in accordance with formal notification received from the commission shall be a complete and final discharge of all liability by the payor state to the payee state for each flood control dam and reservoir within the payee state for the time specified in such formal notification. Each payee signatory state shall have full responsibility for distributing or expending all such sums received, and no agency or political subdivision shall have any claim against any signatory state other than the payee state, nor against the commission relative to tax losses covered by such payments.

Whenever a state which makes reimbursement for tax losses and a state which receives such reimbursement from it shall agree, through the commission, on a lump sum payment in lieu of annual payments and such lump sum payment has been made and received, the requirement that the commission annually shall determine the tax losses, compute sums due from each state and send notice thereof to the treasurer of each state shall no longer apply to the aforesaid states with respect to any flood control dam and reservoir for which lump-sum payment has been made and received.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Connecticut each agrees to pay its respective share in reimbursement, as determined by the commission under the procedure following, for economic losses and damages occurring by reason of ownership of property by the
United States for construction and operation of a flood control dam and reservoir at any site specified in Article IV, and for any other flood control dam and reservoir constructed hereafter by the United States in the Connecticut River Valley, provided, however, that no reimbursement shall be made for speculative losses and damages or losses or damages for which the United States is liable.

On receipt of information from the chief of engineers that request is to be made for funds for the purpose of preparing detailed plans and specifications for any flood control dam and reservoir proposed to be constructed in the Connecticut River Valley, including those specified in Article IV, the commission shall make an estimate of the amount of taxes which would be lost to and of economic losses and damages which would occur in political subdivisions of the signatory state wherein such dam and reservoir would be located, wholly or in part, by reason of acquisition and ownership by the United States of lands, rights or other property for the construction and operation of such flood control dam and reservoir and shall decide whether the flood control benefits to be derived in the signatory states from such flood control dam and reservoir, both by itself and as a unit of a comprehensive flood control plan, justifies, in the opinion of the commission, the assumption by signatory states of the obligation to make reimbursement for loss of taxes and for economic losses and damages. Such estimate and decision shall thereafter be reviewed by the commission at five-year intervals until such time as the United States shall have acquired title to the site of such flood control dam or plans for its construction are abandoned. The commission shall notify the governor, the members of the United States Senate and the members of the United States House of Representatives from each signatory state and the chief of engineers as to the commission's decision and as to any change in such decision.

On receipt of information from the chief of engineers that any flood control dam and reservoir is to be constructed, reconstructed, altered or used for any purpose in addition to flood control, including those flood control dams and reservoirs heretofore constructed and those specified in Article IV, the commission shall make a separate estimate of the amount of taxes which would be lost to and of economic losses and damages which would occur in political subdivisions of the signatory state wherein such dam and reservoir would be located, wholly or in part, by reason of acquisition and ownership by the United States of lands, rights or other property for the construction and operation of such dam and reservoir in excess of the estimated amount of taxes which would be lost and of the economic losses and damages which would occur if the dam were constructed and operated for flood control only and the commission shall decide the extent to which, in its opinion, the signatory states would be justified in making reimbursement for loss of taxes and for economic losses and damages in addition to reimbursement for such dam and reservoir if constructed and used for flood control only. Such estimate and decision shall thereafter be reviewed by the commission at five-year intervals until such time as such dam and reservoir shall be so constructed, reconstructed, altered or used or plans for such construction, reconstruction, alteration or use are abandoned. The commission shall notify the governor, the members of the United States Senate and the members of the United States House of Representatives from each signatory state as to the commission's decision and as to any change in such decision.

Within thirty days after acquisition by the United States of the site of any flood control dam the commission shall proceed to make a final determination of economic losses and damages occasioned by such dam...
and reservoir. The commission shall not include in such determination either speculative losses and damages or losses and damages for which the United States is liable.

The commission shall compute the share of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Connecticut shall each pay to the state wherein such dam and reservoir is located by multiplying the sum of such losses and damages, as previously determined, by the percentage of flood control benefits which the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Connecticut each receives, in the allocation by states, of the flood control benefits resulting from the dam and reservoir.

The commission shall send a notice to the treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and to the treasurer of the State of Connecticut setting forth in detail the sum, if any, each is to pay to the state wherein such dam and reservoir is located in reimbursement for economic losses and damages and shall also send such notice to the treasurer of the state wherein such dam and reservoir is located.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Connecticut on receipt of such formal notification by the commission shall each pay its share of such economic losses or damages to the signatory states wherein such losses or damages occur. Full payment by either state of the sum specified in such formal notification from the commission as to the amount of economic losses and damages for which such state is to make reimbursement shall be a complete and final discharge of all liability by the payor state to the payee state for economic losses and damages for each flood control dam and reservoir within the payee state designated in such formal notification. Each payee signatory state shall have full responsibility for distributing or expending all such sums received and no agency, political subdivision, private person, partnership, firm, association or corporation shall have any claim against any signatory state other than the payee state, nor against the commission relative to such economic losses and damages.

A signatory state may, in agreement with the commission and the chief of engineers, acquire title or option to acquire title to any or all lands, rights or other property required for any flood control dam and reservoir within its boundaries and transfer such titles or options to the United States. Whenever the fair cost to said signatory state for such titles or options, as determined by the commission, is greater than the amount received therefor from the United States, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Connecticut shall each pay its share of such excess cost to said signatory state, such share to be determined by the commission in accordance with procedure herein contained for determining reimbursement for economic losses and damages.

Whenever the commission shall not agree, within a reasonable time or within sixty days after a formal request from the governor of any signatory state, concerning reimbursement for loss of taxes or for economic losses and damages at any flood control dam and reservoir heretofore or hereafter constructed by the United States in the Connecticut River Valley, or concerning the extent, if any, to which reimbursement shall be made for additional loss of taxes and for additional economic losses and damages caused by construction, reconstruction, alteration or use of any such dam for purposes other than flood control, the governor of each signatory state shall designate a person from his state as a member of a board of arbitration, hereinafter called the board, and the members so designated shall choose one additional member who shall be chairman of such board. Whenever the members appointed by the governors to such board shall not agree within sixty days on such additional member of the board, the governors of such signatory states shall jointly designate the additional
member. The board shall by majority vote decide the question referred to it and shall do so in accordance with the provisions of this compact concerning such reimbursement. The decision of the board on each question referred to it concerning reimbursement for loss of taxes and for economic losses and damages shall be binding on the commission and on each signatory state, notwithstanding any other provision of this compact.

**ARTICLE VI**

Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed as a limitation upon the authority of the United States.

**ARTICLE VII**

The signatory states agree to appropriate for compensation of agents and employees of the commission and for office, administrative, travel and other expenses on recommendation of the commission subject to limitations as follows: The Commonwealth of Massachusetts obligates itself to not more than seventy-five hundred (7500) dollars in any one year, the State of New Hampshire obligates itself to not more than one thousand (1000) dollars in any one year, the State of Vermont obligates itself to not more than one thousand (1000) dollars in any one year and the State of Connecticut obligates itself to not more than sixty-five hundred (6500) dollars in any one year.

**ARTICLE VIII**

Should any part of this compact be held to be contrary to the constitution of any signatory state or of the United States, all other parts thereof shall continue to be in full force and effect.

**ARTICLE IX**

This compact shall become operative and effective when ratified by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the States of New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut and approved by the Congress of the United States. Notice of ratification shall be given by the governor of each state to the governors of the other states and to the President of the United States, and the President of the United States is requested to give notice to the governors of each of the signatory states of approval by the Congress of the United States.

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

Approved June 6, 1953.
title to certain lands in said State for use as a game preserve, approved June 22, 1916, without regard to any restrictions contained in such Act, but upon condition that the proceeds of any such sale or lease be used by the State of Kansas to purchase or acquire other land in the State to be used as a State game refuge or for the further purposes and uses of the Forestry, Fish, and Game Commission of the State of Kansas as may be provided by the laws of the State."

Approved June 6, 1953.

Public Law 54

AN ACT
To extend the time for filing a report by the Committee on Retirement Policy for Federal Personnel established by the Act of July 16, 1952.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section 2 (b) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1950, as amended", approved July 16, 1952 (66 Stat. 723), is amended by striking out "December 31, 1953" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1954".

Approved June 6, 1953.

Public Law 55

AN ACT
Providing for the reconveyance to the town of Morristown of certain land included within the Morristown National Historical Park, in the State of New Jersey.

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 town of Morristown, a municipal corporation of the State of New Jersey, without consideration, for public use, and under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may deem advisable, the following described property comprising a part of the Morristown National Historical Park:

That certain parcel of land comprising a part of the Fort Nonsense area of Morristown National Historical Park, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the twelfth corner of the eleventh tract which was conveyed by town of Morristown to the United States of America by deed dated July Fourth, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Three, which has been recorded at the Morris County clerk's office in book of deeds Q—S3, page 433; thence—

(1) following the twelfth course therein south forty-nine degrees forty-six minutes east ninety-nine and fifty one-hundredths feet, to the thirteenth corner thereof, thence

(2) following the thirteenth course therein north forty-two degrees fourteen minutes east seventy and seventy one-hundredths feet, to the fourteenth corner thereof, thence

(3) following the fourteenth course therein north eight degrees ten minutes east one hundred eight and twenty one-hundredths feet, to the fifteenth corner thereof, thence

(4) following the fifteenth course therein north forty-seven degrees eighteen minutes west ninety-seven feet, to the sixteenth corner thereof, thence
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(5) South twenty-two degrees forty-six minutes twenty seconds west one hundred seventy-four and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet to the point and place of beginning, containing approximately eighteen thousand square feet.

The above described land, upon conveyance to the town of Morristown, shall thereupon cease to be a part of the Morristown National Historical Park.

Approved June 6, 1953.

Public Law 56

AN ACT

Authorizing the transfer of certain property of the Veterans' Administration (in Johnson City, Tennessee) to the State of Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer to the State of Tennessee certain property of the Veterans' Administration situated in Johnson City, Tennessee, and described as follows:

Approximately thirty acres of land comprising the westerly portion of the Veterans' Administration Center, the exact courses and distances of the perimeter of which shall be determined and approved by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. The State of Tennessee shall pay the cost of surveys as may be required by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs in determining the required legal description. The land shall be conveyed together with all buildings, improvements thereon, and all appurtenances and utilities belonging or appertaining thereto, and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall execute and deliver in the name of the United States in its behalf any and all contracts, conveyances, or other instruments as may be necessary to effectuate the said transfer: Provided, That the State of Tennessee shall perpetuate and provide for the maintenance of the cemetery located on the property; Provided further, That there shall be reserved to the United States all minerals, including oil and gas, in the lands authorized for conveyance of this section.

SEC. 2. Such conveyance shall contain a provision that said property shall be used primarily for training of the National Guard and for other military purposes, and that if the State of Tennessee shall cease to use the property so conveyed for the purposes intended, then title thereto shall immediately revert to the United States, and in addition, all improvements made by the State of Tennessee during its occupancy shall vest in the United States without payment of compensation therefor.

SEC. 3. Such conveyance shall contain the further provision that whenever the Congress of the United States shall declare a state of war or other national emergency, or the President declares a state of emergency to exist, and upon the determination by the Secretary of National Defense that the property so conveyed is useful or necessary for military, air, or naval purposes, or in the interest of national defense, the United States shall have the right, without obligation to make payment of any kind, to reenter upon the property and use the same or any part thereof, including any and all improvements made by the State of Tennessee for the duration of such state of war or other national emergency and upon the cessation thereof plus six months said property is to revert to the State of Tennessee: Provided, however, That the United States shall have no obligation to restore the property in any way.

Approved June 6, 1953.
AN ACT

To authorize the Post Office Department to designate enlisted personnel of the
Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard as postal clerks and
assistant postal clerks, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That enlisted per-
sonnel of the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the
Air Force of the United States, the United States Marine Corps, and
the United States Coast Guard, and the reserve components thereof,
may, upon selection by the Secretaries of the departments concerned,
be designated by the Post Office Department as Army postal clerks
and assistant Army postal clerks, Navy postal clerks, and assistant
Navy postal clerks, Air Force postal clerks and assistant Air Force
postal clerks, Marine Corps postal clerks and assistant Marine Corps
postal clerks, and Coast Guard postal clerks and assistant Coast Guard
postal clerks, as appropriate, who shall be authorized to receive and
open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to Army, Navy, Air
Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard post offices, stations, vessels,
and installations, to make proper deliveries of such mail, to receive
matter for transmission in the mails, to receipt for registered matter
(keeping an accurate record thereof), to keep and have for sale an
adequate supply of postage stamps, to make up and dispatch mails and
to perform any other postal duties as may be authorized by the Post-
master General, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as
may be prescribed by the appropriate Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine
Corps, or Coast Guard authority. Each postal clerk or assistant postal
clerk mentioned herein shall take the oath of office prescribed for
members of the postal service, and shall give bond to the United States
in such penal sum as the Postmaster General may deem sufficient for
the faithful performance of his duties as such postal clerk or assistant
postal clerk: Provided, That the Secretary concerned may waive the
Oath of office.
Bond.
Reimbursement.
Losses by un-
bounded clerk.
Regulations.

Postal clerks and assistant postal clerks appointed under this
Act, shall be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective
services, except that, as to their duties as such clerks, the commanding
officer having jurisdiction over the post office, station, vessel, or instal-
lation at or on which they are stationed, and who exercises jurisdic-
tion over such clerks, shall require them to be governed by the Postal
Laws and Regulations of the United States and such supplemental
postal directives and regulations as may be prescribed by appropriate
authorities. Whenever necessity arises therefor, any assistant postal
clerk may be required by the appropriate commanding officer to per-
form the duties of a postal clerk.
Sec. 4. Any bond given by Army, Navy, or Coast Guard mail clerks or assistant mail clerks or by Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard postal clerks or assistant postal clerks, may be terminated by the Secretary of the Department concerned, but such termination shall not affect the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination.

Sec. 5. (a) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take such action as may be available to them to effect recovery of amounts paid under the provisions of this Act from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages.

(b) 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 Act.

Sec. 6. The Act of August 21, 1941 (ch. 392, 55 Stat. 656), as amended by the Act of June 30, 1947 (ch. 170, 61 Stat. 211; 39 U. S. C. 138); paragraph 23 of the heading, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, of the Act of May 27, 1908 (ch. 206, 35 Stat. 417-418), as amended (39 U. S. C. 194); section 3 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (ch. 389, 37 Stat. 554), as amended (39 U. S. C. 135), and all other laws or parts of laws to the extent that they may be inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved June 6, 1953.

Public Law 58

JOINT RESOLUTION

Designating the week beginning June 14, 1953, as "Theodore Roosevelt Week".

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the week beginning June 14, 1953, is hereby designated as "Theodore Roosevelt Week" in honor of our former President. The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week by paying tribute to the achievements and memory of the late Theodore Roosevelt.

Approved June 13, 1953.
AN ACT
Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, 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, 1953, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FISCAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Fiscal Service", $100,000.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION
For an additional amount for "District government employees' compensation", $41,500.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF RENT CONTROL
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator of Rent Control", $17,000, and the limitation of $27,000 for payment of terminal leave only, in the appropriation of $125,000 for necessary expenses for "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953, is reduced to $5,850.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Administration, Supervision and Instruction
For an additional amount for "General administration, supervision and instruction", $60,000.

VETERANS' SERVICES
For an additional amount for "Veterans' services", $4,500.

OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of Civil Defense", $60,000.

COURTS

UNITED STATES COURTS
For an additional amount, fiscal year 1951, for "United States courts", $4,764.
For an additional amount for “Saint Elizabeths Hospital”, $824,243.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of $250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), $45,014.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 106 (Eighty-third 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, $527.

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 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal years 1950 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Document Numbered 106 (Eighty-third Congress), $175,600.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years involved.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Folding documents: The appropriation for folding documents contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1953, is hereby amended to read “For folding speeches and pamphlets at a gross rate not exceeding $2 per thousand or for the employment of personnel at a gross rate not exceeding $1.55 per hour per person”.

Motor vehicles: For an additional amount 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, $9,331.26, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Folding Documents”, fiscal year 1953.

Miscellaneous items: For an additional amount for “Miscellaneous items”, exclusive of labor, $55,000.

Postage stamps: For an additional amount for postage stamps for the Office of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, $175.
For the payment to Mabel H. Withers, widow of Garrett L. Withers, late a Representative from the State of Kentucky, $12,500.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Rotunda frieze, Capitol Building: For cleaning and restoring the sections of the Rotunda frieze decorated in fresco by Constantino Brumidi and Filippo Costaggini, $15,000, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library for personal and other services and all other necessary incidental items, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and to remain available until June 30, 1954.

Senate Office Building: For an additional amount for “Senate Office Building”, $9,200, to remain available until June 30, 1954.

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

FEES OF JURORS

For an additional amount for “Fees of jurors”, $350,000.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $32,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Promotion and further development of vocational education”, fiscal year 1953.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for formulating acreage-allotment and marketing-quota programs on wheat and cotton, to be derived by transfer from any other appropriations available to the Department of Agriculture, $3,150,000, of which not more than $600,000 shall be transferred to the account “Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938”.

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

For an additional amount for construction of timber access roads to permit removal of insect-infested and insect-killed trees in Montana and Idaho, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

For an additional amount for rural telephone loans in accordance with the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901-924), and for carrying out the provisions 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, $7,500,000.

CHAPTER V

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amount made available under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953, for the Office of Rent Stabilization is hereby increased from "$11,000,000" to "$11,385,000": Provided, That said increase of $385,000 shall be available only for terminal leave and shall not be used for such payment unless the Administrator shall personally certify the payment of such leave.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

SERVICEMEN'S INDEMNITIES

For an additional amount for "Servicemen's indemnities", $650,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Compensation and pensions", and to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER 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 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. 602. This Act may be cited as the "Third Supplemental
Appropriation Act, 1953".

Approved June 15, 1953.

Public Law 60

AN ACT
To amend section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1941 relating to the apportionment
of moneys received on account of the leasing of lands acquired by the United
States for flood control purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the
Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of certain public
works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes",
approved August 18, 1941, as amended (33 U. S. C. 701c-3), is amended
by striking out "situated:" and inserting in lieu thereof "situated, or
for defraying any of the expenses of county government in such
county or counties, including public obligations of levee and drainage
districts for flood control and drainage improvements:"

Approved June 16, 1953.

Public Law 61

AN ACT
To amend the Act of December 23, 1944, authorizing certain transactions by
disbursing officers of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled
"An Act to authorize certain transactions by disbursing officers of the
United States, and for other purposes", approved December 23, 1944
(ch. 716, 58 Stat. 921; U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 50 App., secs. 1705-
1707), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. Subject to regulations promulgated pursuant to this
Act, disbursing officers of the United States are authorized, for official
purposes, or for the accommodation of members of the Armed Forces
and civilian personnel of the United States Government, veterans of
the Armed Forces of the United States hospitalized or domiciled in
institutions operated by the Veterans' Administration and other institu-
tions operated by agencies of the United States Government, contractors
engaged in United States Government projects and the per-
sonnel of such contractors, and personnel of authorized nongovern-
mental agencies operating with agencies of the United States, to cash
and negotiate checks, drafts, bills of exchange, and other instruments
payable in United States and foreign currencies, and to conduct
exchange transactions involving United States and foreign currency
and coin, checks, drafts, bills of exchange, and other instruments;
and when satisfactory banking facilities are not available, disbursing
officers of the United States in foreign countries are also authorized,
for the accommodation of any person who is a United States citizen,
to cash checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States: Provided, That such checks are presented by the person to whose order they are drawn. Any official funds which are held by disbursing officers of the United States and which are available for expenditure may, with the approval of the head of the agency having jurisdiction over such funds, be utilized for these purposes.

"Sec. 2. Any gains in the accounts of disbursing officers of the United States resulting from operations permitted by this Act shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts as may be necessary to adjust any deficiencies in the accounts of disbursing officers of the United States which may result from such operations. For the purposes of this section, the heads of agencies having jurisdiction over disbursing officers of the United States are authorized, on a fiscal year basis, to apply gains to offset deficiencies in the accounts of such disbursing officers.

"Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, the heads of other agencies having jurisdiction over disbursing officers of the United States are hereby authorized respectively to issue such rules and regulations, governing the disbursing officers under their respective jurisdictions, as may be deemed necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this Act: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may delegate to the head of any agency, subject to such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, authority to issue such rules and regulations governing disbursing officers who are officers or employees of such agency and exercise the function of disbursement pursuant to a delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Sec. 4. The provisions of this Act shall terminate on June 30, 1954."

Approved June 16, 1953.

Public Law 62

AN ACT

To provide for continuation of authority for regulation of exports, 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 Export Control Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 7), as amended by Public Law 33, Eighty-second Congress (65 Stat. 43), is hereby amended by striking out "1953" and inserting in lieu thereof "1956".

Approved June 16, 1953.

Public Law 63

AN ACT

To amend the law of the District of Columbia relating to publication of partnerships.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraphs 1507, 1508, and 1509 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (31
Stat. 1416; D. C. Code, 1951, title 41, secs. 110, 111, and 112), be, and the same hereby are, amended by striking out sections 1507, 1508, and 1509, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 1508. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO PUBLISH.—If the procedure prescribed in section 1503 be not made, the partnership shall be deemed general."

Approved June 16, 1953.

Public Law 64

CHAPTER 118

AN ACT

To authorize the sale of certain lands to the State of Oklahoma.

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 hereby authorized to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Oklahoma, for public park and recreational purposes only, such areas within the portion of Denison Dam and Reservoir project, Oklahoma, presently leased to said State for public park and recreational purposes, as he shall deem essential to provide building sites for permanent buildings and other improvements for public park and recreational purposes, but not to exceed seventy acres, at fair value as determined by him, which in no event shall be less than the cost to the Government of acquiring such areas, and under such terms and conditions as he shall deem advisable to assure that the use of said areas by the State will not interfere with the operation of said dam and reservoir project and such additional terms and conditions as he shall deem advisable in the public interest.

The conveyance authorized by this Act shall not pass any right, title, or interest in oil, gas, fissionable materials, or other minerals.

In the event actual construction of the said buildings and improvements has not commenced within five years from the effective date of this Act, or in the event said property shall cease to be used for public park and recreational purposes for a period of two successive years, then title thereto shall immediately revert to the United States.

Approved June 16, 1953.

Public Law 65

CHAPTER 119

AN ACT

To authorize the sale of certain lands to the State of Oklahoma.

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 hereby authorized to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Oklahoma, for public park and recreational purposes only, such areas within the portion of Fort Gibson Dam and Reservoir project, Oklahoma, presently leased to said State for public park and recreational purposes, as he shall deem essential to provide building sites for permanent buildings and other improvements for public park and recreational purposes, but not to exceed fifty acres, at fair value as determined by him, which in no event shall be less than the cost to the Government of acquiring such areas, and under such terms and conditions as he shall deem advisable to assure that the use of said areas by the State will not interfere with the operation of said dam and reservoir project and such additional terms and conditions as he shall deem advisable in the public interest.
The conveyance authorized by this Act shall not pass any right, title, or interest in oil, gas, fissionable materials, or other minerals. In the event actual construction of the said buildings and improvements has not commenced within five years from the effective date of this Act, or in the event said property shall cease to be used for public park and recreational purposes for a period of two successive years, then title thereto shall immediately revert to the United States.

Approved June 16, 1953.

Public Law 66

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend the Act of July 1, 1947 (61 Stat. 242), as amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act authorizing the erection of a memorial to the Marine Corps dead, approved July 1, 1947 (61 Stat. 242), as amended, is amended by inserting after the words “District of Columbia” the words “or immediate vicinity”.

Approved June 16, 1953.

Public Law 67

AN ACT

To amend the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia in respect to the recording, in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds, of bills of sale, mortgages, deeds of trust, and conditional sales of personal property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 546-D, of subchapter 3 of chapter 16 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901, as enacted by the Act approved June 5, 1952 (66 Stat. 126, ch. 370; title 42, D. C. Code 1951, as amended), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new language: “Provided, That this paragraph shall not be applicable to any bill of sale, mortgage, deed of trust, or conditional sale of railroad rolling stock filed pursuant to section 546-A or section 546-B of this subchapter.”

Approved June 18, 1953.

Public Law 68

AN ACT

To provide for furnishing transportation in Government-owned automotive vehicles for employees of the Veterans’ Administration at field stations in the absence of adequate public or private transportation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until July 1, 1955, the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs, whenever he finds such action to be necessary for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the Veterans’ Administration, and under such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized to utilize automotive equipment of the Veterans’ Administration to transport its employees between field stations and nearest adequate public transportation at such reasonable rates
of fare for the service furnished as he may establish. All moneys collected as fares from such employees shall be accounted for and shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. The authority herein granted the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall be exercised with respect to any station only after determination by the Administrator that existing private and other facilities are not and cannot be rendered adequate by other means, and that its exercise will result in the most efficient method of supplying transportation to the personnel concerned and a proper utilization of transportation facilities.

Approved June 18, 1953.

Public Law 69

CHAPTER 128

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia and in the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia, the municipal court or the juvenile court, as the case may be, shall have power upon conviction to suspend the imposition of sentence or to impose sentence and suspend the execution thereof, if it should appear to the satisfaction of the court that the ends of justice and the best interests of the public and of the defendant would be served thereby. In each case of the imposition of sentence and the suspension of the execution thereof, the municipal court may, in its discretion, place the defendant on probation as provided by the Act approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 864; sec. 24-102, D. C. Code, 1940), and the juvenile court may, in its discretion, place the defendant on probation as provided by the Act approved June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 601; sec. 11-919, D. C. Code, 1940), by the Act approved March 23, 1906, as amended (34 Stat. 86; sec. 22-903, D. C. Code, 1940), or by the Act approved February 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 807; sec. 31-207, D. C. Code, 1940), as the case may be.

Approved June 18, 1953.

Public Law 70

CHAPTER 129

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved December 21, 1944, entitled "An Act creating the City of Clinton Bridge Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at or near the cities of Clinton, Iowa, and Fulton, Illinois, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of approval hereof.

Approved June 18, 1953.
Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved June 18, 1953.

Public Law 71

CHAPTER 130

To amend the law of the District of Columbia relating to forcible entry and detainer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 20 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1189, 1192), as amended (41 Stat. 555; D. C. Code, 1940, title 11, sec. 11-735), be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out section 20, as amended, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 20. UNLAWFUL DETAINER.—Whenever any person shall detain possession of real property without right, or after his right to possession shall have ceased, it shall be lawful for the municipal court, on complaint under oath verified by the person aggrieved by such detention or by his agent or attorney having knowledge of the facts, to issue a summons to the party complained of to appear and show cause why judgment should not be given against him for the restitution of possession."

Approved June 18, 1953.

Public Law 72

CHAPTER 131


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of April 19, 1920 (41 Stat. 556, ch. 153, sec. 123a), amending the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (title 20, ch. 1, sec. 116, D. C. Code, 1951), is amended by striking out the first sentence thereof, and in lieu thereof inserting the following: "The probate court may, in its discretion, authorize any fiduciary accountable to it to continue any business of the decedent for a period of twelve months after decedent's death: Provided, That, upon good cause shown, the probate court may, in its discretion, extend the said period."

Approved June 18, 1953.
AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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, 1954, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the Office of the Secretary, including the operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex thereof; and the purchase of uniforms for elevator operators; $2,400,000.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Accounts, $1,800,000: Provided, That Federal Reserve banks and branches may be reimbursed for necessary expenses incident to the deposit of taxes in Government depositories.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Division of Disbursement, $11,000,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt or currency issues of the United States, $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: Provided further, That the indefinite appropriation provided by section 10 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 760), 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, $17,000,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS

For the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money and securities of the United States, $350,000.
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BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Customs, including examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase of fifty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; arms and ammunition; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and not to exceed $1,220,000 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); $40,500,000.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, including expenses, when specifically authorized by the Commissioner, of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with internal-revenue matters; purchase (not to exceed one hundred for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; 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; and ammunition; $266,000,000: Provided, That the amount for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed $18,410,000.

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Narcotics, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); hire of passenger motor vehicles; arms and ammunition; and not to exceed $10,000 for services or information looking toward the apprehension of narcotic law violators who are fugitives from justice; $2,790,000.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed twenty for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and arms and ammunition; $2,500,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, WHITE HOUSE POLICE

For necessary expenses of the White House Police, including uniforms and equipment, and arms and ammunition, purchases to be made in such manner as the President may determine, $630,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GUARD FORCE

For necessary expenses of the guard force for Treasury Department buildings in the District of Columbia, including purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and arms and ammunition; $378,000.
BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, including arms and ammunition; purchase and maintenance of uniforms and accessories for guards; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle (for replacement only); examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; and not to exceed $1,000 for the expenses of the annual assay commission; $4,700,000.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of not to exceed thirty-two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; maintenance, operation, and repair of aircraft; recreation and welfare; and examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; $188,250,000: Provided, That the number of aircraft on hand at any one time shall not exceed one hundred and thirty-seven exclusive of planes and parts stored to meet future attrition: Provided further, That (a) the unobligated balance of appropriation to the Coast Guard for the fiscal year 1953 for "Operating expenses" shall be transferred on July 1, 1953, 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, 1953, against the appropriation “Operating expenses”, fiscal year 1953, and the appropriation for “Operating expenses” for the fiscal year 1952 which was merged therewith pursuant to the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1953, 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, 1954, there shall be transferred from such merged appropriation to the appropriation for payment of certified claims (1) any remaining unexpended balance of the 1952 appropriation so transferred, and (2) any remaining unexpended balance of the 1953 appropriation so transferred which is in excess of the obligations then remaining unliquidated against such appropriation: Provided further, That except as otherwise authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (20 U. S. C. 236-244), this appropriation shall be available for expenses of primary and secondary schooling for dependents of Coast Guard personnel stationed outside the continental United States in amounts not exceeding an average of $250 per student, when it is determined by the Secretary that the schools, if any, available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents, and the Coast Guard may provide for the transportation of said dependents between such schools and their places of residence when the schools are not accessible to such dependents by regular means of transportation.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto; and services as authorized
by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations therefor incurred during prior fiscal years, $18,600,000.

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; and the maintenance, operation, and repair of aircraft; $2,500,000: Provided, That (a) the unobligated balance of appropriation to the Coast Guard for the fiscal year 1953 for “Reserve training” shall be transferred on July 1, 1953, 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, 1953, against the appropriation “Reserve training”, fiscal year 1953, and the appropriation “Reserve training”, fiscal year 1952 which was merged therewith pursuant to the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1953, 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, 1954, there shall be transferred from such merged appropriation to the appropriation for payment of certified claims (1) any remaining unexpended balance of the 1952 appropriation so transferred and (2) any remaining unexpended balance of the 1953 appropriation so transferred which is in excess of the obligations then remaining unliquidated against such appropriation.

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, 1954, as authorized by law (39 U. S. C. 786, 794a), together with an amount from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, 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 Postmaster 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); at least $250,000 to be available exclusively for procurement by contract of things and services related to design, development, and construction of equipment 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; and expenses of delegates designated by the Postmaster General to attend meetings and congresses 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; $22,000,000.

**Postal Operations**

For expenses necessary for postal operations, not otherwise provided for, and for other activities conducted by the Post Office Department pursuant to law, including at least $500,000 to be available exclusively for manufacture and procurement of improved devices for postal operations and other activities; storage and repair of vehicles owned by, or under control of, units of the National Guard and departments and agencies of the Federal Government where repairs are made necessary because of utilization of such vehicles in the postal service, and not in excess of $500,000 to carry out the purposes of Public Law 513, approved July 11, 1952; $2,229,450,000: Provided, That not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation available to the Post Office Department for the current fiscal year may be transferred, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to any other such appropriation or appropriations; but the appropriation "General Administration" shall not be increased by more than $10,000,000 as a result of such transfers: Provided further, That functions financed by the appropriations for the current fiscal year for "General Administration" and for "Postal Operations," and the amounts appropriated therefor, may be transferred, in addition to the appropriation transfers otherwise authorized in this Act and with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, between such appropriations to the extent necessary to improve administration and operations.

**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; $573,620,000.

**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 resulting 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-1, 245b-1, 245d-1, 381, 382, 387); and domestic money orders more than one year old (31 U. S. C. 720k); $7,180,000.

**General Provisions**

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 Post-
master 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. 205. This title may be cited as the "Post Office Department
Appropriation Act, 1954".

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall
be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a
strike against the Government of the United States or who is a mem-
ber of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right
to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advoc-
ates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the over-
throw 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 organi-
zation 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. 302. This Act may be cited as the "Treasury and Post Office
Departments Appropriation Act, 1954".
Approved June 18, 1953.

Public Law 74
CHAPTER 146
AN ACT
To adjust the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force,
the United States Park Police, the White House Police, and the Fire Depart-
ment 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 this Act may
be cited as the "District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary
Act of 1953".

TITLE I—METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCE

Sec. 101. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) or (c), the
annual basic salaries of the officers and members of the Metropolitan
Police force shall be at the rates set forth in the following table:
All original appointments of privates shall be made at the annual basic salary of $3,900 and the first year of service shall be probationary.

(b) The annual basic salary of a private of any class of the force shall be increased by:

1. $1,200, while he is assigned to duty as a detective sergeant;
2. $465, while he is assigned to duty as a precinct detective;
3. $300, while he is assigned to duty as a station clerk;
4. $270, while he is assigned to duty as a probational detective;
5. $390, while he is assigned to duty as a motorcycle officer.

Paragraph (5) of this subsection shall apply to any officer below the grade of lieutenant.

(c) Subject to approval of the Commissioners, the annual basic salary of a private of the Metropolitan Police force shall be increased by an amount not to exceed $390 while he is assigned to duty as a technician.

SEC. 102. (a) The annual basic salary of each officer and member of the Metropolitan Police force in a grade above that of private, class 3, except the Chief of Police, shall be increased by $120 at the beginning of the next pay period following each five-year period of continuous service completed in such grade, including service in such grade rendered prior to the effective date of this Act: Provided, That in computing service rendered prior to such date by any individual in the grade of private, only service in such grade in excess of three years shall be creditable in determining such increase or increases for any individual assigned to the grade of private, class 4, in the foregoing salary table. The annual basic salary of the Chief of Police shall be increased by $200 at the beginning of the next pay period following each eighteen-month period of continuous service completed in such grade including service in such grade rendered prior to the effective date of this Act. For the purpose of this subsection, service shall not be deemed to have been discontinued by reason of any assignment (with an accompanying increase in basic salary) pursuant to subsection (b) or subsection (c) of section 101 of this Act. An increase in basic salary under this subsection shall be known as a "longevity increase".

(b) Any officer or member who is promoted to a position in a higher grade in the foregoing salary table who is receiving one or more longevity increases under subsection (a) of this section, and whose basic salary, as increased by such longevity increases, exceeds the scheduled rate for such higher grade, shall, upon promotion, be entitled to the basic salary of such higher grade plus so many equivalent longevity increases as may be necessary to make his salary in such higher grade at least equal the salary he received before promotion, including longevity increases.
Demotions.

(c) Whenever any officer or member is demoted from any grade to a lower grade and such officer or member prior to such demotion was receiving one or more longevity increases, the Commissioners, in their discretion, may in demoting such officer or member fix his annual basic salary so as to exclude all such earned longevity increases or to include one or more of such earned longevity increases.

Longevity increases.

(d) The Chief of Police shall receive no more than four longevity increases and no other officer or member shall receive more than five longevity increases with respect to service rendered in any one grade.

Rating requirement.

(e) No officer or member shall be entitled to a longevity increase for a five-year period of service unless he has maintained a rating of satisfactory or better for such period.

TITLE II—FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEC. 201. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) the annual basic salaries of the officers and members of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia shall be at the rates set forth in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Annual Basic Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire chief</td>
<td>$12,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy fire chiefs</td>
<td>8,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent of machinery</td>
<td>8,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire marshal</td>
<td>8,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battalion fire chiefs</td>
<td>7,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant superintendent of machinery</td>
<td>7,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy fire marshal</td>
<td>7,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captains</td>
<td>6,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilots</td>
<td>6,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine engineers</td>
<td>6,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenants</td>
<td>6,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeants</td>
<td>5,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant pilots</td>
<td>5,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant marine engineers</td>
<td>5,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspectors</td>
<td>4,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private, class 4 (three or more years' service)</td>
<td>4,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private, class 3 (two or more but less than three years' service)</td>
<td>4,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private, class 2 (one or more but less than two years' service)</td>
<td>4,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private, class 1 (less than one year's service)</td>
<td>3,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All original appointments of privates shall be made at the annual basic salary of $3,900 and the first year of service shall be probationary.

(b) Subject to approval of the Commissioners, the annual basic salary of a private or an inspector of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia shall be increased by an amount not to exceed $390 while he is assigned to duty as a technician.

SEC. 202. (a) The annual basic salary of each officer and member of the Fire Department in a grade above that of private, class 3, except the Fire Chief, shall be increased by $120 at the beginning of the next pay period following each five-year period of continuous service completed in such grade, including service in such grade rendered prior to the effective date of this Act: Provided, That in computing service rendered prior to such date by any individual in the grade of private, only service in such grade in excess of three years shall be creditable in determining such increase or increases for any individual assigned to the grade of private, class 4, in the foregoing salary table. For the purpose of this subsection, service shall not be deemed to have been discontinued by reason of any assignment (with an accompanying
increase in salary) pursuant to subsection (b) of section 201 of this Act. The annual basic salary of the Fire Chief shall be increased by $200 at the beginning of the next pay period following each eighteen-month period of continuous service completed in such grade including service in such grade rendered prior to the effective date of this Act. An increase in basic salary under this subsection shall be known as a "longevity increase".

(b) Any officer or member who is promoted to a position in a higher grade in the foregoing salary table who is receiving one or more longevity increases under subsection (a) of this section, and whose basic salary, as increased by such longevity increases, exceeds the scheduled rate for such higher grade, shall, upon promotion, be entitled to the basic salary of such higher grade plus so many equivalent longevity increases as may be necessary to make his salary in such higher grade at least equal the salary he received before promotion, including longevity increases.

c) Whenever any officer or member is demoted from any grade to a lower grade and such officer or member prior to such demotion was receiving one or more longevity increases, the Commissioners, in their discretion, may in demoting such officer or member fix his annual basic salary so as to exclude all such earned longevity increases or to include one or more of such earned longevity increases.

d) The Fire Chief shall receive no more than four longevity increases and no other officer or member shall receive more than five longevity increases with respect to service rendered in any one grade.

e) No officer or member shall be entitled to a longevity increase for a five-year period of service unless he has maintained a rating of satisfactory or better for such period.

TITLE III—AUTOMATIC EQUALIZATION OF PENSIONS

Sec. 301. Notwithstanding section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police Force and Fire Department of the District of Columbia", approved July 1, 1930 (46 Stat. 841, ch. 783, D. C. Code, 1951 edition, sec. 4-506), each individual heretofore or hereafter retired from active service and entitled to receive a pension relief allowance or retirement compensation under the provisions of 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 (39 Stat. 718), as amended, shall be entitled to receive, without making application therefor, with respect to each increase in salary granted by this Act, or hereafter granted by law to which such individual would be entitled if he were in active service, an increase in his pension relief allowance or retirement compensation. Such increase shall be in an amount which bears the same ratio to such increase in salary as the amount of each such individual's pension relief allowance or retirement compensation in effect on the day next preceding such salary increase bore to the salary to which he would have been entitled had he been in active service on the day next preceding such salary increase. Each increase in pension relief allowance or retirement compensation under this title resulting from an increase in salary shall take effect as of the first day of the first month following the effective date of such increase in salary.

Sec. 302. In computing the pension relief allowance or retirement compensation of any such individual retired before the effective date of this Act as Major and Superintendent of Police, Assistant
Superintendent of Police, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Deputy Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, or Battalion Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, such person shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have retired as Chief of Police, Deputy Chief of Police, Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, or Battalion Fire Chief, respectively.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. The annual basic salaries of officers and members of the United States Park Police shall be the same as the annual basic salaries (including longevity increases under section 102 of this Act) provided for officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force in corresponding or similar grades.

SEC. 402. Section 204 (b) of title 3 of the United States Code (relating to the salaries of the White House Police) is amended by inserting after "Metropolitan Police force" the following: "(including longevity increases provided by section 102 of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen’s Salary Act of 1953)."

SEC. 403. The second sentence of subsection (e) of the first section of the Act approved August 15, 1950, as amended by the Act approved March 27, 1951 (Public Law 13, Eighty-second Congress) is amended by striking therefrom "(one three-hundred-and-sixtieth of his annual basic salary)."

SEC. 404. (a) The following laws and parts of laws are hereby repealed:

(1) The first three sections and section 5 of the Act of May 27, 1924, as amended (Public Law 148, Sixty-eighth Congress);

(2) The first three sections of the Act of July 1, 1930, as amended (D.C. Code, secs. 4-108, 4-405, 4-801);

(3) Act of May 5, 1944 (Public Law 297, Seventy-eighth Congress);

(4) Act of July 3, 1945 (Public Law 122, Seventy-ninth Congress);

(5) Act of July 14, 1945, as amended (Public Law 151, Seventy-ninth Congress);

(6) Act of December 28, 1945 (Public Law 278, Seventy-ninth Congress);

(7) Act of June 19, 1946 (Public Law 417, Seventy-ninth Congress);

(8) Act of July 5, 1946 (Public Law 491, Seventy-ninth Congress);

(9) First two sections of the Act of June 30, 1949 (Public Law 151, Eighty-first Congress);

(10) Section 4 of the Act of October 24, 1951 (Public Law 195, Eighty-second Congress); and

(11) Subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of October 25, 1951 (Public Law 207, Eighty-second Congress).

(b) All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

SEC. 405. (a) For all pay computation purposes affecting employees covered by this Act, basic per annum rates of compensation established by this Act shall be regarded as payment for employment during fifty-two basic administrative workweeks.

(b) Whenever for any such purpose it is necessary to convert a basic annual rate established by this Act to a basic biweekly, weekly, or daily rate, the following rules shall govern:

(A) An annual rate shall be divided by fifty-two or twenty-six as the case may be, to derive a weekly or biweekly rate; or
(B) A weekly or biweekly rate shall be divided by five or ten, as the case may be, to derive a daily rate. All rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

c) For all officers and employees referred to in this Act, each pay period shall cover two administrative workweeks.

SEC. 406. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to promulgate such regulations as may be necessary for the administration of this Act.

SEC. 407. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1958.

Approved June 20, 1953.

Public Law 75

AN ACT

Authorizing the appropriation of funds to provide for the prosecution of projects in the Columbia River Basin for flood control and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (b) under the title "Columbia River Basin" in section 204 of the Flood Control Act, approved May 17, 1950, is hereby amended by striking out "$75,000,000" and substituting in lieu thereof "$150,000,000".

Approved June 22, 1953.

Public Law 76

AN ACT

To provide for the treatment of users of narcotics in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the purpose of this Act is to protect the health and safety of the people of the District of Columbia from the menace of drug addiction and to afford an opportunity to the drug user for rehabilitation. The Congress intends that Federal criminal laws shall be enforced against drug users as well as other persons, and this Act shall not be used to substitute treatment for punishment in cases of crime committed by drug users.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act—

(1) The term "drug user" means any person who habitually uses any habit-forming narcotic drugs so as to endanger the public morals, health, safety, or welfare, or who is so far addicted to the use of such habit-forming narcotic drugs as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to his addiction.

(2) The term "patient" means a person with respect to whom there has been filed with the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia a statement as provided for in section 3.

FILING A STATEMENT

SEC. 3. (a) Whenever it appears to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia that any person within the District of Columbia, other than a person referred to in subsection (b), is a drug user, he may file with the clerk of the United States District Court...
for the District of Columbia a statement in writing setting forth the facts tending to show that such a person is a drug user.
  (b) The United States attorney shall not file a statement under this section with respect to any person who is charged with a criminal offense, whether by indictment, by information, or who is under sentence for a criminal offense, whether he is serving the sentence, or is on probation or parole, or has been released on bond pending appeal.

COURT ORDER FOR EXAMINATION

SEC. 4. Upon the filing of such a statement, the court shall order the patient to appear before it for an examination by physicians pursuant to section 6 (a) of this Act and for a hearing if required under section 7 of this Act. The copy of the statement and order of the court shall be served personally upon the patient by the United States Marshal.

RIGHT TO COUNSEL

SEC. 5. A patient shall have the right to the assistance of counsel at every stage of the judicial proceeding under this Act. Before the court appoints physicians pursuant to section 6 of this Act it shall advise the patient of his right to counsel and shall assign counsel to represent him if the patient is unable to obtain counsel.

EXAMINATIONS BY PHYSICIANS

SEC. 6. (a) When such a statement has been filed the court shall appoint two qualified physicians, one of whom shall be a psychiatrist, to examine the patient. For the purpose of the examination the court may order the patient committed for such reasonable period as the court may determine to a suitable hospital or other facility to be designated by the court. Each physician shall, within such periods as the court may direct, file a written report of the examination, which shall include a statement of his conclusion as to whether the patient is a drug user.
  (b) The counsel for the patient may inspect the reports of the examination. No such report and no evidence resulting from the personal examination of the patient or evidence offered by the patient shall be admissible against him in any judicial proceeding except a proceeding under this Act.

WHEN HEARING IS REQUIRED

SEC. 7. If, in a report filed pursuant to section 6 of this Act, either of the examining physicians states that the patient is a drug user, or that he is unable to reach any conclusion by reason of the refusal of the patient to submit to thorough examination, the court shall conduct a hearing in the manner provided in section 8 of this Act. If, on the basis of the reports filed, the court is not required to conduct such a hearing, it shall enter an order dismissing the proceeding under this Act. If a hearing is deemed necessary, then such notice of hearing shall be served personally upon the patient to afford the said patient the opportunity to prepare for the hearing.

HEARING

SEC. 8. Upon the evidence introduced at a hearing held for that purpose the court shall determine whether the patient is a drug user. The hearing shall be conducted without a jury unless, before the hear-
ing and within fifteen days after the date on which the second report is filed pursuant to section 6 of this Act, a jury is demanded by the patient or by the United States Attorney. The patient may, after appointment or employment of counsel, waive a hearing and be committed directly to a hospital designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their designated agent. The rules of evidence applicable in judicial proceedings in the court are applicable to hearings pursuant to this section, including the right of the patient to present evidence in his own behalf and to subpena and cross-examine witnesses.

CONFINEMENT OF PATIENT

Sec. 9. If the court finds the patient to be a drug user, it may commit him to a hospital designated by the patient or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their designated agent, and approved by the court, to be confined there for rehabilitation until released in accordance with section 10 of this Act. The head of the hospital shall submit written reports, within such periods as the court may direct, but no longer than six months after the commitment and for successive intervals of time thereafter, and state reasons why the patient has not been released.

RELEASE OF PATIENT

Sec. 10. (a) When the head of the hospital to which the patient is committed finds that the patient appears to be no longer in need of rehabilitation, or has received maximum benefits, they shall give notice to the judge of the committing court, and the said patient shall be delivered to the said court, for such further action as the court may deem necessary and proper under the provisions of this Act.

(b) The court, upon petition of the patient after confinement for one year, shall inquire into the refusal or failure of the head of the hospital to release him. If the court finds that the patient is no longer in need of care, treatment, guidance, or rehabilitation, or has received maximum benefits, it shall order the patient released, in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this Act.

PERIODIC EXAMINATION OF RELEASED PATIENTS

Sec. 11. For the two years after his release, the patient shall report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their designated agent, at such times and places as those officers, or officer, require, but not more frequently than once each month, for a physical examination to determine whether the patient has again become a drug user. If the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their designated agent, determine that the person examined is a drug user, they shall so notify the United States attorney for the District of Columbia who may then file a statement under section 3 of this Act with respect to the person examined.

PATIENT NOT DEEMED A CRIMINAL

Sec. 12. The patient in any proceeding under this Act shall not be deemed a criminal and the commitment of any such patient shall not be deemed a conviction.

Sec. 13. This Act shall become effective six months after the date of its approval.

Approved June 24, 1953.
AN ACT

To provide for the transfer of price-support wheat to Pakistan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized and directed to make available to the President out of wheat stocks acquired through price-support operations not to exceed one million long tons of wheat, during the period ending June 30, 1954, for transfer to the Government of Pakistan upon such terms and conditions as the President determines appropriate, of which seven hundred thousand tons may be made available in order to alleviate starvation and mass suffering threatened by famine conditions in Pakistan and not to exceed three hundred thousand tons to provide such reserve supply as he may determine to be a necessary supplement to such emergency assistance. Commodity Credit Corporation shall deliver the wheat on board vessels in United States ports as directed by the President. At least 50 per centum of the gross tonnage of wheat made available under this Act and transported from the United States on ocean vessels shall be so transported on United States flag vessels to the extent practicable and to the extent such vessels are available at market rates for United States flag vessels.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of making payments to the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities disposed of hereunder, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are equal to the Corporation's investment in such commodities, including handling costs, plus the costs incurred in making deliveries hereunder. Any funds or other assets available to the Commodity Credit Corporation may be used, in advance of such appropriation or payments, for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 3. No assistance under authority of this Act shall be made available until an agreement is entered into between Pakistan and the United States containing the following undertakings, and any others the President may determine to be desirable to carry out the purposes of this Act, on the part of Pakistan:

(a) To distribute the supplies made available under this Act among the people of Pakistan without discrimination and to provide such supplies free of cost to persons who, by virtue of circumstances beyond their control, are unable to pay for them.

(b) To give full and continuous publicity in Pakistan to the assistance furnished by the people of the United States.

(c) To permit persons designated by the Government of the United States to observe without restriction the distribution in Pakistan of supplies made available under authority of this Act.

(d) To deposit in a special account amounts of the currency of Pakistan equivalent to the amounts of such currency accruing to the Government of Pakistan from the import and sale of commodities furnished as a grant hereunder, this account to be utilized as may be agreed upon by the United States and the Government of Pakistan for the benefit of the people of Pakistan in programs to increase food production and in other projects and programs in the mutual interest of the United States and Pakistan.

(e) To allocate to the use of the Government of the United States 5 per centum of the local currency account established in subsection (d) for use, in accordance with applicable United States laws, for local
currency requirements of the United States, including administrative and operating expenses in Pakistan in connection with assistance supplied by the United States.

(f) To pursue all appropriate measures to reduce its relief needs and to increase production and supply and improve distribution of foodstuffs within Pakistan so as to lessen the danger of similar emergencies in the future.

Sec. 4. All or any part of the assistance provided hereunder shall be terminated by the President whenever he, or Congress by concurrent resolution, determines that because of changed conditions continuation of assistance is unnecessary or undesirable. Termination of assistance to Pakistan under this section may include the termination of deliveries of all supplies scheduled under this Act and not yet delivered.

Sec. 5. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the applicability of section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953 or other provisions of law to the local currency allocated to the use of the United States in accordance with the agreement provided for in section 3.

Approved June 25, 1953.

Public Law 78

CHAPTER 151

AN ACT

To provide for the abandonment of a certain part of the Federal project for the Broadkill River in Delaware.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers of the Department of the Army is authorized and directed to abandon the part of the Federal project for the Broadkill River in Delaware, adopted March 3, 1873, and modified March 2, 1907, which provides for an entrance channel from such river to Delaware Bay.

Approved June 26, 1953.

Public Law 79

CHAPTER 152

AN ACT

To amend the Act of February 24, 1925, incorporating the American War Mothers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 7 and 8 of the Act entitled “An Act to incorporate the American War Mothers”; approved February 24, 1925, as amended (36 U. S. C., secs. 97 and 98), are amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 7. That the membership of American War Mothers is limited to women, and no woman shall be and become a member of this corporation unless she is a citizen of the United States and unless her son or sons or daughter or daughters of her blood served in the Armed Forces of the United States or of its allies in World War I, World War II, the Korean conflict, or any subsequent war or conflict involving the United States, having an honorable discharge from such service, or being still in the service.

“Sec. 8. That this organization shall be nonpolitical, nonsectarian, nonpartisan, and nonprofit, and as an organization shall not promote the candidacy of any person seeking public office.”

Approved June 26, 1953.
Public Law 80

CHAPTER 153

AN ACT

To amend the Act incorporating The American Legion so as to redefine (a) the powers of said corporation, (b) the right to the use of the name "The American Legion" and "American Legion".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act approved September 16, 1919 (41 Stat. 285; U. S. C. of 1946, title 36, sec. 44), entitled "An Act to incorporate The American Legion" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That the corporation created by this Act shall have the following powers: To have perpetual succession with power to sue and be sued in courts of law and equity; to receive, hold, own, use, and dispose of such real estate and personal property as shall be necessary for its corporate purposes; to adopt a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure; to adopt a constitution, bylaws, and regulations to carry out its purposes, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of any State; to use, in carrying out the purposes of the corporation, such emblems and badges as it may adopt and to have the exclusive right to manufacture, and to control the right to manufacture, and to use, such emblems and badges as may be deemed necessary in the fulfillment of the purposes of the corporation; to establish and maintain offices for the conduct of its business; to establish State and Territorial organizations and local chapter or post organizations; to publish a magazine or other publications, and generally to do any and all such acts and things as may be necessary and proper in carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation."

SEC. 2. That section 8 of said Act (41 Stat. 285; U. S. C. of 1946, title 36, sec. 48) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. That said corporation and its State and local subdivisions shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use, in carrying out its purposes, the name 'The American Legion', or 'American Legion'."

Approved June 26, 1953.

Public Law 81

CHAPTER 154

AN ACT

To provide for the conveyance by the United States to the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, of certain lands formerly owned by that city.

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 and directed to convey to the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following-described lots which were conveyed by the city of Cincinnati to the Government of the United States without monetary consideration by deed dated March 5, 1949: Situate in section 14, township 3, fractional range 2, State of Ohio, county of Hamilton, city of Cincinnati, and being all of lots numbered 159 and 178 of the Erkenbrecker Improvement Company's third subdivision as recorded in plat book 13, page 42, of the Hamilton County recorder's office.

SEC. 2. Such conveyance shall contain a provision that said property shall be used for the purpose of providing a vehicular entrance to a playground area on a contiguous tract of land, and that, if the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, shall cease to use the property so conveyed for the
purpose intended, then title thereto shall immediately revert to the United States, and, in addition, all improvements made by the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, during its occupancy shall vest in the United States without payment of compensation therefor: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all minerals, including oil and gas, in the lands authorized for conveyance by section 1.

Approved June 26, 1953.

Public Law 82

CHAPTER 155

AN ACT

June 26, 1953

To amend the Act of October 11, 1951, authorizing the President to proclaim regulations for preventing collisions at sea, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That rule 9 (e) of section 6 of the Act of October 11, 1951 (65 Stat. 406), is amended by striking out the word “trawling” in the first line and inserting in lieu thereof the word “trawling”.

SEC. 2. Rule 11 (c) of section 6 of the Act of October 11, 1951 (65 Stat. 406), is amended by striking out the word “been” in the second line and inserting in lieu thereof the word “be”.

Approved June 26, 1953.

Public Law 83

CHAPTER 157

AN ACT

June 26, 1953

To repeal certain Acts relating to cooperative agricultural extension work and to amend the Smith-Lever Act of May 8, 1914, to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States, Territories, and possessions receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 8, 1914 (38 Stat. 372), is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. In order to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture and home economics, and to encourage the application of the same, there may be continued or inaugurated in connection with the college or colleges in each State, Territory, or possession, now receiving, or which may hereafter receive, the benefits of the Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled ‘An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts’ (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and three), and of the Act of Congress approved August thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and seventeen and chapter eight hundred and forty-one), agricultural extension work which shall be carried on in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture: Provided, That in any State, Territory, or possession in which two or more such colleges have been or hereafter may be established, the appropriations hereinafter made to such State, Territory, or possession shall be administered by such college or colleges as the legislature of such State, Territory, or possession may direct.
"Sec. 2. Cooperative agricultural extension work shall consist of the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics and subjects relating thereto to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting information on said subjects through demonstrations, publications, and otherwise and for the necessary printing and distribution of information in connection with the foregoing; and this work shall be carried on in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural college or colleges receiving the benefits of this Act.

"Sec. 3. (a) 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.

"(b) Out of such sums, each State, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Federal Extension Service shall be entitled to receive annually a sum of money equal to the sums received from Federal cooperative extension funds for the fiscal year 1953, and such sums shall be subject to the same requirements as to furnishing of equivalent sums by the State, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico as existed immediately prior to the passage of this Act, except that amounts heretofore made available to the Secretary for allotment on the basis of special needs shall continue available for use on the same basis: Provided, That, in addition, Puerto Rico shall be authorized to receive the total initial amount set by the provisions of the Act of October 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 926), and this amount shall be increased each succeeding fiscal year in accordance with such provisions until the total sum shall include the maximum amount set by the provisions of the Act of October 26, 1949, and Puerto Rico shall be entitled to receive such amount annually thereafter.

"(c) Any sums made available by the Congress for further development of cooperative extension work in addition to those referred to in subsection (b) hereof shall be distributed as follows:

1. Four per centum of the sum so appropriated for each fiscal year shall be allotted among the States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico by the Secretary of Agriculture on the basis of special needs as determined by the Secretary.

2. Fifty per centum of the remainder of the sum so appropriated for each fiscal year shall be paid to the several States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico in the proportion that the rural population of each bears to the total rural population of the several States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, as determined by the census, and the remainder shall be paid to the several States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico in the proportion that the farm population of each bears to the total farm population of the several States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, as determined by the census: Provided, That payments out of the additional appropriations for further development of extension work authorized herein may be made subject to the making available of such sums of public funds by the States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico from non-Federal funds for the maintenance of cooperative agricultural extension work provided for in this Act, as may be provided by the Congress at the time such additional appropriations are made: Provided further, That any appropriation made hereunder shall be allotted in the first and succeeding years on the basis of the decennial census current at the time such appropriation is first made, and as to any increase, on the basis of decennial census current at the time such increase is first appropriated.

"(d) The Federal Extension Service shall receive such amounts as Congress shall determine for administration, technical, and other services and for coordinating the extension work of the Department and the several States, Territories, and possessions.
"SEC. 4. On or about the first day of July in each year after the passage of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall ascertain as to each State, Territory, or possession whether it is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriation for cooperative agricultural extension work under this Act and the amount which it is entitled to receive. Before the funds herein provided shall become available to any college for any fiscal year, plans for the work to be carried on under this Act shall be submitted by the proper officials of each college and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Such sums shall be paid in equal semiannual payments on the first day of January and July of each year to the treasurer or other officer of the State, Territory, or possession duly authorized by the laws of the State, Territory, or possession to receive the same, and such officer shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture on or about the first day of January of each year, a detailed statement of the amount so received during the previous fiscal year and its disbursement, on forms prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

"SEC. 5. If any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of any State, Territory, or possession, for the support and maintenance of cooperative agricultural extension work, as provided in this Act, shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by said State, Territory, or possession, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to said State, Territory, or possession. No portion of said moneys shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings, or the purchase or rental of land, or in college-course teaching, lectures in college, or any other purpose not specified in this Act. It shall be the duty of said colleges, annually, on or about the first day of January, to make to the Governor of the State, Territory, or possession in which it is located a full and detailed report of its operations in extension work as defined in this Act, including a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures from all sources for this purpose, a copy of which report shall be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture.

"SEC. 6. If the Secretary of Agriculture finds that a State, Territory, or possession is not entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriation, the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President, and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the expiration of the Congress next succeeding a session of the legislature of the State, Territory, or possession from which funds have been withheld in order that the State, Territory, or possession may, if it should so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of Agriculture. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury.

"SEC. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all of the States, Territories, or possessions receiving the benefits of this Act, and also whether the appropriation of any State, Territory, or possession has been withheld, and, if so, the reason therefor.

"SEC. 8. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act."

Sec. 2. The Acts or parts thereof enumerated below are hereby repealed:


Section 23 of the Bankhead-Jones Act as added by the Act of June 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 231), and as amended by the Act of October 26, 1949 (Public Law 406, Eighty-first Congress).


The Act of May 16, 1928 (45 Stat. 571), insofar as it relates to extension work.

The Act of February 23, 1929 (45 Stat. 1256), insofar as it relates to extension work.

The Act of March 4, 1931 (46 Stat. 1520), insofar as it relates to extension work.

Approved June 26, 1953.

Public Law 84

AN ACT

To amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, so as to provide for special registration, classification, and induction of certain medical, dental, and allied specialist categories, 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 4 (i) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (64 Stat. 826), as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

“(4) As used in this subsection, the term ‘active duty’ and ‘active service’ shall include (A) active duty, as defined in subsection 101 (b) of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 481); (B) active service subsequent to September 16, 1940, in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or the United States Public Health Service, including the reserve components thereof; (C) service in the national health, safety, or interest performed pursuant to subsection 6 (j) of this Act and work of national importance performed pursuant to subsection 5 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940; (D) prior to September 2, 1945, equivalent service in the armed forces of any country allied with the United States in World War II, while so allied; and (E) service performed as physicians or dentists by United States citizens employed by the Panama Canal Health Department between September 16, 1940, and September 2, 1945.

“(5) For the purposes of computation of the periods of active duty or active service referred to in this subsection, credit shall be given for all periods of one day or more performed under competent orders except that no credit shall be allowed for—

“(A) periods in which the duty or service consisted solely of training under the Army specialized training program, the Army Air Corps college training program, or any similar program under the jurisdiction of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard;

“(B) periods spent in intern training, residency training, other postgraduate training, or in senior student programs prior to receipt of the appropriate professional degree;

“(C) periods of active service performed for the sole purpose of undergoing a physical examination;

“(D) periods of active duty for training entered into subsequent to the enactment of this subparagraph, as defined in subsection 101 (c), Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 481); and
"(E) periods of active service which terminate subsequent to April 30, 1953, in other than an Armed Force terminated by orders which specify that such termination is without the approval of the agency concerned.

"(6) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection or the Act of September 9, 1950, as amended, except in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress, no person who has served in the active service since September 16, 1940, for a period of twenty-one months or more, shall be liable for induction, or reinduction, under this subsection or liable for call or order to active duty under the Act of September 9, 1950, as amended.

"(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except section 314 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 163, 241), no person liable for induction under this subsection shall be ineligible for appointment as a commissioned officer of an armed force of the United States on the sole ground that he is not a citizen of the United States or has not made a declaration of intent to become a citizen thereof: Provided, That any such person who is not a citizen of the United States, who is appointed as a commissioned officer, may in lieu of the oath prescribed by section 1757 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C. 16), take such oath of service and obedience as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe."

Sec. 2. Subsection 4 (j) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (64 Stat. 826) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof:

"It shall be the duty of the National Advisory Committee in conjunction with the State and local volunteer advisory committees to make determinations with respect to persons in residency training programs who shall be recommended for deferment for the purpose of completing such residency programs, and in making such determinations shall give appropriate consideration to the respective needs of the Armed Forces and the civilian population. The National Advisory Committee in conjunction with the State and local volunteer advisory committees are further authorized to make appropriate recommendations with respect to members of the faculties of medical, dental, veterinary, and allied specialists schools, schools of public health, and with respect to physicians, dentists and veterinarians engaged in essential laboratory and clinical research, having due regard to the respective needs of the Armed Forces and the civilian population."

Sec. 3. Section 4 of the Act of September 9, 1950 (64 Stat. 826), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding subsection 217 (c) of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 481) or any other provision of law, any person liable for induction under the Act of September 9, 1950, as amended, or any member of a reserve component who has been or shall be ordered to active duty on or before July 1, 1955, as a physician, dentist, or in an allied specialist category in the Armed Forces (including the Public Health Service) of the United States shall, under regulations prescribed by the President, be appointed, reappointed, or promoted to such grade or rank as may be commensurate with his professional education, experience, or ability.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who registers under the provisions of subsection 4 (i) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (64 Stat. 826), as amended, but who is not at the time of such registration or thereafter registered under section 3 of the same Act, and who subsequently accepts a commission in a reserve component of the Armed Forces and thereafter serves on active duty for a period of twelve months or more after
September 9, 1950, shall upon his release from active duty or within six months after the date of enactment of this subsection, whichever is later, be discharged from such commission, provided he is not otherwise obligated to serve on active military training and service in the Armed Forces or in training in a reserve component by law or contract: Provided, That any person who is not required to register under the provisions of subsection 4 (i) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (64 Stat. 826), as amended, for the sole reason that he was a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces and who is not or was not required to register under section 3 of the same Act, and who is called or ordered to active duty from a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States after September 9, 1950, and thereafter serves on active duty for a period of twelve months or more shall, upon his release from active duty or within six months after the date of enactment of this subsection, whichever is later, be afforded an opportunity to resign his commission from the reserve component of which he is a member provided he is not otherwise obligated to serve on active military training and service in the Armed Forces or in training in a reserve component by law or contract: Provided further, That except in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress, any person who is discharged or who resigns his commission under the provisions of this subsection shall not thereafter be subject to induction under the provisions of subsection 4 (i) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (64 Stat. 826), as amended. This subsection shall be effective as of September 9, 1950.

"(c) Until July 1, 1955, the President is authorized to order to active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, with or without their consent, those members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States who are registered under section 4 (i) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (64 Stat. 826), as amended, and those persons who would be, but for such membership, liable for registration under the provisions of said subsection. Such persons shall so far as practicable be ordered to active duty under this subsection in accordance with the priorities established under subsection 4 (i) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (64 Stat. 826), as amended. The period of active duty that any such person may be required to perform shall not exceed (A) twenty-four months if he has had less than nine months of active service, as defined in paragraphs 4 (i) (4) and (5) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended; (B) twenty-one months if he has had at least nine but less than twelve months of such service; (C) eighteen months if he has had at least twelve but less than fifteen months of such service; (D) fifteen months if he has had at least fifteen or more months of such service; since September 16, 1940, but prior to the date of his latest entry on active duty under this subsection.

"(d) Nothing in subsection (e) of this section shall be construed to affect or limit the authority to order members of the reserve components to active duty contained in section 233 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 481)."

Sec. 4. Any person now serving on active duty who was required to register under the provisions of subsection 4 (i) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, or who, but for membership in a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, would have been required to register under said subsection, and, who, on the basis of active service, as defined in section 4 (i) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, rendered prior to the date of his latest entry on active duty, would not, on July 1, 1953, be subject to induction or order to active duty as a member of a
reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall, if
he makes application therefor, be released to inactive duty, discharged,
or afforded an opportunity to resign his commission, as otherwise pro-
vided in the Act of September 9, 1950, as amended, as soon as practi-
cable, but in no event later than ninety days after the effective date
of this amendatory Act: Provided, That no person required to register
under section 3 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as
amended, shall have his commission terminated under the provisions
of the Act of September 9, 1950, as amended.

Sec. 5. Persons in medical, dental, and allied specialist categories
ordered to active duty under the provisions of the Universal Military
Training and Service Act, as amended, or under this amendatory Act,
who hold a commission in a reserve component of the Armed Forces,
or in the Army of the United States without component or Air Force
of the United States without component which by operation of law
would expire before the end of the period of active duty which they
may be required to serve under the provisions of the Act of Septem-
ber 9, 1950, as amended, may be retained on active duty until they have
completed such period of duty and such commissions shall be deemed
to be continued in effect until the date of their release from active duty.

Sec. 6. (a) Section 4 (1) (2) of the Universal Military Training
and Service Act (64 Stat. 826), as amended, is amended by striking
out the words “twenty-one months” where it appears therein and in-
serting in lieu thereof “seventeen months”.
(b) Section 4 (i) (2) of the Universal Military Training and
Service Act (64 Stat. 826), as amended, is amended by striking out
the words “seventeen months” where it appears therein and in-
serting in lieu thereof “seventeen months”.

Sec. 7. Any physician or dentist who meets the qualifications for a
reserve commission in the respective military departments shall,
so long as there is a need for the services of such a physician or dentist,
be afforded an opportunity to volunteer for a period of active duty
of not less than twenty-four months. Any physician or dentist
who so volunteers his service, and meets the qualifications for a reserve
commission shall be ordered to active duty for not less than twenty-
four months, notwithstanding the grade or rank to which such phy-
sician or dentist is entitled under the provisions of the Act of
September 9, 1950, as amended.

Sec. 8. Section 203 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as
amended, is amended (1) by deleting in subsection (a) thereof, the
date “July 1, 1953”, wherever it appears therein, and inserting in lieu
thereof the date “July 1, 1955”; (2) by deleting in subsection (b)
thereof, “subsection (a)” where it first appears therein, and inserting
in lieu thereof “subsections (a) and (c)” and (3) by adding at the
end thereof the following new subsection:
“(c) Effective July 1, 1955, the term ‘commissioned officer’, as used
in this section, shall, in addition to those categories defined in sub-
section (a) hereof, include (1) those commissioned officers in the
Veterinary Corps of, or designated as veterinary officers in, the Regular
Army and Air Force and commissioned veterinary officers of the
Regular Corps of the Public Health Service who are on active duty
on the date of enactment of this subsection; (2) those commissioned
officers of the Veterinary Corps of, or designated as veterinary officers
in, the Regular Army and Air Force and commissioned veterinary
officers of the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, who were
retired prior to the date of enactment of this subsection and who
thereafter but prior to July 1, 1955, have been or may be assigned to
active duty; (3) those officers who subsequent to the date of enact-
ment of this subsection but prior to July 1, 1955, may be commissioned
in the Veterinary Corps of, or designated as veterinary officers in, the Regular Army and Air Force or as veterinary officers of the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service; (4) such officers who on the date of enactment of this subsection are or who hereafter may be commissioned in the Veterinary Corps of, or designated as veterinary officers in, the Army Reserve, the Air Force Reserve, the Army of the United States, the Air Force of the United States, or as veterinary officers of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service and who are on active duty on the date of enactment of this subsection as a result of having been called or ordered to extended active duty of one year or longer, or who may, prior to July 1, 1955, be called or ordered to extended active duty of one year or longer; (5) general officers appointed from the Veterinary Corps of, or previously designated as veterinary officers in, the Regular Army, the Army Reserve, the Army of the United States, the Regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve and the Air Force of the United States who are on active duty on the date of enactment of this subsection; and (6) general officers who, subsequent to the date of enactment of this subsection, may be appointed from those officers of the Veterinary Corps of, or from those officers designated as veterinary officers in, the Regular Army, the Army Reserve, the Army of the United States, the Regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air Force of the United States who are included in parts (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection."

SEC. 9. Section 7 of the Act of September 9, 1950 (64 Stat. 826), as amended, is amended by striking out "July 1, 1953" and by inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1955".

Approved June 29, 1953.

Public Law 85

AN ACT

To provide for the more effective prevention, detection, and punishment of crime in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Law Enforcement Act of 1953".

TITLE I—TABLE OF CONTENTS AND DEFINITIONS

SEC. 101. This Act is divided into titles and sections according to the following table of contents:

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DEFINITIONS

Sec. 102. For the purposes of this Act—
(1) The term "Commissioners" means the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia;
(2) The term "district court" means the United States District Court for the District of Columbia;
(3) The term "United States attorney" means the United States attorney for the District of Columbia;
(4) The term "municipal court" means The Municipal Court for the District of Columbia; and
(5) The term "District" means the District of Columbia.

TITLE II—CRIMINAL OFFENSES

MINIMUM SENTENCES FOR CERTAIN CRIMES

Sec. 201. (a) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole for the District of Columbia and to determine its functions, and for other purposes", approved July 15, 1932, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 24-203), is amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 3."; by inserting ", except as provided in subsections (b) and (c)" after "hereafter" in the first sentence; and by adding at the end of the section the following new subsections:

"(b) The minimum sentence imposed under this section on a person convicted of an assault with intent to commit rape in violation of section 803 of the Act entitled 'An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia', approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22–501), or of armed robbery in violation of section 810 of such Act (D. C. Code 22–3202) shall be not less than two years if the violation occurs after the person has been convicted in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of a crime of violence as defined in section 1 of the Act of July 8, 1932, as amended, providing for the control of dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia (D. C. Code, sec. 22–3201). The minimum sentence imposed under this section on a per-
son convicted of rape in violation of section 808 of the Act entitled 'An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia', approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-2801), shall not be less than seven years if the violation occurs after the person has been convicted in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of a crime of violence, as so defined. The maximum sentence in each case to which this subsection applies shall not be less than three times the minimum sentence imposed, and shall not be more than the maximum fixed by law.

"(c) For a person convicted of—

"(1) a violation of section 432 (b) of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-505, relating to assault with a dangerous weapon on a police officer) occurring after the person has been convicted of a violation of that section or of a felony, either in the District of Columbia or in another jurisdiction;

"(2) a violation of section 3 of the Act of July 8, 1932, as amended, providing for the control of dangerous weapons in the District (D. C. Code, sec. 22-3203, relating to illegal possession of a pistol), occurring after the person has been convicted of violating that section; or

"(3) a violation of section 209 of the District of Columbia Law Enforcement Act of 1958 (relating to possession of implements of crime) occurring after the person has been convicted in the District of Columbia of a violation of that section or of a felony, either in the District of Columbia or in another jurisdiction, the minimum sentence imposed under this section shall not be less than one year, and the maximum sentence shall not be less than three times the minimum sentence imposed nor more than the maximum fixed by law."

(b) Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to reorganize the system of parole of prisoners convicted in the District of Columbia", approved July 17, 1947 (D. C. Code, sec. 24-201c, relating to reduction of minimum sentences), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "If a prisoner is serving a sentence for a crime for which a minimum sentence is prescribed by section 3 (b) of the Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole for the District of Columbia and to determine its functions, and for other purposes', approved July 15, 1932, as amended, his minimum sentence shall not be reduced under this section below the minimum sentence so prescribed."

(c) The amendments made by this section shall not apply with respect to any sentence imposed for a crime committed before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEX OFFENSES

SEC. 202. (a) (1) Section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property within the District of Columbia", approved July 29, 1892, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-1112), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. (a) It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to make any obscene or indecent exposure of his or her person, or to make any lewd, obscene, or indecent sexual proposal, or to commit any other lewd, obscene, or indecent act in the District of Columbia, under penalty of not more than $300 fine, or imprisonment of not more than ninety days, or both, for each and every such offense.

"(b) Any person or persons who shall commit an offense described in subsection (a), knowing he or she or they are in the presence of a
child under the age of sixteen years, shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year, or fined in an amount not to exceed $1,000, or both, for each and every such offense."

(2) Section 18 of such Act (D. C. Code, sec. 22-109) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The second sentence of this section shall not apply with respect to any violation of section 9 (b))."

(b) The first section of the Act entitled "An Act for the suppression of prostitution in the District of Columbia", approved August 15, 1935, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-2701), is amended to read as follows:

"That it shall not be lawful for any person to invite, entice, persuade, or to address for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading, any person or persons sixteen years of age or over in the District of Columbia, for the purpose of prostitution, or any other immoral or lewd purpose, under a penalty of not more than $250 or imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or both."

ABORTION

Sec. 203. Section 809 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-201), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 809. Whoever, by means of any instrument, medicine, drug or other means whatever, procures or produces, or attempts to procure or produce an abortion or miscarriage on any woman, unless the same were done as necessary for the preservation of the mother's life or health and under the direction of a competent licensed practitioner of medicine, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year or not more than ten years; or if the death of the mother results therefrom, the person procuring or producing, or attempting to procure or produce the abortion or miscarriage shall be guilty of second degree murder."

AMENDMENTS TO THE DANGEROUS WEAPONS ACT

Sec. 204. (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "Dangerous Weapons Act" means the Act of July 8, 1932, as amended, providing for the control of dangerous weapons in the District.

(b) Section 3 of the Dangerous Weapons Act (D. C. Code, sec. 22-3203) is amended to read as follows:

"CERTAIN PERSONS FORBIDDEN TO POSSESS PISTOLS

"Sec. 3. No person shall own or keep a pistol, or have a pistol in his possession or under his control, within the District of Columbia, if—

"(1) he is a drug addict;

"(2) he has been convicted in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of a felony;

"(3) he has been convicted of violating the first section of the Act entitled 'An Act for the suppression of prostitution in the District of Columbia', approved August 15, 1935, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-2701), the first section of the Act entitled 'An Act to confer concurrent jurisdiction on the police court of the District of Columbia in certain cases', approved July 16, 1912 (keeping bawdy house, D. C. Code, sec. 22-2722), or the Act entitled 'An Act to define and punish vagrancy in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes', approved December 17, 1941 (D. C. Code, title 22, chapter 33); or

"(4) he is not licensed under section 10 of this Act to sell weapons, and he has been convicted of violating this Act."
No person shall keep a pistol for, or intentionally make a pistol available to, such a person, knowing that he has been so convicted or that he is a drug addict. Whoever violates this section shall be punished as provided in section 15 of this Act, unless the violation occurs after he has been convicted of a violation of this section, in which case he shall be imprisoned for not more than ten years."

(c) Section 4 of the Dangerous Weapons Act (D. C. Code, sec. 22-3204) is amended by striking out everything after "being so concealed" and inserting in lieu thereof a period and the following new sentence: "Whoever violates this section shall be punished as provided in section 15 of this Act, unless the violation occurs after he has been convicted in the District of Columbia of a violation of this section or of a felony, either in the District of Columbia or in another jurisdiction, in which case he shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years."

(d) Section 7 of the Dangerous Weapons Act (D. C. Code, sec. 22-3207) is amended to read as follows:

"SELLING TO MINORS AND OTHERS"

"Sec. 7. No person shall within the District of Columbia sell any pistol to a person who has reasonable cause to believe is not of sound mind, or is forbidden by section 3 of this Act to possess a pistol, or, except when the relation of parent and child or guardian and ward exists, is under the age of twenty-one years."

(e) The second sentence of section 8 of the Dangerous Weapons Act (D. C. Code, sec. 22-3208) is amended by striking out "a statement that he has never been convicted in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of a crime of violence" and inserting in lieu thereof "a statement that he is not forbidden by section 3 of this Act to possess a pistol."

(f) The first sentence of paragraph 3 of section 10 of the Dangerous Weapons Act (D. C. Code, sec. 22-3210) is amended to read as follows: "No pistol shall be sold (a) if the seller has reasonable cause to believe that the purchaser is not of sound mind or is forbidden by section 3 of this Act to possess a pistol or is under the age of twenty-one years, and (b) unless the purchaser is personally known to the seller or shall present clear evidence of his identity."

(g) The first sentence of paragraph 5 of section 10 of the Dangerous Weapons Act (D. C. Code, sec. 22-3210) is amended by striking out "a statement signed by the purchaser that he has never been convicted in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of a crime of violence" and inserting in lieu thereof "a statement by the purchaser that he is not forbidden by section 3 of this Act to possess a pistol."

(h) Section 14 of the Dangerous Weapons Act (D. C. Code, sec. 22-3214) is amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 14."

"(b) No person shall within the District of Columbia possess, with intent to use unlawfully against another, an imitation pistol, or a dagger, dirk, razor, stiletto, or knife with a blade longer than three inches, or other dangerous weapon.

"(c) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as provided in section 15 of this Act, unless the violation occurs after he has been convicted in the District of Columbia of a violation of this section or of a felony, either in the District of Columbia or in another jurisdiction, in which case he shall be imprisoned for not more than ten years."
ASSAULT ON POLICE OFFICER

SEC. 205. Section 432 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-505), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 432. (a) Whoever without justifiable and excusable cause, assaults, resists, opposes, impedes, intimidates, or interferes with any officer or member of any police force operating in the District of Columbia while engaged in or on account of the performance of his official duties, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

"(b) Whoever in the commission of any such acts uses a deadly or dangerous weapon shall be imprisoned not more than ten years."

GAMBLING

SEC. 206. (a) Section 863 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-1502), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 863a. If any person shall, within the District of Columbia, knowingly have in his possession or under his control, any record, notation, receipt, ticket, certificate, bill, slip, token, paper, or writing, current or not current, used or to be used in violating the provisions of sections 863, 865, or 869 of this Act, he shall, upon conviction of each such offense, be fined not more than $1,000 or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. For the purpose of this section, possession of any record, notation, receipt, ticket, certificate, bill, slip, token, paper, or writing shall be presumed to be knowing possession thereof."

"(1) in carrying on or conducting any lottery, or the game or device commonly known as a policy lottery or policy, contrary to the provisions of section 863 of this Act;

"(2) in setting up or keeping any gaming table, bank, or device contrary to the provisions of section 865 of this Act; or

"(3) in maintaining any gambling premises, shall be subject to seizure by any member of the Metropolitan Police force or the United States Park Police, or the United States marshal, or any deputy marshal, for the District of Columbia, and shall, unless good cause is shown to the contrary by the owner, be forfeited to the District of Columbia by order of any court having jurisdiction, unless
good cause is shown to the contrary by the owner, for disposition by
public auction or as otherwise provided by law. bona fide liens
against property so forfeited shall, on good cause shown by the lienor,
be transferred from the property to the proceeds of the sale of the
property. forfeit moneys and other proceeds realized from the
enforcement of this section shall be deposited in the Treasury of the
United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

"(d) Whoever violates this section shall be imprisoned not more
than one year or fined not more than $1,000, or both, unless the violation
occurs after he has been convicted of a violation of this section, in
which case he may be imprisoned for not more than five years, or
fined not more than $2,000, or both."

(c) Section 809 of such act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-1508),
is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 809. It shall be unlawful for any person, or association of
persons, within the District of Columbia to purchase, possess, own, or
acquire any chance, right, or interest, tangible or intangible, in any
policy lottery or any lottery, or to make or place a bet or wager, accept
a bet or wager, gamble or make books or pools on the result of any
athletic contest. For the purpose of this section, the term 'athletic
contest' means any of the following, wherever held or to be held: a
football, baseball, softball, basketball, hockey, or polo game, or a
tennis, golf, or wrestling match, or a tennis or golf tournament, or a
prize fight or boxing match, or a trotting or running race of horses,
or a running race of dogs, or any other athletic or sporting event or
contest. Any person or association of persons violating this section
shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one
year, or both."

(d) Subchapter five, chapter nineteen, of such act, as amended
(D. C. Code, title 22, ch. 15), is amended by adding thereto a new
section as follows:

"Sec. 809f. (a) Whenever, in the judgment of the United States
attorney for the District of Columbia, the testimony of any witness,
or the production of books, papers, or other records or documents, by
any witness, in any case or proceeding involving a violation of this
subchapter before any grand jury or a court in the District of Colum-
bia, is necessary in the public interest, such witness shall not be excused
from testifying or from producing books, papers, and other records
and documents on the grounds that the testimony or evidence, docu-
mentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him,
or subject him to penalty or forfeiture; but such witness shall not be
prosecuted or subject to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of
any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is compelled,
after having claimed his privilege against self-incrimination, to testify
or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise; except that such
witness so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punish-
ment for perjury or contempt committed in so testifying.

(b) The judgment of the United States attorney for the District of
Columbia that any testimony, or the production of any books, papers,
or other records or documents, is necessary in the public interest shall
be confirmed in a written communication over the signature of the
United States attorney for the District of Columbia, addressed to the
grand jury or the court in the District of Columbia concerned, and
shall be made a part of the record of the case or proceeding in which
such testimony or evidence is given."

ARRESTS WITHOUT A WARRANT

Sec. 207. (a) Arrests without a warrant, and searches of the person
and seizures pursuant thereto, may be made for violation of any section
listed in subsection (b), by police officers, as in the case of a felony, upon probable cause that the person arrested is violating the section involved at the time of the arrest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall apply with respect to section 209 of this Act (possession of implements of crime), sections 3, 4, and 14 of the Act of July 8, 1932, as amended, providing for the control of dangerous weapons in the District (D. C. Code, secs. 22–3203, 22–3204, and 22–3214), and section 863 (a) of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901, as amended (possession of lottery tickets; D. C. Code, sec. 22–1502).

(c) Arrests without a warrant, and searches of the person and seizures pursuant thereto, may be made for violation of section 827 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901, as amended (petit larceny; D. C. Code, sec. 22–2202), by police officers, as in the case of a felony, upon probable cause that the person arrested has in his possession at the time of the arrest, property taken in violation of that section.

(d) No evidence discovered in the course of any arrest, search, or seizure authorized by this section shall be admissible in any criminal proceeding against the person arrested unless at the time of such arrest he was violating one of the sections referred to in subsection (b) or had in his possession property taken in violation of the section referred to in subsection (c).

PRESENCE IN ILLEGAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Sec. 208. (a) Whoever is found in the District in a gambling establishment or an establishment where intoxicating liquor is sold without a license or any narcotic drug is sold, administered, or dispensed without a license, shall, if he knew that it was such an establishment and if he is unable to give a good account of his presence in the establishment, be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than $500, or both.

(b) Whoever is employed in a gambling establishment in the District or an establishment in the District where intoxicating liquor is sold without a license or where any narcotic drug is sold, administered, or dispensed without a license, knowing that it is such an establishment, shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than $500, or both.

POSSESSING IMPLEMENTS OF CRIME

Sec. 209. (a) No person shall have in his possession in the District any instrument, tool, or other implement for picking locks or pockets, or that is usually employed or reasonably may be employed in the commission of any crime, if he is unable satisfactorily to account for the possession of the implement. Whoever violates this section shall be imprisoned for not more than one year and may be fined not more than $1,000, unless the violation occurs after he has been convicted in the District of a violation of this section or of a felony, either in the District or in another jurisdiction, in which case he shall be imprisoned for not less than one nor more than ten years.

(b) Paragraph (2) of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to define and punish vagrancy in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes”, approved December 17, 1941 (D. C. Code, sec. 22–3302), is repealed.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY—PROFANE AND INDECENT LANGUAGE

Sec. 210. Section 6 of the Act entitled “An Act for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property within the District
of Columbia”, approved July 29, 1892, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22–1107, relating to unlawful assembly, profane and indecent language), is amended by striking out “twenty-five dollars” and inserting in lieu thereof “$250 or imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or both”.

**DISORDERLY CONDUCT**

SEC. 211. (a) Whoever, with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, or under circumstances such that a breach of the peace may be occasioned thereby,—

(1) acts in such a manner as to annoy, disturb, interfere with, obstruct, or be offensive to others;
(2) congregates with others on a public street and refuses to move on when ordered by the police;
(3) shouts or makes a noise either outside or inside a building during the nighttime to the annoyance or disturbance of any considerable number of persons;
(4) interferes with any person in any place by jostling against such person or unnecessarily crowding him or by placing a hand in the proximity of such person's pocketbook, or handbag; or
(5) causes a disturbance in any streetcar, railroad car, omnibus, or other public conveyance, by running through it, climbing through windows or upon the seats, or otherwise annoying passengers or employees,

shall be fined not more than $250 or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both.

(b) Section 18 of the Act entitled “An Act for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property within the District of Columbia”, approved July 29, 1892 (D. C. Code, sec. 22–109), is amended by inserting “section 211 of the District of Columbia Law Enforcement Act of 1953 or” after “violations of” and after “convicted of any violation of”.

**THREATS TO DO BODILY HARM**

SEC. 212. Section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to confer concurrent jurisdiction on the police court of the District of Columbia in certain cases”, approved July 16, 1912 (D. C. Code, secs. 11–605 and 22–507), is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 2. That The Municipal Court for the District of Columbia shall also have concurrent jurisdiction with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia of threats to do bodily harm, and any person convicted of such offense shall be sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding $500, or both, and, in addition thereto or in lieu thereof, may be required to give bond to keep the peace for a period not exceeding one year.”

**RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS**

SEC. 213. Section 829 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22–2205), is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 829. RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—Any person who shall, with intent to defraud, receive or buy anything of value which shall have been stolen or obtained by robbery, knowing or having cause to believe the same to be so stolen or so obtained by robbery, if the thing or things received or bought shall be of the value of $100 or upward, shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than ten years; or if the value of the thing or things so received or bought be less than $100, shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”
Fornication

Sec. 214. If any unmarried man or woman commits fornication in the District, each shall be fined not more than $300 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Amendments to Certain Penal Provisions Relating to the Taking of Property

Sec. 215. (a) Section 826 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-2201), is amended by striking out "$50" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100".

(b) Section 826c of such Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-2204a), is amended by striking out "$50" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100".

(c) Section 827 of such Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-2209), is amended by striking out "$50" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100".

(d) Section 828 of such Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-2209a), is amended by striking out "thirty-five dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100".

(e) Section 842 of such Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-1301), is amended by striking out "$50" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100".

(f) Section 851a of such Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-1207), is amended by striking out "$50" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100".

(g) Section 851b of such Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 22-2203), is amended by striking out "$50" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100".

Title III—Metropolitan Police Department

Records—General Provisions

Sec. 301. (a) Section 386 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 4-134), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 386. The Board of Commissioners shall cause the Metropolitan Police force to keep the following records:

"(1) General complaint files, in which shall be entered every complaint preferred upon personal knowledge of the circumstances thereof, with the name and residence of the complainant;

"(2) Records of lost, missing, or stolen property;

"(3) A personnel record of each member of the Metropolitan Police force, which shall contain his name and residence; the date and place of his birth; his marital status; the date he became a citizen, if foreign born; his age; his former occupation; and the dates of his appointment and separation from office, together with the cause of the latter; and

"(4) Such other records as the Board of Commissioners considers necessary for the efficient operation of the Metropolitan Police force."

(b) Section 389 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 4-135), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 389. The records required to be kept by paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 386 shall be open to public inspection when not in actual use."

(c) Section 390 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 4-137), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 390. All records of the Metropolitan Police force shall be preserved, except that the Board of Commissioners, upon recommenda-
tion of the major and superintendent of police, may cause records which it considers to be obsolete or of no further value to be destroyed.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL RECORDS

SEC. 302. (a) In addition to the records kept under section 386 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia (D. C. Code, sec. 4–134), the Metropolitan Police force shall keep a record of each case in which an individual in the custody of any police force or of the United States marshal is charged with having committed a criminal offense in the District (except those traffic violations and other petty offenses to which the Commissioners determine this section should not apply). The record shall show—

(1) the circumstances under which the individual came into the custody of the police or the United States marshal;

(2) the charge originally placed against him, and any subsequent changes in the charge (if he is charged with murder, manslaughter, or causing the death of another by the operation of a vehicle at an immoderate speed or in a careless, reckless, or negligent manner, the charge shall be recorded as "homicide");

(3) if he is released (except on bail) without having his guilt or innocence of the charge determined by a court, the circumstances under which he is released;

(4) if his guilt or innocence is so determined, the judgment of the court;

(5) if he is convicted, the sentence imposed; and

(6) if, after being confined in a correctional institution, he is released therefrom, the circumstances of his release.

(b) The Attorney General, the Corporation Counsel, the United States Commissioner for the District, the clerk of the district court, the clerk of the municipal court, and the Director of the Department of Corrections shall furnish the Chief of Police with such information as the Commissioners consider necessary to enable the Metropolitan Police force to carry out this section.

REPORTS BY INDEPENDENT POLICE

SEC. 303. Reports shall be made to the Chief of Police, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioners, of each offense reported to, and each arrest made by, any other police force operating in the District.

NOTICE OF RELEASE OF PRISONERS

SEC. 304. (a) Whenever the Board of Parole of the District of Columbia has authorized the release of a prisoner under section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole for the District of Columbia and to determine its functions, and for other purposes", approved July 15, 1932, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 24–204), or the United States Board of Parole has authorized the release of a prisoner under section 6 of that Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 24–206), it shall notify the Chief of Police of that fact as far in advance of the prisoner's release as possible.

(b) Except in cases covered by subsection (a) of this section, notice that a prisoner under sentence of six months or more is to be released from an institution under the management and regulation of the Director of the Department of Corrections shall be given to the Chief of Police as far in advance of the prisoner's release as possible.
BONDING OF METROPOLITAN POLICE

SEC. 305. (a) The Commissioners shall obtain a bond to secure the District against loss resulting from any act of dishonesty by any officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force. Bonds obtained under this section shall be in such amounts, and may secure the District against loss resulting from such other acts by officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, as the Commissioners shall consider appropriate. The Commissioners may obtain such bonds by negotiation, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C., sec. 5), and shall pay the cost of such bonds out of funds appropriated for the expenses of the Metropolitan Police Department for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1953.

(b) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia", approved February 28, 1901 (D. C. Code, sec. 4–109), is repealed.

(c) This section shall take effect July 1, 1953.

FEES FOR STORING PROPERTY

SEC. 306. (a) Section 413 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia (D. C. Code, sec. 4–156), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Before delivering any property coming into his custody as a result of the death of the owner or the execution by the United States marshal of a judgment to recover possession of real property, or any property which is lost, abandoned, or alleged to have been feloniously obtained or to be the proceeds of crime, the property clerk shall collect from the person claiming the property a fee, to be fixed under regulations prescribed by the Board of Commissioners, to reimburse the District of Columbia for the cost of services rendered by the Metropolitan Police force in taking custody of, protecting, and storing the property."

(b) Any vehicle impounded by any officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force may be kept impounded until the person claiming the vehicle pays a fee, to be fixed under regulations prescribed by the Commissioners, to reimburse the District for the cost of storing the vehicle, for each day in excess of seven days during which it is impounded.

(c) Fees collected by reason of this section shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

MOBILE LABORATORY

SEC. 307. The Metropolitan Police force shall maintain and operate a motor vehicle equipped with cameras, photographic developing equipment, an electrical generator, floodlights, and such other equipment as may be necessary to permit the use of the vehicle as a mobile laboratory to handle evidence at the scenes of crimes and otherwise to aid in the prevention and detection of crime.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THE COUNCIL ON LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE DISTRICT

SEC. 401. (a) The Council on Law Enforcement in the District of Columbia (referred to in this section as the "Council") is hereby created.

(b) The Council shall be composed of the following members:
(1) The President of the Board of Commissioners;
(2) The Chief of Police;
(3) The Chief of the United States Park Police;
(4) The United States attorney;
(5) The corporation counsel;
(6) A United States commissioner for the District;
(7) The Director of the Department of Corrections;
(8) The Parole Executive of the Board of Parole of the District;
(9) The United States marshal for the District;
(10) One person appointed by the chief judge of the district court;
(11) One person appointed by the chief judge of the municipal court;
(12) The judge of the juvenile court of the District of Columbia;
(13) One person appointed by the Bar Association of the District of Columbia;
(14) One person appointed by the Washington Bar Association; and
(15) One person appointed by the Washington Criminal Justice Association.

(c) The Council shall make a continuing study and appraisal of crime and law enforcement in the District, and shall make a report to the Senate and the House of Representatives at the beginning of each regular session of Congress.

(d) The Council shall select a chairman from among its members. The Council shall meet at regular intervals at least four times annually, at times to be fixed by the chairman. A special meeting may be held at any time upon the call of the chairman. The first meeting of the Council shall be called by the President of the Board of Commissioners, who shall preside until a chairman is selected.

POWERS OF INVESTIGATORS ASSIGNED TO UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

SEC. 402. Any special investigator appointed by the Attorney General and assigned to the United States attorney for the District shall have authority to execute all lawful writs, process, and orders issued under authority of the United States, and command all necessary assistance to execute his duties, and shall have the same powers to make arrests as are possessed by members of the Metropolitan Police force of the District.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER

SEC. 403. Each United States commissioner for the District may employ secretarial and clerical assistants in such number and incur such other expenses as the district court considers necessary.

LICENSES FOR BOTTLE CLUBS

SEC. 404. (a) Section 7 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 25–107), is amended by striking out the period following the word "morals" at the end of the first paragraph thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and the Commissioners are further authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Act as they may deem necessary to properly and adequately control the consumption of alcoholic beverages on premises licensed under paragraph (1) of section 11 of this Act, with specific authority to prescribe the hours during which alcoholic beverages may be consumed on such premises."

(b) Section 9 (a) of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 25–109 (a)), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"It shall be unlawful for any person operating any premises where food, nonalcoholic beverages, or entertainment are sold or provided
for compensation, and where facilities are especially provided and service is rendered for the consumption of alcoholic beverages, who does not possess a license under this Act, to permit the consumption of such alcoholic beverages on such premises."

(c) Section 10 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 25-110), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 10. The Board is authorized to issue licenses to individuals, partnerships, or corporations, but not to unincorporated associations, on application duly made therefor, for the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, consumption on premises of clubs where food, nonalcoholic beverages, or entertainment are sold or provided for compensation, or solicitation of orders for sale of alcoholic beverages within the District of Columbia. The Board shall keep a full record of all applications for licenses, and of all recommendations for and remonstrances against the granting of licenses and of the action taken thereon."

(d) Section 11 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 25-111), is amended by striking out the word "eleven" in the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve", and by adding immediately before the last paragraph thereof the following new subsection:

"(1) Consumption License for a Club.—Such a license shall be issued only for a club. The word 'club' within the meaning of this paragraph is a corporation for the promotion of some common object (not including corporations organized or conducted for any commercial or business purpose, or for money profit), owning, hiring, or leasing a building or space in a building of such extent and character as in the judgment of the Board may be suitable and adequate for the reasonable and comfortable use and accommodations of its members and their guests; and the affairs and management of such corporation are conducted by a board of directors, executive committee, or similar body chosen by the members at least once each calendar year, and no officer, agent, or employee of the club is paid, directly or indirectly, or receives in the form of salary or other compensation, any profit from the conduct and operation of the club beyond the amount of such salary as may be fixed and voted by the members or by its directors or other governing body. No license shall be issued to a club which has not been established for at least three months immediately prior to the making of the application for such license. Such a license shall authorize the holder thereof to permit consumption of alcoholic beverages on such parts of the licensed premises as may be approved by the Board. The annual fee for such a license shall be $100."

(e) The first sentence of section 14 (b) of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 25-115 (b)), is amended to read as follows: "Before granting a license under section 11 (1) of this Act or a retailer's license, except a retailer's license class E or class F, the Board shall give notice by advertisement published once a week and for at least two weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in the District of Columbia."

(f) The first sentence of section 14 (c) of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 25-115 (c)), is amended by striking out the words "or class D" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "class D or a license issued under section 11 (1) of this Act."

(g) Section 20 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 25-121), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
"No person being the holder of a license issued under section 11 (1) of this Act shall permit on the licensed premises the consumption of alcoholic beverages, with the exception of beer and light wines, by any person under the age of twenty-one years, or permit the consumption of beer and light wines by any person under the age of eighteen years; or the consumption of any beverage by any intoxicated person, or any person of notoriously intemperate habits, or any person who appears to be intoxicated; and ignorance of the age of any such minor shall not be a defense to any action instituted under this section. No licensee shall be liable to any person for damages claimed to arise from refusal to permit the consumption of any beverage on any premise licensed under section 11 (1) of this Act."

(h) Section 28 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 25-128), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 28. (a) No person shall in the District of Columbia drink any alcoholic beverage in any street, alley, park, or parking; or in any vehicle in or upon the same; or in or upon any premises where food, nonalcoholic beverages, or entertainment are sold or provided for compensation not licensed under this Act; or in any place to which the public is invited for which a license has not been issued hereunder permitting the sale and consumption of such alcoholic beverage upon such premises except premises licensed under section 11 (1) of this Act; or in any place to which the public is invited (for which a license under this Act has been issued) at a time when the sale of such alcoholic beverages on the premises is prohibited by this Act or by the regulations promulgated thereunder, or in any place for which a license under section 11 (1) of this Act has been issued at a time when the consumption of such alcoholic beverages on the premises is prohibited by regulations promulgated under this Act. No such person shall be drunk or intoxicated in any street, alley, park, or parking; or in any vehicle in or upon the same or in any place to which the public is invited, or at any public gathering and no person anywhere shall be drunk or intoxicated and disturb the peace of any person.

"(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100 or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or both."

(i) Section 29 (a) of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 25-129 (a), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 29. (a) A search warrant may be issued by any judge of The Municipal Court for the District of Columbia or by a United States commissioner for the District of Columbia when any alcoholic beverages are manufactured for sale, kept for sale, sold, or consumed in violation of the provisions of this Act, and any such alcoholic beverages and any other property designed for use in connection with such unlawful manufacture for sale, keeping for sale, selling, or consumption may be seized thereunder, and shall be subject to such disposition as the court may make thereof, and such alcoholic beverages may be taken on the warrant from any house or other place in which it is concealed."

(j) The District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 41. (a) Any building, ground, premises, or place where any intoxicating beverage is manufactured, sold, kept for sale, or permitted to be consumed in violation of this Act is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and may be enjoined and abated as hereinafter provided."
"(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in subsection (a) of this section may be brought in the name of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia, or any of his assistants, in the civil branch of The Municipal Court for the District of Columbia against any person conducting or maintaining such nuisance or knowingly permitting such nuisance to be conducted or maintained. The rules of The Municipal Court for the District of Columbia relating to the granting of an injunction or restraining order shall be applicable with respect to actions brought under this subsection, except that the District as complaining party shall not be required to furnish bond or security. It shall not be necessary for the court to find the building, ground, premises, or place was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing, but on finding that the material allegations of the complaint are true, the court shall enter an order restraining the defendant from manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, or permitting to be consumed any alcoholic beverage in violation of this Act. When an injunction, either temporary or permanent, has been granted it shall be binding on the defendant throughout the District of Columbia. Upon final judgment of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated, the court may order that the defendant, or any one claiming under him, shall not occupy or use, for a period of one year thereafter, the building, ground, premises, or place upon which the nuisance existed, but the court may, in its discretion, permit the defendant to occupy or use the said building, ground, premises, or place, if the defendant shall give bond with sufficient security to be approved by the court, in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, payable to the District of Columbia, and conditioned that intoxicating beverages will not thereafter be manufactured, sold, kept for sale, or permitted to be consumed in or upon the building, ground, premises, or place in violation of this Act.

"(c) In the case of the violation of any injunction, temporary or permanent, rendered pursuant to the provisions of this section, proceedings for punishment for contempt may be commenced by the corporation counsel or any of his assistants, by filing with the court in the same case in which the injunction was issued a petition under oath setting out the alleged offense constituting the violation and serving a copy of said petition upon the defendant requiring him to appear and answer the same within ten days from the service thereof. The trial shall be promptly held and may be upon affidavits or either party may demand the production and oral examination of the witnesses. Any person found guilty of contempt under the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

(k) Subsections (b) and (h) of this section shall take effect sixty days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

PSYCHIATRIST AND PSYCHOLOGIST

SEC. 405. The Commissioners shall appoint a qualified psychiatrist and a qualified psychologist whose services shall be available to the following officers to assist them in carrying out their duties: (1) The probation officers of the district court and the municipal court, (2) such officers of the juvenile court of the District of Columbia as the judge thereof shall designate, (3) such officers of the Department of Corrections as the Director thereof shall designate, and (4) the Board of Parole of the District.
RECORDS TO BE KEPT BY BONDSMEN

SEC. 406. Section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the business of executing bonds for compensation in criminal cases and to improve the administration of justice in the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1933 (D. C. Code, sec. 23-608), is amended by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 8.", and by adding at the end of the section the following new subsection:

"(b) Each such court shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to insure that whenever a bondsman becomes surety for compensation upon a bond in a criminal case before the court, the bondsman, or his agent, clerk, or representative, shall make a record, which shall be accurate to the best of the maker's knowledge and belief and shall thereafter be open for inspection by the court or its designated representative, and by the designated representative of other law-enforcement agencies of the District of Columbia, of the following matters:

"(1) The full name and address of the person for whom the bond is executed (referred to in this subsection as the 'defendant') and the full name and address of his employer, if any; "(2) The offense with which the defendant is charged; "(3) The name of the court or officer authorizing the defendant's admission to bail; "(4) The amount of the bond; "(5) The name of the person who called the bondsman, if other than the defendant; "(6) The amount of the bondsman's charge for executing the bond; "(7) The full name and address of the person to whom the bondsman presented his bill for such charge; "(8) The full name and address of the person paying such charge; and "(9) The manner of payment of such charge.

Whoever violates any rule or regulation prescribed under this subsection shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than six months or both and if he is a bondsman, or the agent, clerk, or representative of a bondsman, shall be disqualified from thereafter engaging in any manner in the bonding business for such a period of time as the trial judge shall order."

EXTRADITION

SEC. 407. (a) Section 930 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 23-401), is amended by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 930. EXTRADITION.-" and adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(b) The chief judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia may also surrender, on demand of the executive authority of any State, any person in the District of Columbia charged in such State in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section with committing an act in the District of Columbia, or in another State, intentionally resulting in a crime in the State whose executive authority is making the demand, even though the accused was not in that State at the time of the commission of the crime, and has not fled therefrom.

"(c) No person apprehended in accordance with the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be delivered over to the agent whom the executive authority demanding him shall have
appointed to receive him unless he shall first be taken before the chief judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia who shall inform him of the demand made for his surrender, and of the crime with which he is charged, and that he has the right to demand and procure legal counsel; and if such person or his counsel shall state that he or they desire to test the legality of his arrest, the judge shall fix a reasonable time to be allowed him within which to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. When such writ is applied for, notice thereof, and of the time and place of hearing thereon, shall be given to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, and to the said agent of the demanding State: Provided, however, That nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent such person from waiving his right to appear before the chief judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and voluntarily returning in custody of a proper official to the jurisdiction of the State, Territory, or other possession of the United States which is demanding him.”

(b) The Act entitled “An Act to provide for the detention of fugitives apprehended in the District of Columbia”, approved April 21, 1928 (D. C. Code, secs. 23-401-410), is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new section:

“Sec. 8. (a) The agent of the demanding State to whom the prisoner may have been delivered in accordance with the provisions of section 930 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia’, approved March 3, 1901, as amended, may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the Washington Asylum and Jail; and the superintendent of the Washington Asylum and Jail must receive and safely keep the prisoner for such reasonable time as will enable the officer or person having charge of him to proceed on his route, such officer or person being chargeable with the expense of keeping.

“(b) The officer or agent of a demanding State to whom a prisoner may have been delivered following extradition proceedings in another State, or to whom a prisoner may have been delivered after waiving extradition in such other State, and who is passing through the District of Columbia with such a prisoner for the purpose of immediately returning such prisoner to the demanding State, may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the Washington Asylum and Jail; and the superintendent of the Washington Asylum and Jail must receive and safely keep the prisoner for such reasonable time as will enable the officer or agent to proceed on his route, such officer or agent, however, being chargeable with the expense of keeping: Provided, however, That such officer or agent shall produce and show to the superintendent satisfactory written evidence of the fact that he is actually transporting such prisoner to the demanding State after a requisition by the executive authority of such demanding State. Such prisoner shall not be entitled to demand a new requisition while in the District of Columbia.”

QUALIFICATIONS OF JURORS

Sec. 408. (a) Section 199 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 11-1402), is amended to read as follows: “Sec. 199. The said jurors shall be selected, as nearly as may be, from the different parts of the District, and shall be selected, as nearly as may be, from its intelligent and upright residents.”


(b) Section 215 of such Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 11-1417), is amended by striking out “and under sixty-five”.

31 Stat. 1222.
SEC. 409. (a) Any officer or employee of the District who refuses to testify upon matters relating to his office or employment in any proceeding wherein he is a defendant or is called as a witness, upon the ground that his answer may tend to incriminate him or compel him to be a witness against himself, or who refuses so to testify on such ground when called by a grand jury or a congressional committee, shall forfeit his office or employment and any emolument, perquisite, or benefit (by way of pension or otherwise) arising therefrom, and be disqualified from holding any public office or employment under the District.

(b) Any former officer or employee of the District who refuses to testify upon matters relating to his former office or employment in any proceeding wherein he is a defendant or is called as a witness, upon the ground that his answer may tend to incriminate him or compel him to be a witness against himself, or who refuses so to testify on such ground when called by a grand jury or a congressional committee, shall forfeit any emolument, perquisite, or benefit (by way of pension or otherwise) arising from such former office or employment, and be disqualified from holding any public office or employment under the District.

(c) If the retirement pay, pension, or annuity of any officer or employee or former officer or employee of the District is forfeited under this section, there shall be paid to such individual a sum equal to (1) the total amount paid by him as contributions toward such retirement pay, pension, or annuity, plus any accrued interest attributable to such contributions, less (2) the total amount of such retirement pay, pension, or annuity received by him prior to such forfeiture.

CONTEMPT OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT

SEC. 410. (a) Section 5 (c) of the Act of April 1, 1942, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 11-756 (c)), is amended by inserting before “to punish” the following: “in any case or proceeding, whether civil or criminal.”

(b) The first sentence of section 48 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 11-606), is amended by striking out “; to punish contempts by fine not exceeding twenty dollars and imprisonment for not more than forty-eight hours, or either, and” and inserting in lieu thereof a comma.

EFFECT OF REORGANIZATION PLAN NUMBERED 5

SEC. 411. Where any provision of this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, refers to an office or agency abolished by Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952, such reference shall be deemed to be to the office, agency, or officer exercising the functions of the office or agency so abolished.

Approved June 29, 1953.

Public Law 86

AN ACT

To provide for the naturalization of persons serving in the Armed Forces of the United States after June 24, 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding-
ing the provisions of sections 310 (d) and 318 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, any person, not a citizen, who, after June 24, 1950, and not later than July 1, 1955, has actively served or actively serves, honorably, in the Armed Forces of the United States for a period or periods totaling not less than ninety days and who (1) having been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or (2) having been lawfully admitted to the United States, and having been physically present within the United States for a single period of at least one year at the time of entering the Armed Forces, may be naturalized on petition filed not later than December 31, 1955, upon compliance with all the requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act, except that—

(a) he may be naturalized regardless of age;

(b) no period of residence or specified period of physical presence within the United States or any State after entering the Armed Forces shall be required: Provided, That there shall be included in the petition the affidavits of at least two credible witnesses, citizens of the United States, stating that each such witness personally knows the petitioner to be a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States;

(c) the petition for naturalization may be filed in any court having naturalization jurisdiction regardless of the residence of the petitioner;

(d) notwithstanding section 336 (c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the petitioner may be naturalized immediately if prior to the filing of the petition, the petitioner and the witnesses shall have appeared before and been examined by a representative of the Immigration and Naturalization Service; and

(e) no fee, except that which may be required by State law, shall be charged or collected for making, filing, or docketing the petition for naturalization, or for the final hearing thereon, or for the certificate of naturalization, if issued.

Service in the Armed Forces of the United States may be proved by a duly authenticated copy of the record of the executive or military department having custody of the record of the petitioner's service, showing that the petitioner is or was during the period or periods hereinbefore described a member serving actively and honorably in such forces and, if separated from such service, that he was not separated under other than honorable conditions; or may be proved by affidavits, forming part of the petition, of at least two citizens of the United States, members of the Armed Forces of the United States, of the noncommissioned or warrant officer grade or higher (who may also be the witnesses described in subsection (b) of this section): Provided, however, That no period of service in the Armed Forces of the United States shall be made the basis of a petition for naturalization under this Act if the applicant has previously been naturalized on the basis of the same period of service.

SEC. 2. Any person entitled to naturalization under section 1 of this Act may be naturalized while serving outside the jurisdiction of any naturalization court, upon compliance with applicable provisions of that section without appearing before any such court. The petition for naturalization of any such person shall be made and sworn to before, and filed with a representative of the Immigration and Naturalization Service designated by the Attorney General, which representative is hereby authorized to receive such petition, to conduct hearings thereon, to take testimony concerning any matter touching or in any way affecting the admissibility of such person for natu-
nalization, to call witnesses, to administer oaths, including the oath of the petitioner and his witnesses to the petition and the oath prescribed by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and to grant naturalization and to issue certificates of naturalization: Provided, That the record of any proceedings hereunder shall be forwarded to and filed by the clerk of a naturalization court in the district designated by the petitioner and made a part of the record of such court.

Restrictions.

Sec. 3. Any person otherwise qualified for naturalization pursuant to section 1 or 2 of this Act who is or has been discharged under other than honorable conditions from the Armed Forces of the United States, or is discharged therefrom pursuant to an application for discharge made by him on the ground that he is an alien, or who is a conscientious objector who performs or performed no military duty whatever or refused to wear the uniform, shall not be entitled to the benefits of such section 1 or 2 of this Act: Provided, That citizenship granted pursuant to section 1 or 2 of this Act may be revoked in accordance with section 340 of the Immigration and Nationality Act if at any time subsequent to naturalization the person is separated from the Armed Forces of the United States under other than honorable conditions, and such ground for revocation shall be in addition to any other provided by law: Provided further, That for the purposes of section 340 (f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, revocation on such ground shall be classified with revocatory action based on section 329 (c) of that Act. The fact that the naturalized person was separated from the service under other than honorable conditions shall be proved by a duly authenticated certification from the executive or military department under which the person was serving at the time of separation.

Sec. 4. When used in this Act, the term "United States" means the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 87

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the Secretary of Commerce 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 is authorized 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 section 306 (a) of the Act of April 30, 1946 (Public Law 370, Seventy-ninth Congress), and which charters were extended by the Secretary of Commerce under the terms of a joint resolution, approved April 30, 1952 (Public Law 327, Eighty-second Congress). Such charters may be further 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 inter-island commerce in the Philippines. No such vessel shall be continued under charter, as authorized herein, beyond the completion of the first voyage terminating after June 30, 1954.

Approved June 30, 1953.
AN ACT
To prohibit the introduction or movement in interstate commerce of articles of wearing apparel and fabrics which are so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals, 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 “Flammable Fabrics Act”.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2. As used in this Act—
(a) The term “person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or any other form of business enterprise.
(b) The term “commerce” means commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, or in any Territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia, or between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory and any State or foreign nation, or between the District of Columbia and any State or Territory or foreign nation.
(c) The term “Territory” includes the insular possessions of the United States and also any Territory of the United States.
(d) The term “article of wearing apparel” means any costume or article of clothing worn or intended to be worn by individuals except hats, gloves, and footwear: Provided, however, That such hats do not constitute or form part of a covering for the neck, face, or shoulders when worn by individuals: Provided further, That such gloves are not more than fourteen inches in length and are not affixed to or do not form an integral part of another garment: And provided further, That such footwear does not consist of hosiery in whole or in part and is not affixed to or does not form an integral part of another garment.
(e) The term “fabric” means any material (other than fiber, filament, or yarn) woven, knitted, felted, or otherwise produced from or in combination with any natural or synthetic fiber, film, or substitute therefor which is intended or sold for use in wearing apparel except that interlining fabrics when intended or sold for use in wearing apparel shall not be subject to this Act.
(f) The term “interlining” means any fabric which is intended for incorporation into an article of wearing apparel as a layer between an outer shell and an inner lining.
(g) The term “Commission” means the Federal Trade Commission.

PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS

SEC. 3. (a) The manufacture for sale, the sale, or the offering for sale, in commerce, or the importation into the United States, or the introduction, delivery for introduction, transportation or causing to be transported in commerce or for the purpose of sale or delivery after sale in commerce, of any article of wearing apparel which under the provisions of section 4 of this Act is so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals, shall be 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 sale or the offering for sale in commerce, or the importation into the United States, or the introduction, delivery for introduction, transportation or causing to be transported in commerce or for the purpose of sale or delivery after sale in commerce, of any fabric which under the provisions of section 4 of this Act is so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals, shall be 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 manufacture for sale, the sale, or the offering for sale, of any article of wearing apparel made of fabric which under section 4 is so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals and which has been shipped or received in commerce shall be 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.

**STANDARD OF FLAMMABILITY**

SEC. 4. (a) Any fabric or article of wearing apparel shall be deemed so highly flammable within the meaning of section 3 of this Act as to be dangerous when worn by individuals if such fabric or any uncovered or exposed part of such article of wearing apparel exhibits rapid and intense burning when tested under the conditions and in the manner prescribed in the Commercial Standard promulgated by the Secretary of Commerce effective January 30, 1953, and identified as “Flammability of Clothing Textiles, Commercial Standard 191-53”, or exhibits a rate of burning in excess of that specified in paragraph 3.11 of the Commercial Standard promulgated by the Secretary of Commerce effective May 22, 1953, and identified as “General Purpose Vinyl Plastic Film, Commercial Standard 192-53”. For the purposes of this Act, such Commercial Standard 191-53 shall apply with respect to the hats, gloves, and footwear covered by section 2 (d) of this Act, notwithstanding any exception contained in such Commercial Standard with respect to hats, gloves, and footwear.

(b) If at any time the Secretary of Commerce finds that the Commercial Standards referred to in subsection (a) of this section are inadequate for the protection of the public interest, he shall submit to the Congress a report setting forth his findings together with such proposals for legislation as he deems appropriate.

**ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

SEC. 5. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, sections 3, 5, 6, and 8 (b) of this Act shall be enforced by the Commission under rules, regulations and procedures provided for in the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(b) The Commission is authorized and directed to prevent any person from violating the provisions of section 3 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 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.
(c) The Commission is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for purposes of administration and enforcement of this Act.

(d) The Commission is authorized to—
   (1) cause inspections, analyses, tests, and examinations to be made of any article of wearing apparel or fabric which it has reason to believe falls within the prohibitions of this Act; and
   (2) 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.

INJUNCTION AND CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS

SEC. 6. (a) Whenever the Commission has reason to believe that any person is violating or is about to violate section 3 of this Act, and that it would be in the public interest to enjoin such violation until complaint under the Federal Trade Commission Act is issued and dismissed by the Commission or until order to cease and desist made thereon by the Commission has become final within the meaning of the Federal Trade Commission Act or is set aside by the court on review, the Commission may bring suit in the district court of the United States or in 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 injunction or restraining order shall be granted without bond.

(b) Whenever the Commission has reason to believe that any article of wearing apparel has been manufactured or introduced into commerce or any fabric has been introduced in commerce in violation of section 3 of this Act, it may institute proceedings by process of libel for the seizure and confiscation of such article of wearing apparel or fabric in any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such article of wearing apparel or fabric is found. Proceedings in cases instituted under the authority of this section shall conform as nearly as may be to proceedings in rem in admiralty, except that on demand of either party and in the discretion of the court, any issue of fact shall be tried by jury. Whenever such proceedings involving identical articles of wearing apparel or fabrics are pending in two or more jurisdictions, they may be consolidated for trial by order of any such court upon application seasonably made by any party in interest upon notice to all other parties in interest. Any court granting an order of consolidation shall cause prompt notification thereof to be given to other courts having jurisdiction in the cases covered thereby and the clerks of such other courts shall transmit all pertinent records and papers to the court designated for the trial of such consolidated proceedings.

(c) In any such action the court upon application seasonably made before trial shall by order allow any party in interest, his attorney or agent, to obtain a representative sample of the article of wearing apparel or fabric seized.

(d) If such articles of wearing apparel or fabrics are condemned by the court they shall be disposed of by destruction, by delivery to the owner or claimant thereof upon payment of court costs and fees and storage and other proper expenses and upon execution of good and sufficient bond to the effect that such articles of wearing apparel or fabrics will not be disposed of for wearing apparel purposes until properly and adequately treated or processed so as to render them lawful for introduction into commerce, or by sale upon execution of good and sufficient bond to the effect that such articles of wearing
apparel or fabrics will not be disposed of for wearing apparel purposes until properly and adequately treated or processed so as to render them lawful for introduction into commerce. If such products are disposed of by sale the proceeds, less costs and charges, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

**PENALTIES**

SEC. 7. Any person who willfully violates section 3 or 8 (b) of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $5,000 or be imprisoned not more than one year or both in the discretion of the court: Provided, That nothing herein shall limit other provisions of this Act.

**GUARANTY**

SEC. 8. (a) No person shall be subject to prosecution under section 7 of this Act for a violation of section 3 of this Act if such person (1) establishes a guaranty received in good faith signed by and containing the name and address of the person by whom the wearing apparel or fabric guaranteed was manufactured or from whom it was received, to the effect that reasonable and representative tests made under the procedures provided in section 4 of this Act show that the fabric covered by the guaranty, or used in the wearing apparel covered by the guaranty, is not, under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals, and (2) has not, by further processing, affected the flammability of the fabric or wearing apparel covered by the guaranty which he received. Such guaranty shall be either (1) a separate guaranty specifically designating the wearing apparel or fabric guaranteed, in which case it may be on the invoice or other paper relating to such wearing apparel or fabric; or (2) a continuing guaranty filed with the Commission applicable to any wearing apparel or fabric handled by a guarantor, in such form as the Commission by rules or regulations may prescribe.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish, with respect to any wearing apparel or fabric, 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 by whom the wearing apparel or fabric guaranteed was manufactured or from whom it was received) with reason to believe the wearing apparel or fabric falsely guaranteed may be introduced, sold, or transported in commerce, and any person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of an unfair method of competition, and an unfair or deceptive act or practice, in commerce within the meaning of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

**SHIPMENTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES**

SEC. 9. Any person who has exported or who has attempted to export from any foreign country into the United States any wearing apparel or fabric which, under the provisions of section 4, is so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals may thenceforth be prohibited by the Commission from participating in the exportation from any foreign country into the United States of any wearing apparel or fabric except upon filing bond with the Secretary of the Treasury in a sum double the value of said products and any duty thereon, conditioned upon compliance with the provisions of this Act.
INTERPRETATION AND SEPARABILITY

Sec. 10. 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 law. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid the remainder of the Act and the application of such provisions to any other person or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

EXCLUSIONS

Sec. 11. The provisions of this Act shall not apply (a) to any common carrier, contract carrier, or freight forwarder with respect to an article of wearing apparel or fabric shipped or delivered for shipment into commerce in the ordinary course of its business; or (b) to any converter, processor, or finisher in performing a contract or commission service for the account of a person subject to the provisions of this Act: Provided, That said converter, processor, or finisher does not cause any article of wearing apparel or fabric to become subject to this Act contrary to the terms of the contract or commission service; or (c) to any article of wearing apparel or fabric shipped or delivered for shipment into commerce for the purpose of finishing or processing to render such article or fabric not so highly flammable, under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, as to be dangerous when worn by individuals.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 12. This Act shall take effect one year after the date of its passage.

AUTHORIZATION OF NECESSARY APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 13. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 89

AN ACT

To permit continued exercise until six months after termination of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, or until such earlier date as may be established by concurrent resolution of Congress, of certain powers, relating to preferences or priorities in the transportation of traffic, under sections 1 (15) and 420 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of sections 1 (15) and 420 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U. S. C., secs. 1 (15) and 1020), as continued in effect by section 1 (a) (25) and (26) of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (Public Law 450, Eighty-second Congress), and the authorizations conferred and liabilities imposed thereby, shall remain in full force and effect until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proc. 2914, 3 C. F. R., 1950 Supp., p. 71), or until such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution declares that it is no longer necessary to exercise the powers continued in force and effect by this Act, notwithstanding any limitation, by reference to war or threatened war, of the time during or for which the authorizations or liabilities thereunder may be exercised or imposed.

Approved June 30, 1953.
To modernize the charter of Washington Gas Light Company, 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 an Act entitled “An Act to incorporate the Washington Gas Light Company”, approved July 8, 1848 (9 Stat. 722), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 3. That the stock, property, and affairs of the said corporation shall be managed and conducted by or under the direction of seven directors, being stockholders, or such other number, not more than fifteen nor less than seven, within which limitation the membership may be in any case increased or diminished, as the stockholders may from time to time determine; that the said directors shall hold their offices for one year, or until their successors shall be elected and shall qualify; and shall be elected at a meeting of the stockholders to be held each year at such time and place in the city of Washington as may be fixed from time to time by the stockholders of the corporation; and that notice of such annual meeting shall be given as provided in the bylaws of said corporation and shall be published in at least two of the public newspapers printed in the city of Washington, at least fourteen days previous to the time of holding such annual meeting; and every such election shall be by ballot and by such of the stockholders entitled to vote who shall attend the annual meeting for that purpose either in person or by proxy; and each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of the stock held on record on the books of the corporation on the record date fixed as provided in the bylaws; and the persons having the greatest number of votes shall be the directors; and if it shall happen that two or more persons have an equal number of votes, the directors in office at the time of such election shall, by a plurality of votes, given by ballot, determine which of the persons so having an equal number of votes shall be director or directors, so as to complete the whole number to be chosen; and the directors so chosen shall, as soon as may be thereafter, proceed by ballot to elect one of their number president; and whenever any vacancy shall happen, the same shall be filled up by the remaining directors, by a plurality of votes, until the next annual meeting."

Sec. 2. There be added to said Act to incorporate the Washington Gas Light Company, as aforesaid, a new section to read as follows:

“Sec. 12. The shares of the corporation shall be represented by certificates signed by the president or a vice president and the secretary or assistant secretary, and sealed with the seal of the corporation. Such seal may be a facsimile. Where such a certificate is countersigned by a transfer agent other than the corporation itself or an employee of the corporation, or by a transfer clerk and registered by a registrar, the signatures of the president or vice president and the secretary or assistant secretary upon such certificate may be facsimiles. In case any officer who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon such certificate shall have ceased to be such officer before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if such officer had not ceased to hold such office at the date of its issue.”

Sec. 3. That section 1 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 thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes”, approved March 2, 1907 (34 Stat. 1119, 1133, ch. 2510) (D. C. Code, sec. 48-1206), be amended by delet-
ing from the caption "Electrical Department" the proviso appearing in the paragraph designated "Lighting" and reading as follows: "Provided, That any association or corporation engaged in the manufacture and sale of gas for illuminating and fuel purposes in the District of Columbia, through its president or other duly authorized officer, shall make a sworn statement to Congress annually, on or before the first day of February in each year. Said report shall contain a detailed statement of the condition of the business of said association or corporation for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding, and such statement shall set forth the actual cost and also present value of the property of such association or corporation used in the conduct of its business, the amount of paid up capital stock, the amount and character of the indebtedness of such association or corporation, the amount and cost of materials used in making gas, the amount of gas manufactured, the amount of gas sold, the average price per thousand cubic feet received for gas sold, the revenue from the sale of all by-products, the revenues from all other sources, the extensions and improvements made in the plant and works, the actual cost of the same, the amount expended for labor, the amount set aside for depreciation, the amount set apart for insurance and renewals, the amount paid out of earnings for betterments, the amount paid for betterments from other sources, the amount set aside and paid in interest and dividends, the surplus after paying the operating expenses and fixed charges, the statement of the extensions and improvements to be itemized and classified as is done by other public utility corporations, in the District of Columbia, the names of the stockholders and the amount of the stock held in such association or corporation by each of them on December thirty-first next preceding the date of such report."

Sec. 4. That section 6 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 thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes", approved September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 676, 716, ch. 433) (D. C. Code, sec. 43-1207), is hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. All charters, statutes, Acts and parts of Acts, laws, ordinances, and regulations inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this Act, but only so far as inconsistent herewith or repugnant hereto, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved to the Congress.

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 91

CHAPTER 167

Joint Resolution Making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1954, 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) (1) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities (not otherwise specifically provided for in this joint resolution) which were conducted in the fiscal year 1953 and for which...
appropriations, funds, or other authority would be made available in both the House and Senate versions of the following appropriation Acts:

First Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1954;
Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1954;
Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce Appropriation Act, 1954;
Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1954;
Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1954.

(2) Appropriations made by this subsection shall be available to the extent and in the manner which would be provided for by the pertinent appropriation Act: Provided, That in any case where the amount which would be made available or the authority which would be granted under such Act as passed by the House is different from that which would be made available or granted under such Act as passed by the Senate, the pertinent project or activity shall be carried out under the lesser amount or the more restrictive authority.

(b) (1) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities (not otherwise provided for in this joint resolution) which were conducted in the fiscal year 1953, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority would be made available in the following appropriation Acts:
Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1954;
District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1954;

(2) Appropriations made by this subsection shall be available to the extent and in the manner which would be provided for by the pertinent appropriation Act: Provided, That in any case where the amount which would be made available or the authority which would be granted under such Act as passed by the House is different from that requested in the budget estimate for 1954, the pertinent project or activity shall be carried out under the lesser amount or the more restrictive authority.

(c) Such amounts, real property (and the use thereof), commodities and services, as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities which were conducted in the fiscal year 1953 and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority would be made available in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1954 (H. R. 5969), to the extent and in the manner which would be provided for by said H. R. 5969 as that bill was reported to the House on June 27, 1953.

(d) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities conducted in the fiscal year 1953 and listed in this subsection, at a rate for operations not in excess of the current rate or the rate permitted by the budget estimate or the amount specified herein, whichever is lowest:

- Economic Adviser to the President (Council of Economic Advisers);
- Committee on Retirement Policy for Federal Personnel;
- Civil Service Commission: Investigations of United States citizens for employment by international organizations;
- Export-Import Bank of Washington;
- Federal Civil Defense Administration;
- Reconstruction Finance Corporation;
- Department of Commerce: Export control;
- Department of Defense:
  - Civil functions: Government and relief in occupied areas;
Defense Production Act activities: 
  Executive Office of the President: Office of Defense Mobilization;
  Independent Offices:
    Defense transport activities;
    Economic Stabilization Agency;
  General Services Administration: Emergency operating expenses;
  Department of Commerce: Office of the Secretary (not to exceed $375,000);
  Department of the Interior: Office of the Secretary.

(e) (1) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities which were conducted in the fiscal year 1953 and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority would be made available in the Legislative-Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1954, to the extent and in the manner which would be provided for in said Act as passed by the House.

(2) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities of the Senate and of the Senate items under the Architect of the Capitol, to the extent and in the manner which would be provided for in the budget estimates for the fiscal year 1954.

(f) Such amounts as are respectively set forth herein for continuing projects or activities which were conducted in the fiscal year 1953, as follows:
  Mutual Security Program, $245,000,000;
  Department of State:
    International Information Administration, $5,700,000;
    Government in Occupied Areas, $3,500,000.

(g) Such amount as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities which were conducted in the fiscal year 1953 in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and for which appropriations would be made available in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1954, to the extent and in the manner which would be provided for in said Act as passed by the Senate.

SEC. 2. Except as otherwise herein provided, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall be subject to the General Provisions of Chapter XIV of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953, to the same extent as the comparable appropriations, funds, and authority were subject to such provisions in the fiscal year 1953.

SEC. 3. Appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall remain available 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, 1953, whichever first occurs.

SEC. 4. Appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution may be used without regard to the time limitations set forth in subsection (d) (2) of section 3679, Revised Statutes, and expenditures therefrom 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. 5. Except as provided in subsection 1 (c) hereof, appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution, whether in specified or unspecified amounts, shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for the pertinent project or activity, including foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the United States.
which are used for such projects or activities: Provided, That foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the United States may be used without regard to this section for liquidation of obligations legally incurred against such credits prior to July 1, 1953.

Sec. 6. No appropriation or fund made available or authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity which was not being conducted during the fiscal year 1953.

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 92

AN ACT

To amend section 32 of the Fire and Casualty Act, so as to provide that an agent or solicitor may secure a license to solicit accident and health insurance in the District of Columbia under that Act without taking the prescribed examination, if he is licensed under the Life Insurance Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 32 of the Fire and Casualty Act, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 35-1336), is amended by inserting immediately after “prior to the effective date of this Act,” the following new sentence: “The examination requirement shall be waived in the case of any applicant for a license under this section who holds a license under section 26 of the Life Insurance Act (D. C. Code, sec. 35-425), if the company desiring the appointment of such applicant certifies in writing to the Superintendent that such applicant will solicit only accident and health insurance on its behalf.”

Sec. 2. Section 3 of such Act, as amended (D. C. Code, 1951 edition, sec. 35-1305), is amended by striking therefrom the definition of the word “superintendent” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “‘Superintendent’ means the Superintendent of Insurance of the District of Columbia, or the officer or officers, agency or agencies succeeding to his functions under Reorganization Plan Number 5 of 1952.”

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 93

AN ACT

To continue the effectiveness of the Act of March 27, 1942, as extended, relating to the inspection and audit of plants, books, and records of defense contractors, for the duration of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, and six months thereafter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 27, 1942 (56 Stat. 185, 186, ch. 199, secs. 1301-1304), as extended by subsection 1 (a) (2) of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (Public Law 450, Eighty-second Congress), as amended, shall remain in full force and effect until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proc. 2914, 3 C. F. R., 71), notwithstanding any limitation by reference to war of the time during which the powers and authorizations therein granted may be exercised, or until such earlier date as may be provided by the Congress by concurrent resolution or by the President.

Approved June 30, 1953.
Public Law 94

CHAPTER 170

To amend the National Housing Act and other laws relating to housing.

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 “Housing Amendments of 1953”.

Sec. 2. Section 8 (b) (2) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(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 $5,700, and not to exceed 95 per centum of the appraised value, as of the date the mortgage is accepted for insurance, of a property upon which there is located a dwelling designed principally for a single-family residence, and which is approved for mortgage insurance prior to the beginning of construction: Provided, That the mortgagor shall be the owner and occupant of the property at the time of insurance and shall have paid on account of the property at least 5 per centum of the Commissioner’s estimate of the cost of acquisition in cash or its equivalent, or shall be the builder constructing the dwelling, in which case the principal obligation shall not exceed 85 per centum of the appraised value of the property or $5,100: Provided further, That the Commissioner finds that the project with respect to which the mortgage is executed is an acceptable risk, giving consideration to the need for providing adequate housing for families of low and moderate income particularly in suburban and outlying areas: 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 limitation may be increased by the Commissioner from $5,700 to $7,000, and the percentage limitation may be increased by the Commissioner from 95 per centum to 100 per centum of the appraised value;”

Sec. 3. Section 203 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

“(g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a mortgage otherwise eligible for insurance hereunder and covering property upon which there is located a dwelling designed principally for a single-family residence and which is approved for mortgage insurance prior to the beginning of construction, may have such higher ratio of loan to value and such longer maturity than otherwise provided as the President may determine to be in the public interest, taking into account the general effect of such higher ratio or longer maturity, as the case may be, upon conditions in the building industry and upon the national economy: Provided, That the principal obligation of any such mortgage shall not exceed $12,000 and the maturity thereof shall not exceed thirty years: And provided further, That with respect to any such mortgage the mortgagor shall be the owner and occupant of the property at the time of insurance and shall have paid on account of the property at least 5 per centum of the Commissioner’s estimate of the cost of acquisition in cash or its equivalent.”
SEC. 4. Section 205 (c) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(c) The Commissioner shall, except as to group accounts terminated as of a date prior to July 1, 1953, transfer from each of the several group accounts to the general reinsurance account, beginning as of July 1, 1953, and as of the beginning of each semiannual period thereafter, an amount which, in the case of the initial transfer, shall equal 10 per centum of the total premium charges theretofore credited to such group accounts, and, in the case of subsequent transfers, shall equal the amount of any adjusted premium charges collected by the Commissioner in connection with the payment in full of insured mortgages prior to maturity on or after July 1, 1953, and an amount which shall in no event be less than 10 per centum nor more than 35 per centum of all other premium charges credited to such group accounts during the preceding semiannual period: Provided, That, until such time as the Commissioner determines that the resources in the general reinsurance account are sufficient to cover all estimated future deficits among individual group accounts, 100 per centum of all other premium charges credited to such group accounts during each such semiannual period shall be transferred as provided in this subsection. The Commissioner shall terminate the insurance as to any group of mortgages (1) when he shall determine that the amounts to be distributed, as hereinafter set forth, to each mortgagee assigned under an outstanding mortgage to such group are sufficient to pay off the unpaid principal of each such mortgage, or (2) when all the outstanding mortgages in any group have been paid. In addition to the amounts transferred as herein provided, the Commissioner shall, upon such termination, charge to the group account the estimated losses arising from transactions relating to that group, and shall distribute to the mortgagees for the benefit and account of the mortgagors of the mortgages assigned to such group the balance remaining in such group account, less any amount by which such balance exceeds the aggregate scheduled annual premiums of such mortgagors to the year of termination of the insurance: Provided, That any undistributed balance in the group account at termination shall be transferred to the general reinsurance account. Any such distribution to mortgagees shall be made equitably and in accordance with sound actuarial and accounting practice: Provided, That in no event shall any distribution to a mortgagor or for the account of a mortgagor under any provision of this section exceed his aggregate scheduled annual premiums to the year of termination of the insurance."

SEC. 5. (a) Section 207 (c) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by striking out of paragraph numbered (2), "the sum of (i) 90 per centum of that portion of the estimated value of the property or project attributable to dwelling use (when the proposed improvements are completed) which does not exceed $7,000 per family unit and (ii) 60 per centum of such estimated value in excess of $7,000 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 inserting "80 per centum of the estimated value of the property or project (when the proposed improvements are completed)";

(2) by amending paragraph numbered (3) to read as follows:

"(3) not to exceed, for such part of such property or project as may be attributable to dwelling use, $8,000 per room (or $7,200 per family unit if the number of rooms in such property or project does not equal or exceed four per family unit) and not in excess of $10,000 per family unit."; and
(3) by inserting after paragraph numbered (3) the following new paragraph:

"Notwithstanding any of the limitations contained in paragraphs numbered (2) and (3) of this subsection (c), if the number of bedrooms in such property or project is equal to or exceeds two per family unit, and the principal obligation of the mortgage does not exceed $7,200 per family unit for such part of such property as may be attributable to dwelling use, the mortgage may involve a principal obligation not in excess of 90 per centum of the estimated value of the property or project (when the proposed improvements are completed)."

(b) Section 207 (i) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out of the second sentence thereof the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten".

Sec. 6. The first sentence of section 218 (d) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking "4 per centum per annum" and inserting "4½ per centum per annum", except that individual mortgages insured pursuant to this subsection covering the individual dwellings in the project may bear interest at not to exceed 5 per centum per annum."

Sec. 7. Section 217 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out of the second proviso "$1,900,000,000" and inserting "$3,400,000,000".

Sec. 8. Title II of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 219. Notwithstanding limitations contained in any other sections of this Act as to the use of moneys credited to the Title I Housing Insurance Fund, the Housing Insurance Fund, the War Housing Insurance Fund, the Housing Investment Insurance Fund, the Military Housing Insurance Fund, or the Defense Housing Insurance Fund, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to transfer funds from any one or more of such Insurance Funds to any other such Fund in such amounts and at such times as the Commissioner may determine, taking into consideration the requirements of such Funds, separately and jointly to carry out effectively the insurance programs for which such Funds were established."

Sec. 9. Title V of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 516. The following funds shall be deemed an indebtedness to the United States of the particular insurance fund involved, and the Commissioner is authorized and directed to pay the amount of such indebtedness to the Secretary of the Treasury, with simple interest thereon from the date the funds were advanced to the date of final payment at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the average rate on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States from the date the funds were advanced until the date of final payment—

"(1) funds made available to the Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of sections 4 and 206, exclusive of amounts heretofore refunded, (a) for carrying out title II with respect to mortgages insured under section 203 where such funds were credited to the general reinsurance account in the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund, and (b) for the payment of salaries and expenses with respect to mortgage insurance under sections 207 and 210 where such funds were credited to the Housing Insurance Fund;

"(2) funds made available to the Commissioner pursuant to sections 602 and 802; and

65 Stat. 314.
12 USC 1713.

Cooperative housing insurance.
64 Stat. 24.
12 USC 1715a.

Mortgage insurance authorization.
12 USC 1715h.

Transfer of insurance funds.

Payment to Treasury.
12 USC 1705, 1708.
12 USC 1709.

12 USC 1713, 1715a note.
12 USC 1737, 1748a.
"(8) funds made available to the Commissioner by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 710.

"Payments to the Secretary of the Treasury under this section shall be made in such amounts and at such times as the Commissioner determines, after consultations with the Secretary of the Treasury, that funds are available for that purpose, taking into consideration the continued solvency of the funds involved. All payments made pursuant to this section shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts."

SEC. 10. (a) Section 803 (a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking "1953" and inserting "1954".

(b) Section 803 (b) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting immediately preceding the last paragraph thereof the following new paragraph:

"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 to the mortgagor 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 to the mortgagor 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, for application to the reduction of the principal obligation of such mortgage, in such a manner as to reduce same by the amount of any kickbacks, 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."

(c) The first sentence of the last paragraph of sections 803 (b) and 908 (b) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "4 per centum" and inserting "41/2 per centum".

SEC. 11. Section 903 (a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting the following proviso after the first proviso of said section: "Provided further, That in the event the Commissioner has issued a commitment to insure a mortgage under section 903 of this title, which commitment was in force and effect on June 1, 1953, and the Commissioner determines that, because of changes in defense requirements, there is reasonable doubt that such housing is needed for defense purposes and that it is probable that the mortgage would become immediately in default and claim made for payment under the mortgage insurance contract if the unit or units are completed and the mortgage insured, the Commissioner is authorized, in the interest of conserving the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund, to pay (in cash from the National Defense Housing Insurance Fund) to the mortgagee for the account of the mortgagor such amount as the Commissioner shall determine to be necessary to reimburse the mortgagor the amounts paid or to be paid by the mortgagor on account of labor performed and materials in place, less the Commissioner's estimate of the reasonable salvage value of such materials, plus an allowance for development costs equal to 4 per centum of the principal amount of the mortgage specified in such commitment, and no payments shall be made pursuant to this proviso unless a claim therefor is filed not later than six months from date of the determination of lack of need and the claim is in such form and
contains such supporting information, documents, and data as the
Commissioner may require.

Sec. 12. Subparagraph (E) of section 301 (a) (1) of the National
Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by striking “unpaid principal balance thereof” and inserting
“principal amount to be paid therefor”;

(2) by striking “aggregate amount” and inserting “aggregate
principal amount”;

(3) by striking everything after the colon and inserting: “Pro-
vided. That the foregoing clause (2) shall not apply to (nor shall
any terms therein include) any defense or disaster mortgages as
defined in subparagraph (G): Provided further. That, in lieu of or
in conjunction with the other requirements with respect to mort-
gages covered by the aforesaid clause (2), and also with respect to
any defense or disaster mortgages as defined in subparagraph (G),
the Association may (in the discretion of its Board of Directors, and
notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (G)) issue a pur-
chase contract (which shall not be assignable or transferable except
with the consent of the Association) in an amount not exceeding
the amount of the sale of mortgages purchased from the Associa-
tion entitling the holder thereof to sell to the Association mort-
gages in the amount of the contract, upon such terms and conditions
as the Association may prescribe: And provided further. That the
authority of the Association to issue purchase contracts hereunder
shall expire July 1, 1954, and the aggregate amount of such pur-
chase contracts issued shall not exceed $500,000,000; and”.

Sec. 13. (a) The first sentence of subparagraph (G) of section 301
(a) (1) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended
by striking “1953” and inserting “1954”.

(b) The first sentence of section 302 of the National Housing Act, as
amended, is hereby amended by changing the colon to a period, and by
deleting the proviso.

Sec. 14. Public Law 243, Eighty-second Congress, is hereby amended
by striking “June 29, 1951” and inserting “September 1, 1953”, and by
changing the period at the end thereof to a colon and adding the fol-
lowing: “And provided further. That subparagraph (C) of section
301 (a) (1) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall have no
application with respect to any mortgage which otherwise qualifies
hereunder if such mortgage is the subject of a commitment to be made
by the Association and covers housing in which the number of rooms
equals or exceeds six for each family unit and in which the number
of bedrooms equals or exceeds three for each family unit.”

Sec. 15. Section 101 (a) of the Defense Housing and Community
Facilities and Services Act of 1951, as amended, is hereby amended
by striking “III, or IV” and inserting “or III”.

Sec. 16. Section 104 of the Defense Housing and Community Facili-
ties and Services Act of 1951, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by inserting before the first sentence of said section “After
June 30, 1953, no construction of permanent housing may be begun
under title III of this Act”;

(2) by striking out “1953” in the first place where it appears in
said section and inserting “1954”;

(3) by striking out “housing” in clause (b) and inserting “tem-
porary housing”;

(4) by striking out clause (c); and

(5) by relettering clause (d) as clause (c).

Sec. 17. Section 305 (c) of the Defense Housing and Community
Facilities and Services Act of 1951, as amended, is hereby amended by
striking “June 30, 1953” and inserting “June 30, 1954”.

42 USC 1591c.
42 USC 1592d.
Sec. 18. Section 315 (e) of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by striking out the word "or" immediately before "(3)", and by inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: "or (4) the provision of community facilities or services necessary to the health, safety, or public welfare of the inhabitants of a town or community which has been relocated as a result of the acquisition (through eminent domain or purchase in lieu thereof) of its former site by or on behalf of the Atomic Energy Commission for national-defense activities".

Sec. 19. Title IV of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, as amended, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 20. Section 717 (e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting the following paragraph at the end thereof:

"Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the termination of title VI or any section thereof shall not be construed as affecting any obligation, condition, liability, or restriction arising out of any agreement heretofore entered into pursuant to, or under the authority of, section 602 or section 605 of this Act, or any issuance thereunder, by any person or corporation and the Federal Government or any agency thereof relating to the provision of housing for defense workers or military personnel in an area designated as a critical defense housing area pursuant to law."

Sec. 21. (a) The Home Owners' Loan Corporation created pursuant to section 4 of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended (referred to in this section as the "Corporation"), shall cease to exist and shall for all purposes be considered dissolved and abolished, except as otherwise provided in this section, one hundred and eighty days after the date the Home Loan Bank Board publishes in the Federal Register a notice to that effect, which shall also contain information as to the time for, and manner of, filing claims against the Corporation. The period of time prescribed for the filing of such claims shall be the ninety days immediately following the date of publication of the notice, and all creditors and claimants who have not presented their claims or demands within that period shall be forever barred from presenting or prosecuting the same, and any creditor or claimant who has not instituted suit within sixty days from the date his claim or demand is rejected by the Corporation shall be forever barred.

(b) With respect to any action, suit, or other legal proceeding commenced against the Corporation prior to the date of its dissolution, the Corporation shall continue a body corporate for the purpose of defending such suit and for no other purpose, and service of subpoena or other process in such proceeding may be made upon the Corporation by serving the same on the Secretary to the Home Loan Bank Board.

(c) Effective as of the date of the dissolution of the Corporation, (1) the title to any and all real property remaining in the Corporation on such date is transferred to the United States of America, (2) authority is given to the Home Loan Bank Board to sell and convey such property in the name of the United States of America for such cash consideration as such Board shall deem reasonable, and (3) all powers of the Corporation with respect to the execution of any instruments or documents affecting title to real estate or with respect to authorizing satisfactions of judgments are transferred to such Board. Any such instruments or documents executed by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary to such Board on behalf of the Board shall be as effective as if the same had been executed by the Corporation prior to its dissolution. Subject to the approval of the Director of the Bureau
of the Budget, such Board may transfer to any other department or agency of the United States, with the consent of such department or agency, all the powers and functions vested in such Board by this subsection (c). All liens held by the Corporation upon real or personal property on account of judgments rendered in its favor, except judgments for mortgage debts which have been assigned by the Corporation, and all claims now held by the Corporation arising out of its mortgage or real estate operations, whether for rent or otherwise, are hereby released and discharged in full.

(d) The authority to appropriate for any functions relating to the Corporation may continue to be exercised after its dissolution for the purpose of making appropriations to any department or agency carrying out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 22. Subsection (e) of section 106 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U. S. C. 1456 (e)), is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following: "Provided, That the Administrator, without regard to such limitation, may enter into contracts for capital grants aggregating not to exceed $35,000,000 (subject to the total authorization provided in section 103 (b) of this title) with local public agencies in States where more than two-thirds of the maximum capital grants permitted in the respective State under this subsection has been obligated".

Sec. 23. Section 504 of the Housing Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 504. With respect to housing built or sold with assistance provided under the National Housing Act, as amended, or title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, the Federal Housing Commissioner and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, respectively, are hereby specifically authorized and directed to issue such regulations, applicable uniformly to all classes of mortgagees, as they determine desirable for the purpose of limiting the charges and fees, which shall not be construed to include any loss suffered by an originating lender in the bona fide sale or pledge of or an agreement to sell the mortgage, imposed upon the builder or other seller, or the veteran or other purchaser in connection with the financing of the construction or sale of such housing, whether or not such charges were or are imposed in connection with the financing assisted by the Federal Government, and no loan shall be insured or guaranteed under such Acts unless the mortgagee certifies that it has not imposed upon the builder or other seller, or the veteran or other purchaser any charges or fees in connection with the financing of the construction or sale of such housing in excess of the charges or fees permitted under such regulations for such purposes as are applicable to the housing involved."

Sec. 24. (a) The first sentence of paragraph (g) of section 110 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "'Going Federal rate' means (with respect to any contract for a loan or advance entered into after the first annual rate has been specified as provided in this sentence) the annual rate of interest which the Secretary of the Treasury shall specify as applicable to the six-month period (beginning with the six-month period ending December 31, 1953) during which the contract for loan or advance is made, which applicable rate for each six-month period shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by estimating the average yield to maturity, on the basis of daily closing market bid quotations or prices during the month of May or the month of November, as the case may be, next preceding such six-month period, on all outstanding marketable obligations of the United States having a maturity date of fifteen or more years from the first day of such month of May or November, and
by adjusting such estimated average annual yield to the nearest
one-eighth of one per centum."

(b) The third sentence of section 401 (a) of the Housing Act of
1950, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "A loan to an
educational institution may be in an amount not exceeding the total
development cost of the housing, as determined by the Administrator;
shall be secured in such manner and be repaid within such period, not
exceeding forty years, as may be determined by him; and, with respect
to loan contracts entered into after the first minimum annual rate has
been specified as provided herein, shall bear interest at a rate
determined by the Administrator which shall be not less than the
minimum annual rate which the Secretary of the Treasury shall
specify as applicable to the six-month period (beginning with the six-
month period ending December 31, 1953) during which the contract
for the loan is made: Provided, That such minimum annual rate for
each six-month period shall be determined by the Secretary of the
Treasury by estimating the average yield to maturity, on the basis of
daily closing market bid quotations or prices during the month of
May or the month of November, as the case may be, next preceding
such six-month period, on all outstanding marketable obligations of
the United States having a maturity date of fifteen or more years
from the first day of such month of May or November, and by adjust-
such estimated average annual yield to the nearest one-eighth of
one per centum."

(c) Section 2, paragraph 10, of the United States Housing Act of
1937, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the words
"Provided, That," the following: "with respect to any loans or annual
contributions made pursuant to a contract approved by the President
after the first annual rate has been specified as provided in this proviso,
the term "going Federal rate" means the annual rate of interest which
the Secretary of the Treasury shall specify as applicable to the six-
month period (beginning with the six-month period ending December
31, 1953) during which the contract is approved by the President,
which applicable rate for each six-month period shall be determined
by the Secretary of the Treasury by estimating the average yield to
maturity, on the basis of daily closing market bid quotations or prices
during the month of May or the month of November, as the case may be,
next preceding such six-month period, on all outstanding marketable obligations of
the United States having a maturity date of fifteen or more years
from the first day of such month of May or November, and by adjusting
such estimated average annual yield to the nearest one-eighth of
one per centum: And provided further, That"

Sec. 25. (a) Section 214 of the National Housing Act, as amended,
is hereby amended by inserting the words "or Hawaii'' after the word
"Guam" in each place where it appears therein.

(b) Section 2 (b) of Public Law 52, Eighty-first Congress, is hereby
amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
"Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (C) of section
301 (a) (1) of the National Housing Act, as amended, any mortgage
loans may be offered to the Federal National Mortgage Association
for purchase if such loans are secured by property located in Guam
or Hawaii, and insured under any of the provisions of the National
Housing Act, as amended."

(c) Section 214 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby
amended—

(1) by striking from the last sentence of said section the words
"Upon application by the mortgagor,“ and inserting in lieu thereof
the words: "Upon application by the mortgagor (1) where the
mortgagor is regulated or restricted pursuant to the last sentence of this section or (2)”; and

(2) by adding the following new sentence at the end of said section: “Without limiting the authority of the Commissioner under any other provision of law, the Commissioner is hereby authorized, with respect to any mortgagor in such case (except where the Alaska Housing Authority is the mortgagor or mortgagee), to require the mortgagor to be regulated or restricted as to rents or sales, charges, capital structure, rate of return, and methods of operation to such an extent and in such manner as the Commissioner determines advisable to provide reasonable rentals and sales prices and a reasonable return on the investment.”

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 95

CHAPTER 171

AN ACT

To provide authority for temporary economic controls, 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 “Defense Production Act Amendments of 1953”.

Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“DECLARATION OF POLICY

“Sec. 2. In view of the present international situation and in order to provide for the national defense and national security our mobilization effort continues to require some diversion of certain materials and facilities from civilian use to military and related purposes. It also requires expansion of productive facilities beyond the levels needed to meet the civilian demand.”

Sec. 3. Section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 101. (a) The President is hereby authorized (1) to require that performance under contracts or orders (other than contracts of employment) which he deems necessary or appropriate to promote the national defense shall take priority over performance under any other contract or order, and, for the purpose of assuring such priority, to require acceptance and performance of such contracts or orders in preference to other contracts or orders by any person he finds to be capable of their performance, and (2) to allocate materials and facilities in such manner, upon such conditions, and to such extent as he shall deem necessary or appropriate to promote the national defense.

“(b) The powers granted in this section shall not be used to control the general distribution of any material in the civilian market unless the President finds (1) that such material is a scarce and critical material essential to the national defense, and (2) that the requirements of the national defense for such material cannot otherwise be met without creating a significant dislocation of the normal distribution of such material in the civilian market to such a degree as to create appreciable hardship.”

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 301 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by striking out “or in connection with or in contemplation of the termination,” and by inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: “or for the purpose of financing any contractor, subcontractor, or other person in
connection with or in contemplation of the termination, in the interest of the United States, of any contract made for the national defense; but no small-business concern (as defined in section 714(a)(1) of this Act) shall be held ineligible for the issuance of such a guaranty by reason of alternative sources of supply”.

Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 308 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by striking out “1962” and inserting in lieu thereof “1963”.

Sec. 6. Section 308 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

“(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, metals, minerals, and materials acquired pursuant to the provisions of this section which, in the judgment of the President, are excess to the needs of programs under this Act, shall be transferred to the national stockpile established pursuant to the Act of June 7, 1939, as amended (50 U. S. C. 98-98h), when the President deems such action to be in the public interest.

“Transfers made pursuant to this subsection shall be made without charge against or reimbursement from funds available under such Act of June 7, 1939, as amended, except that costs incident to such transfers other than acquisition costs shall be paid or reimbursed from such funds, and the acquisition costs of such metals, minerals, and materials transferred shall be deemed to be net losses incurred by the transferring agency and the notes payable issued to the Secretary of the Treasury representing the amounts thereof shall be canceled. Upon the cancellation of any such notes the aggregate amount of borrowing which may be outstanding at any one time under section 304(b) of this Act, as amended, shall be reduced in an amount equal to the amount of any notes so cancelled.”

Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 701 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Whenever the President invokes the powers given him in this Act to allocate any material in the civilian market, he shall do so 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 following June 30, 1953: Provided, however, That the President shall from time to time give effect to the then current competitive position of established businesses as measured over a reasonable period of time, except as the same may result from Government controls under this or any other Act: Provided further, That the limitations and restrictions imposed on the production of specific items shall not exclude new concerns and newly acquired operations: Provided further, That if the President continues or reimposes allocation controls after June 30, 1953, in the civilian market of any materials subject to such controls on July 1, 1953, he shall so do in the manner above provided but on the basis of the share received by such business during a representative period preceding June 24, 1950, adjusted to reflect, since such date, attained competitive position, the requirements of new concerns and newly acquired operations.”

Sec. 8. Section 702 (d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(d) The term ‘national defense’ means programs for military and atomic energy production or construction, military assistance to any foreign nation, stockpiling, and directly related activity.”
Sec. 9. Subsection (e) of section 705 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"All information obtained by the Office of Price Stabilization under this section 705, as amended, and not made public prior to April 30, 1953, shall be deemed confidential and shall not be published or disclosed, either to the public or to another Federal agency except the Congress or any duly authorized committee thereof, and except the Department of Justice for such use as it may deem necessary in the performance of its functions, unless the President determines that the withholding thereof is contrary to the interests of the national defense, and any person willfully violating this provision shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both."

Sec. 10. (a) Paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of section 714 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by striking out "June 30, 1953" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 31, 1953".

(b) Paragraph (3) of subsection (f) of section 714 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by inserting after the word "allocated" the first time it appears therein the words "in the civilian market".

(c) Paragraph (4) of subsection (f) of section 714 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is repealed.

Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 717 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Title I (except section 104), title III, and title VII (except section 714) of this Act, and all authority conferred thereunder, shall terminate at the close of June 30, 1955. Section 714 of this Act, and all authority conferred thereunder, shall terminate at the close of July 31, 1953. Section 104, title II, and title VI of this Act, and all authority conferred thereunder, shall terminate at the close of June 30, 1953. Titles IV and V of this Act, and all authority conferred thereunder, shall terminate at the close of April 30, 1953."

Sec. 12. The first sentence of subsection (c) of section 717 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is amended by adding before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: "or the taking of any action (including the making of new guarantees) deemed by a guaranteeing agency to be necessary to accomplish the orderly liquidation, adjustment or settlement of any loans guaranteed under this Act, including actions deemed necessary to avoid undue hardship to borrowers in reconverting to normal civilian production; and all of the authority granted to the President, guaranteeing agencies, and fiscal agents, under section 301 of this Act shall be applicable to actions taken pursuant to the authority contained in this subsection".

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 96

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions from July 1, 1953, to August 1, 1953.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (66 Stat. 330), as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting the date "July 1, 1953" wherever it appears therein and by inserting in lieu thereof the date "August 1, 1953": Provided,
Public Law 97

To amend the Act of January 12, 1951, as amended, to continue in effect the provisions of title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

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 January 12, 1951 (Public Law 921, Eighty-first Congress) as amended (Public Law 426, Eighty-second Congress), is further amended by deleting the date “June 30, 1953” and inserting in lieu thereof the date “June 30, 1954”.

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 98

To amend section 503 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.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 503 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 further amended by inserting after the words “during the present war” the following: “and prior to such date thereafter as shall be determined by the President”.

SEC. 2. Section 1 (b) (2) of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“Any veteran (defined herein as a person who served in the military forces of the United States during any war between the United States and any other nation or during the period beginning June 27, 1950, and ending on such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of Congress and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable) who intends to engage in farming as a principal occupation, and who meets the requirements of rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary as to industry, experience, character, and other assurances of success as a farmer, shall be eligible for the benefits of this title and his application shall be entitled to preference over the applications of non-veterans.”

SEC. 3. Section 507 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“As between eligible applicants seeking assistance under this title, the Secretary shall give preference to veterans and the families of deceased servicemen. As used herein, a ‘veteran’ shall mean a person who served in the military forces of the United States during any war between the United States and any other nation or during the period beginning June 27, 1950, and ending on such date as shall be
determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of Congress and who was discharged or released therefrom on conditions other than dishonorable. 'Deceased servicemen' shall mean persons who served in the military forces of the United States during any war between the United States and any other nation or during the period beginning June 27, 1950, and ending on such date as shall be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of Congress and who died in service before the termination of such war or such period."

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 99

CHAPTER 175

AN ACT

To amend title 18, United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure", with respect to continuing the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 105 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of the chapter analysis preceding section 2151 of such title the following new item:

"2157. Temporary extension of sections 2153 and 2154."

Sec. 2. Title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting in chapter 105 thereof, immediately after section 2156, a new section, to be designated as section 2157, as follows:

"§ 2157. Temporary extension of sections 2153 and 2154

(a) The provisions of sections 2153 and 2154 of this title, as amended and extended by section 1 (a) (29) of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (66 Stat. 333), as further amended by Public Law 12, Eighty-third Congress, in addition to coming into full force and effect in time of war shall remain in full force and effect until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proc. 2912, 3 C. F. R., 1950 Supp., p. 71), or such earlier date as may be prescribed by concurrent resolution of the Congress, and acts which would give rise to legal consequences and penalties under any of these provisions when performed during a state of war shall give rise to the same legal consequences and penalties when they are performed during the period above provided for.

"(b) Effective in each case for the period above provided for, title 18, United States Code, section 2151, is amended by inserting the words 'or defense activities' immediately before the period at the end of the definition of 'war material', and said sections 2153 and 2154 are amended by inserting the words 'or defense activities' immediately after the words 'carrying on the war' wherever they appear therein."

Sec. 3. Chapter 37 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of the chapter analysis preceding section 791 of such title the following new item:

"798. Temporary extension of section 791."

Sec. 4. Title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting in chapter 37 thereof immediately after section 797 a new section, to be designated as section 798, as follows:
§ 798. Temporary extension of section 794

"The provisions of section 794 of this title, as amended and extended by section 1 (a) (29) of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (66 Stat. 333), as further amended by Public Law 12, Eighty-third Congress, in addition to coming into full force and effect in time of war shall remain in full force and effect until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proc. 2912, 3 C. F. R., 1950 Supp., p. 71), or such earlier date as may be prescribed by concurrent resolution of the Congress, and acts which would give rise to legal consequences and penalties under section 794 when performed during a state of war shall give rise to the same legal consequences and penalties when they are performed during the period above provided for."

SEC. 5. Chapter 115 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of the chapter analysis preceding section 2391 of such title the following new item:

"2391. Temporary extension of section 2388."

SEC. 6. Title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting in chapter 115 thereof, immediately after section 2390, a new section, to be designated as section 2391, as follows:

"2391. Temporary extension of section 2388

"The provisions of section 2388 of this title, as amended and extended by section 1 (a) (29) of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (66 Stat. 333), as further amended by Public Law 12, Eighty-third Congress, in addition to coming into full force and effect in time of war shall remain in full force and effect until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proc. 2912, 3 C. F. R., 1950 Supp., p. 71), or such earlier date as may be prescribed by concurrent resolution of the Congress, and acts which would give rise to legal consequences and penalties under section 2388 when performed during a state of war shall give rise to the same legal consequences and penalties when they are performed during the period above provided for."

SEC. 7. Section 1 (a) (29) of the Emergency War Powers Continuation Act (66 Stat. 333), is hereby repealed.

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 100

AN ACT


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201 of the Act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, 56 Stat. 1033), as amended, is amended by—

(a) Deleting the words "the end of the present war" and substituting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1954";

(b) Adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

42 USC 1701.

"(c) The term 'enemy' means any nation, government, or force engaged in armed conflict with the Armed Forces of the United States or of any of its allies.

(d) The term 'allies' as used in this Act and as used in the statutory provisions referred to in section 101 (a) (1) of this Act, means any..."
nation, government, or force participating with the United States in any armed conflict.

"(e) The terms 'national war effort' and 'war effort' include national defense; the term 'war effort' as used in the statutory provisions referred to in section 101 (a) (1) of this Act also includes national defense.

"(f) The term 'war activities' includes activities directly related to military operations."

Sec. 2. Section 101 (c) of the Act of December 2, 1952 (ch. 668, 56 Stat. 1030), as amended, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Section 101 (d) of the Act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, 56 Stat. 1030), as amended, is amended by adding before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: "or (3) who is not a citizen of the United States who suffers an injury, disability, death, or detention by the enemy subsequent to the effective date of this amendment."

Sec. 4. Section 301 of the Act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, 56 Stat. 1035), as amended, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(f) The liability under this Act of a contractor, subcontractor, or subordinate contractor engaged in public work under subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) subdivision (a) of this section shall not apply with respect to any employee not a citizen of the United States who incurs an injury or death resulting in death subsequent to the effective date of this amendment."

Sec. 5. Section 5 (b) of the Act of July 28, 1945 (ch. 328, 59 Stat. 505), is amended by—

(a) Inserting after the words "during the present war" the words "and until July 1, 1954."

(b) Adding at the end thereof the following: "The term 'enemy' as used in this subsection means any nation, government, or force engaged in armed conflict with the Armed Forces of the United States or of any nation, government, or force participating with the United States in any armed conflict. This subparagraph shall not apply in the case of a person not a citizen of the United States who suffers disability, or death after capture, detention, or other restraint by an enemy of the United States after the effective date of this amendment."

Sec. 6. Sections 1 (a) (13) and 1 (a) (17) of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (ch. 570, 66 Stat. 332) are repealed.

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 101

AN ACT

To amend the National Housing Act, as amended, and the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, with respect to maximum interest rates, the veterans' direct home-loan program, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By striking out "4 per centum per annum" from clause (C) of section 512 (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "the rate authorized for guaranteed home loans;"

(2) By striking out "4 per centum per annum" from section 512 (b) and inserting "to be determined by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, not to exceed the rate authorized for guaranteed home loans, and in no event to exceed 4½ per centum per annum";
Public Law 102–JULY 2, 1953
[67 STAT.]

To provide for the exemption from the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 of certain officers in the executive branch of the Government, and for other purposes.

SEC. 1. The Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 is amended by adding a subsection (c) as follows:

"(c) (1) This title shall not apply to the following officers in the executive branch of the Government and officers of the government of the District of Columbia, including officers of corporations wholly owned or controlled by the United States:

(A) persons appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the President alone, whose rates of basic compensation exceed the maximum rate provided in the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended;

(B) persons who receive compensation in accordance with section 411 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946; and

(C) such other officers (except postmasters, United States attorneys, and United States marshals) as may be designated by the President.

No officer in the executive branch of the Government and no officer of the government of the District of Columbia, including an officer of a corporation wholly owned or controlled by the United States, to whom this title applies shall be deemed to be entitled to the compensation attached to his office solely by virtue of his status as an officer.

(2) The President, in his discretion, may authorize leaves of absence to persons who are exempted from this title pursuant to subsection (c) (1) (B) for use in the United States and its Territories and possessions. Leaves of absence authorized under this subsection shall not constitute a leave system, and no such leave of absence which is not used shall be made the basis for any lump-sum payment.

SEC. 2. (a) The accumulated and current accrued annual leave to which any officer exempted from the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 as a result of the enactment of this Act is entitled immediately prior to the date this Act becomes applicable to him shall be liquidated by a lump-sum payment in accordance with the Act of December 21, 1944 (5 U. S. C. 61b–61e) or the Act of August 3, 1950 (5 U. S. C. 61f–
61k), except that payment under either such Act (1) shall be based upon the rate of compensation which he was receiving immediately prior to the date on which this Act became applicable to him, and (2) shall be made without regard to the limitations imposed by the amendments made by sections 4 and 5 of this Act with respect to the amounts of leave compensable under such Acts.

(b) In the event any such exempted officer, without any break in the continuity of his service, again becomes subject to the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 upon the completion of his service as an exempted officer, the unused annual and sick leave standing to his credit at the time he was exempted from the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 shall be deemed to have remained to his credit.

Sec. 3. (a) Section 203 (c) of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 is amended to read as follows:

"(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 thirty days at the beginning of the first 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."

(b) So much of section 203 (d) of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 as precedes paragraph (1) thereof is amended to read as follows:

"(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c), a maximum accumulation not to exceed forty-five days at the beginning of the first 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: ".

(c) Section 208 (a) of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 208. (a) In any case in which—

"(1) the amount of accumulated annual leave to the credit of an officer or employee immediately following the end of the last complete biweekly pay period in the calendar year 1952, or corresponding period in the case of an officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, under the provisions of law then applicable to such officer or employee 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 leave year of an amount in excess of the aggregate amount which shall have accrued during such year shall automatically reduce the maximum allowable accumulation at the beginning of the first 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 the following leave year, until the accumulation of such officer or employee no longer exceeds the amount prescribed in the applicable provisions of section 203."

Sec. 4. (a) The second and third sentences of the first section of the Act of December 21, 1944, are amended to read as follows: "Such lump-sum payment shall equal the compensation that such officer or
employee would have received had he remained in the service until the expiration of the period of such annual or vacation leave, except that after August 31, 1953, no such lump-sum payment shall exceed compensation for any period of such leave in excess of thirty days or the number of days carried over to his credit at the beginning of the leave year in which entitlement to payment occurs, whichever is the greater. If such officer or employee is reemployed (other than in a position exempted from the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 under section 202 (b) (1) (B), (C), or (H) of such Act) in the Federal service or in or under the government of the District of Columbia prior to the expiration of the period covered by such leave payment, he shall refund to the employing agency an amount equal to the compensation covering the period between the date of reemployment and the expiration of such leave period. The leave represented by any such refund—

“(1) in the case of an officer or employee reemployed under the same leave system, shall be recrEDITed to him in the employing agency in an amount equal to the amount represented by the refund;

“(2) in the case of an officer or employee reemployed under a different leave system, shall be recrEDITed to him in the employing agency on an adjusted basis in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission; and

“(3) in the case of an officer or employee reemployed in an office or position exempted from the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 under section 202 (c) (1) of such Act, shall be deemed, upon separation from service, death, or transfer to another office or position in the Government service, to have remained to the credit of such officer or employee.

Any amounts so refunded shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the employing agency. The lump-sum payment herein authorized shall not be regarded, except for purposes of taxation, as salary or compensation and shall not be subject to retirement deductions.”

(b) Section 205 of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection to read as follows:

“(e) In the case of transfer of an officer or employee between positions under different leave systems (other than transfers involving positions exempted under section 202 (b) (1) (B), (C), or (H)), without a break in service, the annual and sick leave to the credit of such officer or employee shall be transferred to his credit in the employing agency on an adjusted basis in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission.”

SEC. 5. Clause (6) of section 2 of the Act of August 3, 1950, is amended to read as follows: “(6) payment for all accumulated and current accrued annual or vacation leave equal to the compensation the decedent would have received had he remained in service until the expiration of the period of such annual or vacation leave, except that after August 31, 1953, no such lump-sum payment shall exceed compensation for any period of such leave in excess of thirty days or the number of days carried over to his credit at the beginning of the leave year in which entitlement to payment occurs, whichever is the greater.”

SEC. 6. The heads of the departments and agencies are authorized and directed to take such action as may be necessary to bring about reductions in the accumulated annual leave to the credit of officers and employees which is in excess of the amounts allowable under the applicable provisions of section 203 of the Annual and Sick Leave Act.
of 1951, as amended by this Act, within a reasonable period of years, consistent with the exigencies of the public business, and to make such reports with respect to the action taken as may be requested by the Civil Service Commission. The Civil Service Commission shall include in its annual report to the Congress a statement of the progress made in carrying out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 7. (a) Section 401 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953 (Public Law 455, Eighty-second Congress), is repealed, effective as of June 29, 1953.
(b) Sections 3 and 4 of the Act of December 21, 1944, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. The first section and section 2 of this Act shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved July 2, 1953.

Public Law 103

CHAPTER 179

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "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", approved May 21, 1951.

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 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", approved May 21, 1951 (Public Law 37, Eighty-second Congress), is amended to read as follows:

"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 any position in any office or agency of the government of the District of Columbia, to which office or agency there may be transferred the functions of the Office of Civil Defense (authorized to be abolished by Reorganization Plan Number 5 of 1952), with the salary provided by law for such position, chargeable to the appropriation for the newly established office or agency: Provided, That during the tenure of his appointment such member so appointed shall be deemed to be a member of such Metropolitan 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 12 of the Act approved September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 718-721), 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 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 to such position in such office or agency succeeding to the functions of the Office of Civil Defense or the salary of the position or rank
he would have attained in the Metropolitan Police Department or the Fire Department had his appointment to such position in such office or agency not been made, whichever is greater.

"Sec. 2. As used in this Act the terms 'Metropolitan Police Department' and 'Fire Department' shall include, respectively, offices or agencies succeeding to the functions of such departments pursuant to Reorganization Plan Number 5 of 1952."

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect at such time as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall transfer the functions of the Office of Civil Defense of the District of Columbia to a newly established Office of Civil Defense or any other office or agency, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Number 5 of 1952.

Approved July 6, 1953.

Public Law 104.

AN ACT

To authorize the President to prescribe the occasions upon which the uniform of any of the Armed Forces may be worn by persons honorably discharged therefrom.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 125 of the Act of June 3, 1916 (39 Stat. 216), as amended, is further amended by deleting the words "of ceremony" wherever they appear therein and substituting therefor the words "authorized by regulations of the President".

Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Act of June 21, 1930 (46 Stat. 793), as amended, is further amended by deleting the words "of ceremony" and substituting therefor the words "authorized by regulations of the President".

Approved July 6, 1953.

Public Law 105

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Airport Act in order to provide for an extension for a limited period of the program for the repair and rehabilitation of public airports damaged by Federal agencies, 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 17 of the Federal Airport Act, as amended, is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By deleting the last sentence of subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Appropriations made pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended."

(b) By amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

"TIME LIMITATIONS ON FILING OF REQUESTS"

"(d) No request for reimbursement of the cost of rehabilitation or repair of a public airport submitted pursuant to this section shall be considered by the Secretary unless such request was submitted to him within six months after the occurrence of the damage upon which the request is based, or, in the case of a request relating to damage occurring while the airport was under the control and management of the United States, within six months after the transfer of such control and man-
agreement of the airport to the public agency involved; except that the Secretary may not consider any request submitted to him after March 31, 1954."

(c) By adding thereto a new subsection (e) as follows:

"TIME LIMITATIONS ON MAKING OF CERTIFICATIONS"

"(e) No certification pursuant to this section with respect to a request submitted to the Secretary after the date of enactment of this subsection (except a supplemental certification of the amount by which the actual cost of accomplished rehabilitation or repair exceeds the amount of a prior certification which was based on the estimated cost of such rehabilitation or repair) shall be made to the Congress after a date one year from the expiration of the period prescribed by law for the submittal of such request."

Sec. 2. There is hereby repealed the proviso contained in the appropriation to the Department of Commerce, Civil Aeronautics Administration, headed "Claims, Federal Airport Act" in chapter III of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951 (Public Law 45, Eighty-second Congress), reading as follows: "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."

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding the proviso of the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, cited in section 2 and the provisions of subsection (d) of section 17 of the Federal Airport Act, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to consider, pursuant to the said section 17, any request for reimbursement of the cost of rehabilitation or repair of a public airport, which is submitted to him within six months following the effective date of this Act, if such request would have met the time requirements of the said subsection (d) had it been filed on some date subsequent to June 30, 1951, and prior to the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding any provision of existing law to the contrary, all appropriations heretofore made to the Department of Commerce, pursuant to certifications made by that Department to the Congress under section 17 of the Federal Airport Act, for reimbursement of public agencies for the cost of rehabilitating or repairing public airports damaged by Federal agencies, shall remain available until expended.

Approved July 8, 1953.

Public Law 106

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing Lyle O. Snader temporarily to serve concurrently as Clerk and Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Lyle O. Snader, of the State of Illinois, be, and he is hereby, authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, to serve concurrently as Clerk and Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives until another person is chosen by the House of Representatives to be and duly qualifies as Sergeant at Arms; and while the said Lyle O. Snader is so serving the compensation received by him as Clerk of the House of Representatives...
shall be in full discharge for any services rendered by him to the House of Representatives during such period of concurrent service.

Approved July 9, 1953.

Public Law 107

AN ACT

To prohibit the display of flags of international organizations or other nations in equal or superior prominence or honor to the flag of the United States except under specified circumstances, 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 (c) of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution to codify and emphasize existing rules and customs pertaining to the display and use of the flag of the United States of America”, approved June 22, 1942, as amended (36 U. S. C., sec. 175 (c)), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:

“No person shall display the flag of the United Nations or any other national or international flag equal, above, or in a position of superior prominence or honor to, or in place of, the flag of the United States at any place within the United States or any Territory or possession thereof: Provided, That nothing in this section shall make unlawful the continuance of the practice heretofore followed of displaying the flag of the United Nations in a position of superior prominence or honor, and other national flags in positions of equal prominence or honor, with that of the flag of the United States at the headquarters of the United Nations.”

Approved July 9, 1953.

Public Law 108

AN ACT

For the establishment of a Commission on Governmental Operations.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SECTION 1. It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to promote economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business in the departments, bureaus, agencies, boards, commissions, offices, independent establishments, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the Government by—

(1) recommending methods and procedures for reducing expenditures to the lowest amount consistent with the efficient performance of essential services, activities, and functions;

(2) eliminating duplication and overlapping of services, activities, and functions;

(3) consolidating services, activities, and functions of a similar nature;

(4) abolishing services, activities, and functions not necessary to the efficient conduct of government;

(5) eliminating nonessential services, functions, and activities which are competitive with private enterprise;

(6) defining responsibilities of officials; and
(7) relocating agencies now responsible directly to the President in departments or other agencies.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SEC. 2. (a) For the purpose of carrying out the policy set forth in section 1 of this Act, there is hereby established a commission to be known as the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government (in this Act referred to as the "Commission").

(b) Service of an individual as a member of the Commission or employment of an individual by the Commission as an attorney or expert in any business or professional field, on a part-time or full-time basis, with or without compensation, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of section 281, 283, 284, 434, or 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, or section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99).

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 3. (a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of twelve members as follows:

(1) Four appointed by the President of the United States, two from the executive branch of the Government and two from private life;

(2) Four appointed by the President of the Senate, two from the Senate and two from private life; and

(3) Four appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, two from the House of Representatives and two from private life.

(b) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 4. The Commission shall elect a Chairman and a Vice Chairman from among its members.

QUORUM

SEC. 5. Seven members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 6. (a) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Members of Congress who are members of the Commission shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as Members of Congress; but they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission.

(b) MEMBERS FROM THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.—The members of the Commission who are in the executive branch of the Government shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services in the executive branch, but they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission.

(c) MEMBERS FROM PRIVATE LIFE.—The members from private life shall each receive $50 per diem when engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Commission, plus reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of such duties.
SEC. 7. (a) The Commission shall have power to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as it deems advisable, without regard to the provisions of the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(b) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil-service laws and the classification laws, temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized for the departments by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), but at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals.

EXPENSES OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 8. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, so much as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 9. (a) INVESTIGATION.—The Commission shall study and investigate the present organization and methods of operation of all departments, bureaus, agencies, boards, commissions, offices, independent establishments, and instrumentalities of the Government except the Judiciary and the Congress of the United States to determine what changes therein are necessary in their opinion to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 1 of this Act.

(b) REPORT.—The Commission shall submit interim reports at such time, or times, as the Commission deems necessary, shall submit a comprehensive report of its activities and the results of its studies to the Congress on or before December 31, 1954, and shall submit its final report not later than May 31, 1955, at which date the Commission shall cease to exist. The Final Report of the Commission may propose such constitutional amendments, legislative enactments and administrative actions as in its judgment are necessary to carry out its recommendations.

POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 10. (a) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, administer such oaths, and require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents as the Commission or such subcommittee or member may deem advisable. Subpoenas may be issued under the signature of the Chairman of the Commission, of such subcommittee, or any duly designated member, and may be served by any person designated by such Chairman or member. The provisions of sections 192 to 194, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 2, secs. 192-194), shall apply in the case of any failure of any witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this section.

(b) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Commission is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of this Act; and each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, establishment, or instrumentality is authorized and
directed to furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman or Vice Chairman.

Approved July 10, 1953.

Public Law 109

AN ACT

To establish a Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

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

DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

SECTION 1. Because any existing confusion and wasteful duplication of functions and administration pose a threat to the objectives of programs of the Federal Government shared in by the States, including their political subdivisions, because the activity of the Federal Government has been extended into many fields which, under our constitutional system, may be the primary interest and obligation of the several States and the subdivisions thereof, and because of the resulting complexity to intergovernmental relations, it is necessary to study the proper role of the Federal Government in relation to the States and their political subdivisions, with respect to such fields, to the end that these relations may be clearly defined and the functions concerned may be allocated to their proper jurisdiction. It is further necessary that intergovernmental fiscal relations be so adjusted that each level of government discharges the functions which belong within its jurisdiction in a sound and effective manner.

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SEC. 2. (a) For the purpose of carrying out this Act there is hereby established a commission to be known as the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, hereinafter referred to as the “Commission”.

(b) The Commission shall be composed of twenty-five members, as follows:

(1) Fifteen members appointed by the President of the United States, from among whom the President shall designate the Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the Commission: Provided, That not more than nine of the members appointed by the President shall be members of the same political party;

(2) Five members appointed by the President of the Senate, three from the majority party, and two from the minority party; and

(3) Five members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, three from the majority party, and two from the minority party.

(c) Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(d) Thirteen members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may conduct hearings.

(e) Service of an individual as a member of the Commission or employment of an individual by the Commission as an attorney or expert in any business or professional field, on a part-time or full-time basis, with or without compensation, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, or 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, or section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99).
DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

Sec. 3. (a) The Commission shall carry out the purposes of section 1 hereof.

(b) The Commission shall study and investigate all of the present activities in which Federal aid is extended to State and local governments, the interrelationships of the financing of this aid, and the sources of the financing of governmental programs. The Commission shall determine and report whether there is justification for Federal aid in the various fields in which Federal aid is extended; whether there are other fields in which Federal aid should be extended; whether Federal control with respect to these activities should be limited, and, if so, to what extent; whether Federal aid should be limited to cases of need; and all other matters incident to such Federal aid, including the ability of the Federal Government and the States to finance activities of this nature.

(c) The Commission, not later than March 1, 1954, shall submit to the President for transmittal to the Congress its final report, including recommendations for legislative action; and the Commission may also from time to time make to the President such earlier reports as the President may request or as the Commission deems appropriate.

HEARINGS; OBTAINING INFORMATION

Sec. 4. (a) The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, administer such oaths, and require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as the Commission or such subcommittee or member may deem advisable. Subpoenas may be issued under the signature of the Chairman of the Commission, of such subcommittee, or any duly designated member, and may be served by any person designated by such Chairman or member. The provisions of sections 102 to 104, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 2, secs. 192-194), shall apply in the case of any failure of any witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this section.

(b) The Commission is authorized to secure from any department, agency, or independent instrumentality of the executive branch of the Government any information it deems necessary to carry out its functions under this Act; and each such department, agency, and instrumentality is authorized and directed to furnish such information to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman or by the Vice Chairman when acting as Chairman.

APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENSES, AND PERSONNEL

Sec. 5. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(b) Each member of the Commission shall receive $50 per diem when engaged in the performance of duties vested in the Commission, except that no compensation shall be paid by the United States, by reason of service as a member, to any member who is receiving other compensation from the Federal Government, or to any member who is receiving compensation from any State or local government.

(c) Each member of the Commission shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by him in the performance of duties vested in the Commission.
(d) The Commission may appoint and fix the compensation of such employees as it deems advisable without regard to the provisions of the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(e) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil-service laws and the classification laws, temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized for the departments by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), but at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals.

(f) Without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, the Commission may appoint and fix the compensation of a Director not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, who shall perform such duties as the Commission shall prescribe.

**TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION**

Sec. 6. Six months after the transmittal to the Congress of the final report provided for in section 3 of this Act, the Commission shall cease to exist.

Approved July 10, 1953.

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**Public Law 110**

**CHAPTER 186**

**JOINT RESOLUTION**

Authorizing an appropriation to defray the expenses of the annual meeting of the Interparliamentary Union for the year 1953, to be held in Washington, District of Columbia.

Whereas the Interparliamentary Union has been invited, pursuant to S. Con. Res. 90 (Eighty-second Congress, second session), to hold its annual meeting for the year 1953 in Washington, District of Columbia; and

Whereas it appears that the Interparliamentary Union will accept such invitation, and it is necessary that funds be made available to defray the expenses incident to such meeting: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $150,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to the annual meeting of the Interparliamentary Union for the year 1953, to be held in Washington, District of Columbia. Funds appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be disbursed on vouchers approved by both the President and the executive secretary of the American Group of the Interparliamentary Union, and such approval shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers in the auditing of accounts incident to said annual meeting.

Sec. 2. Bona fide members of the Interparliamentary Union and members of their immediate families, may be issued without cost to them nonimmigrant visitors' visas under section 101 (a) (15) (B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and admitted into the United States notwithstanding section 212 (a) (28) of the said Act for a period not exceeding thirty days to proceed as delegates to the annual meeting of the Union without being registered and fingerprinted, and shall, solely for the purpose of this Act, be accorded the status defined in paragraph (A) (i) of section 101 (a) (15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Approved July 13, 1953.
Public Law 111

AN ACT

To authorize the use of the Sackets Harbor Military Cemetery for the burial of war and peacetime veterans 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 Sackets Harbor Military Cemetery, which was conveyed to the village of Sackets Harbor by the Secretary of the Army, under authority of the Act entitled "An Act to preserve historic graveyards in abandoned military posts", approved July 1, 1947, be used for the burial of persons who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Approved July 13, 1953.

Public Law 112

AN ACT

To repeal the Act of September 30, 1950, authorizing the transfer to the State of Iowa of Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

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 authorizing the transfer of Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to the State of Iowa", approved September 30, 1950, is hereby repealed.

Approved July 13, 1953.

Public Law 113

AN ACT

To approve a conveyance made by the city of Charleston, South Carolina, to the South Carolina State Ports Authority, of real property heretofore granted to said city of Charleston by the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in the Act of Congress, approved May 27, 1936 (49 Stat. 1387), and in the deed made pursuant thereto by the United States of America to the city of Charleston, which prohibits the city of Charleston from transferring the title of the property conveyed thereunder shall not be deemed applicable to the conveyance of a portion of the said property, made without consideration, by the city of Charleston, to the South Carolina State Ports Authority, an agency of the State of South Carolina.

Approved July 14, 1953.

Public Law 114

AN ACT

To provide for the addition of certain Government lands to the Cape Hatters National Seashore Recreational Area project, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Interior without reimbursement or transfer of funds, administrative jurisdiction over an area of approximately twenty-one and eight-tenths acres of federally owned
land, formerly designated as the Naval Amphibious Training Station, together with any improvements thereon which may exist at the time of the transfer, situated on Ocracoke Island within the village of Ocracoke, County of Hyde, in the State of North Carolina. The property so transferred shall be administered by the Department of the Interior and shall become a part of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreational Area, when established.

Approved July 14, 1953.

Public Law 115

CHAPTER 192

AN ACT

To amend the Act of April 6, 1949, to provide for additional emergency assistance to farmers and stockmen, 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 April 6, 1949 (63 Stat. 43), as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

(A) After the second sentence of subsection (a) add the following new subsections:

"ECONOMIC DISASTER LOANS"

(b) The Secretary is authorized in connection with any major disaster determined by the President to warrant assistance by the Federal Government under Public Law 875, Eighty-first Congress (42 U. S. C. 1855), as amended, to make loans to established farmers and stockmen for any agricultural purpose in the area covered by the determination of the President, if the Secretary finds that an economic disaster has also caused a need for agricultural credit that cannot be met for a temporary period from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, the Farmers' Home Administration under its regular loan programs, or other responsible sources. The loans shall be made at such rates of interest and on such general terms as the Secretary shall prescribe for such area.

"SPECIAL LIVESTOCK LOANS"

(c) For a period of two years from the effective date of this subsection loans for $2,500 or more may be made to established producers and feeders of cattle, sheep, and goats (not including operators of commercial feed lots) who have a good record of operations and have a reasonable chance of working out of their difficulties with supplementary financing. The loans may be made on such security as the borrower has available and for the time reasonably required by the needs of the borrower but not exceeding, in the first instance, a period of three years. The creditors of the applicant will not be asked to subordinate their indebtedness but must be willing to work with the borrower to the extent of executing standby agreements for such periods of time as is reasonably necessary to give the borrower a chance to substantially improve his situation. The loans shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum and shall be made on such other terms and conditions as the Secretary shall prescribe. The loans shall be subject to approval by a special committee appointed by the Secretary to serve for the particular area as determined by the Secretary. Loans exceeding $50,000 shall also be approved by the Secretary. The committee shall consist of at least three members appointed by the Secretary from local persons having recognized knowledge of the live-
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stock industry. The committee shall perform such additional functions under this Act, including general direction of the servicing of the loans, as the Secretary may prescribe. The members shall serve at such compensation as the Secretary shall determine not exceeding $25 for each day spent on the work of the committee and shall be entitled to receive transportation costs and per diem in accordance with standard Government travel regulations.

"EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE IN FURNISHING FEED AND SEED"

“(d) The Secretary is authorized in connection with any major disaster determined by the President to warrant assistance by the Federal Government under Public Law 875, Eighty-first Congress (42 U. S. C. 1855), as amended, to furnish to established farmers, ranchers, or stockmen feed for livestock or seeds for planting for such period or periods of time and under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine to be required by the nature and effect of the disaster. The Secretary may utilize the personnel, facilities, property, and funds of any agency of the United States Department of Agriculture, including Commodity Credit Corporation, for carrying out these functions and shall reimburse the agencies so utilized for the value of any commodities furnished which are not paid for by the farmers or ranchmen, and for costs and administrative expenses necessary in performing such functions.”

AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING PROVISIONS

(B) The last sentence of subsection (a) is designated as subsection (e) and a comma and the word “reimbursement”, shall be inserted after the word “loans” where it first appears in said subsection.

(C) The letter “(a)” in the last clause of subsection (b) is deleted, the subsection is redesignated as subsection (f), and there shall be added at the end thereof the following new sentence: “There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the revolving fund such additional sums as the Congress shall from time to time determine.”

SEC. 2. Loans under this Act shall be secured by the personal obligation and available security of the producer or producers, and in the case of loans to corporations or other business organizations, by the personal obligation and available security of each person holding as much as 10 per centum of the stock or other interest in the corporation or organization.

Approved July 14, 1953.

Public Law 116

AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of the Army to reestablish and correct the boundaries of the Quincy National Cemetery by the exchange of Government-owned lands in the Quincy-Graceland Cemetery, Quincy, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of reestablishing and correcting the boundaries of the Quincy National Cemetery, Quincy, Illinois, the Secretary of the Army is directed to convey to the Quincy-Graceland Cemetery Association all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to those parcels of land acquired by deed dated October 25, 1899, from the Quincy Cemetery Association, which lie outside the fenced area of the Quincy National Cemetery.
National Cemetery, and to accept in exchange for said lands a conveyance by the Quincy-Graceland Cemetery Association of lands owned by said association which are located within the fenced area of said Quincy National Cemetery, and such lands of the Quincy-Graceland Cemetery Association lying between the southern boundary fence of said national cemetery and Emery Creek, all as set out on map designated as "Plat of Survey of a tract of land in the northwest quarter of section 5, township 2 south, range 8 west, of the fourth principal meridian, known as the Quincy National Cemetery, and located near Quincy, in Adams County, Illinois", dated August 1949, on file in the Office, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army.

Approved July 14, 1953.

Public Law 117

AN ACT

To amend the wheat marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment 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 section 334 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended as follows:

(a) By inserting in subsection (a) after the words "The national acreage allotment for wheat" the language "less a reserve of not to exceed one per centum thereof for apportionment as provided in this subsection."

(b) By adding at the end of subsection (a) a new sentence to read as follows: "The reserve acreage set aside herein for apportionment by the Secretary shall be used to make allotments to counties, in addition to the county allotments made under subsection (b) of this section, on the basis of the relative needs of counties for additional allotment because of reclamation and other new areas coming into the production of wheat during the ten calendar years ending with the calendar year in which the national acreage allotment is proclaimed.

(c) By inserting in subsection (b) after the words "The State acreage allotment for wheat" the language "less a reserve of not to exceed 3 per centum thereof for apportionment as provided in subsection (c) of this section."

(d) By inserting in the first sentence of subsection (c) after the words "on the basis of" the language "past acreage of wheat."

(e) By striking out in the second sentence of subsection (c) the words "such county" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the State."

(f) By striking out in subsection (d) the figure "1940" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "1950."

Sec. 2. Section 339 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (53 Stat. 55), is repealed.

Sec. 3. Public Law 74, Seventy-seventh Congress (55 Stat. 203), as amended, is amended by striking out in the second sentence of paragraph (2) the language "shall be 50 per centum of the basic rate of the loan on the commodity for cooperators for such marketing year under section 302 of the Act and this resolution." and inserting in lieu thereof the language "on wheat shall be 45 per centum of the parity price per bushel of wheat as of May 1 of the calendar year in which the crop is harvested."
Referendum.  
7 USC 1301.  
Carryovers.  
50 USC 98 note.  
22 USC 1651 note.  
22 USC 1651(b).  
22 USC 1691.  
22 USC 1701.  
22 USC 1711.  

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law (a) the national acreage allotment for the 1954 crop of wheat shall not be less than sixty-two million acres; and (b) the referendum with respect to the 1954 crop of wheat may be held as late as August 15, 1953.

SEC. 5. Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this Act shall become effective with respect to the 1954 and subsequent crops of wheat.

SEC. 6. Section 301 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection "(d)" to read as follows:

“(d) In making any determination under this Act or under the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to the carryover of any agricultural commodity, the Secretary shall exclude from such determination the stocks of any commodity acquired pursuant to, or under the authority of, the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (60 Stat. 596).”

Approved July 14, 1953.

Public Law 118

CHAPTER 195

AN ACT

To amend further the Mutual Security Act of 1951, 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 “Mutual Security Act of 1953”.

CHAPTER I—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—The Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

“SEC. 540. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $2,129,689,870 to be available under section 101 (a) (1) (relating to military assistance for Europe): Provided, That of the equipment and materials made available under section 101 (a) (1) with funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization contained in this section, 50 per centum shall be transferred to the organization referred to in clause (C) of section 2 (b) or to the countries which become members thereof, unless the Congress, upon the recommendation of the President, shall hereafter otherwise provide; $305,212,637 to be available under section 201 (relating to military assistance for the Near East and Africa); $1,081,620,493 to be available under section 301 (relating to military and other assistance for Asia and the Pacific); and $15,000,000 to be available under section 401 (relating to military assistance for Latin America).”

CHAPTER II—MUTUAL DEFENSE FINANCING

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—(a) The Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by adding after section 540 the following new section:

“SEC. 541. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $250,000,000 to carry
out the provisions of section 101 (a) (2) (relating to defense support and economic assistance for Europe), and not to exceed $84,000,000 to carry out the provisions of section 302 (a) (relating to defense support, economic and technical assistance), including the exploration and development of mineral and petroleum resources, for the National Government of the Republic of China and the Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam."

(b) Such Act, as amended, is further amended by inserting after section 101 the following new section:

"SEC. 102. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954, to be made available on such terms and conditions, including transfer of funds, as he may specify, (1) not to exceed $100,000,000 for manufacture in France of artillery, ammunition, and semiautomatic weapons required by French forces for the defense of the North Atlantic area, and (2) not to exceed $100,000,000 for manufacture in the United Kingdom of military aircraft required by United Kingdom forces for the defense of the North Atlantic area."

(c) Such Act, as amended, is further amended by inserting after section 303 the following new section:

"SEC. 304. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954, to be made available on such terms and conditions, including transfer of funds, as he may specify, not to exceed $400,000,000 for the procurement of equipment, materials, and services (as defined in section 411 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended) which are required by and are to be made available to, or are necessary for the support of, the forces of the Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam and the forces of France located in such Associated States."

CHAPTER III—MUTUAL SPECIAL WEAPONS PLANNING

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—The Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by adding after section 541 the following new section:

"SEC. 542. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $100,000,000 for the purpose of furnishing special weapons to nations eligible to receive military assistance under this Act or to the international organizations referred to in section 2 (b) (A) and 2 (b) (C) of this Act: Provided, That, prior to the obligation of funds for this purpose, the President shall determine that such obligation is of direct importance to the security interest of the United States and is in furtherance of the policies and purposes of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended: And provided further, That, prior to the transfer of such weapons, the President shall determine (1) that the recipient is adequately prepared to safeguard the security of such weapons; (2) that the transfer of such weapons will be of direct importance to the security interest of the United States; and (3) that such transfer will further the purposes and policies of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended. Nothing contained in this section shall alter, amend, revoke, repeal, or otherwise affect the provisions of any law restricting, limiting, or prohibiting the transfer of any such weapons. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, funds made available pursuant to this section may be used only for the purpose of this section."

CHAPTER IV—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—The Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by adding after section 542 the following new section:
"Sec. 543. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $43,792,500 to carry out the provisions of section 203 (relating to economic and technical assistance for the Near East and Africa); $72,100,000 to carry out the provisions of section 302 (a) (relating to defense support, economic and technical assistance) other than for the National Government of the Republic of China and the Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam; and $24,342,000 to carry out the provisions of section 402 (relating to technical assistance for Latin America)."

Sec. 402. Authorization of Appropriation for Basic Materials.—Section 514 (relating to basic materials) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $7,500,000 to carry out the provisions of this section."

Chapter V—Special Regional Economic Assistance

Sec. 501. Near East and Africa.—Section 206 (relating to refugees) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 206. In order to further the purpose of this Act in the Near East and Africa, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $194,000,000 to be used, on such terms and conditions as he may specify, to furnish special economic assistance designed to promote the economic development of the area, for relief and rehabilitation of refugees in the area, and for other types of economic assistance to assist in maintaining economic and political stability in the area. The applicable provisions of the Act for International Development (64 Stat. 204; 22 U. S. C. 1557), except the provisions relating to the purpose for which assistance may be given, or of section 503 (b) (3) of this Act, shall apply to the expenditure of funds pursuant to this section to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the purposes of this section."

Sec. 502. India and Pakistan.—Section 302 (relating to economic and technical assistance for Asia and the Pacific) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c), and by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

"(b) In order to further the purpose of this Act in India and Pakistan, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $94,400,000 to be used, on such terms and conditions as he may specify, to furnish special economic assistance designed to promote the economic development of such countries, to assist in maintaining economic and political stability therein, and to enable the countries designated in this subsection to make greater progress toward solving their mutual problems in cooperation with each other. The applicable provisions of the Act for International Development, except the provisions relating to the purpose for which assistance may be given, or of section 503 (b) (3) of this Act, shall apply to the expenditure of funds pursuant to this section to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the purposes of this section."

Chapter VI—Multilateral Organizations

Sec. 601. Movement of Migrants.—Section 534 (relating to the movement of migrants) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new
sentence: “There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President not to exceed $10,000,000 for contributions during the calendar year 1954 to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration.”

SEC. 602. MULTILATERAL TECHNICAL COOPERATION.—The Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by adding after section 543 the following new section:

“Sec. 544. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $18,750,000 for multilateral technical cooperation under section 404 (b) of the Act for International Development.”

SEC. 603. CHILDREN’S WELFARE.—The Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by adding after section 544 the following new section:

“Sec. 545. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President not to exceed $9,000,000 for contributions during the calendar year 1954 for the support of international children’s welfare work in such manner and on such terms and conditions as he may deem to be in the interests of the United States.”

SEC. 604. OCEAN FREIGHT ON RELIEF SHIPMENTS.—Section 535 (relating to the payment of ocean freight charges on voluntary relief shipments) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $1,825,000 for use in paying ocean freight charges under section 117 (c) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended.”

SEC. 605. UNITED NATIONS KOREAN RECONSTRUCTION AGENCY.—Section 303 (a) (relating to Korean relief) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended as follows:

(a) Add at the end the following new sentence: “There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $71,000,000 for making contributions to the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency, or such other agency for relief and rehabilitation in Korea as the President may direct.”

(b) In the third sentence, strike out “$67,500,000” and insert in lieu thereof “$40,750,000”.

CHAPTER VII—FURTHER CHANGES IN EXISTING MUTUAL SECURITY LEGISLATION

SEC. 701. TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—(a) Section 101 (b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Not to exceed 10 per centum of the total of the appropriations made available under this section may be transferred, when determined by the President to be necessary for the purpose of this Act, between appropriations made available under either paragraph of subsection (a): Provided, That whenever the President makes any such determination, he shall forthwith notify 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.”

(b) Section 202 of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out “(excluding balances of prior appropriations continued available) pursuant to section 201” and inserting in lieu thereof “under section 201”.

(c) The first sentence of section 513 (a) of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows: “Whenever the President determines it to be necessary for the purpose of this Act, funds made available under
SEC. 702. UNEXPENDED BALANCES.—The Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by adding after section 545 the following new section:

"UNEXPENDED BALANCES

"SEC. 546. The unexpended balance under each paragraph of title III, Mutual Security, of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953, is hereby authorized to be continued available for its original purposes through June 30, 1954, and may be consolidated with the appropriate fiscal year 1954 appropriation made for the same general purpose under the authority of this Act."

SEC. 703. ESCAPEES.—Paragraph 101 (a) (1) of title I (relating to Europe) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended (1) by deleting the word "similarly" before the word "determined", (2) by inserting "or any Communist-dominated or Communist-occupied areas of Asia" immediately after "Austria," and before "and any other countries absorbed by the Soviet Union", and (3) by striking out "and to the security of the United States" and inserting in lieu thereof "or to the security of the United States".

SEC. 704. MILITARY AID IN THE NEAR EAST AND AFRICA.—Section 202 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 202.", and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1954 not to exceed $50,000,000 to be available, whenever the President determines that such action is essential for the purpose of this Act, in order to provide assistance, pursuant to the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, in the area of the Near East and Africa. Such assistance may be furnished to any organization created pursuant to a regional defense arrangement in the area, to any nation in the general area participating in such an arrangement, or to any other nation in the general area which the President determines to be of direct importance to the defense of the area and whose increased ability to defend itself the President determines to be important 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). No assistance shall be furnished under this subsection unless the recipient nation has agreed (1) that the equipment, materials, or services provided will be used solely to maintain its internal security, its legitimate self-defense, or to permit it to participate in the defense of the area, or in United Nations collective security arrangements and measures, and (2) that it will not undertake any act of aggression against any other nation."

SEC. 705. AUTHORITY FOR ASSISTANCE TO KOREA.—The first sentence of section 302 (a) (relating to economic aid and technical assistance) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended by striking out "(but not including the Republic of Korea)".
SEC. 706. Title V (relating to organization and general provisions) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is further amended as follows:

(a) PERSONNEL CEILING EXEMPTION FOR NEW MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Amend section 504 (d) (relating to reduction in personnel) to read as follows:

"(d) (1) Ninety days after the enactment of the Mutual Security Act of 1952, the number of civilian employees who are United States citizens, receiving compensation or allowances from the administrative expense appropriations authorized by this Act, employed in the United States and overseas by or assigned to the Mutual Security Agency, or employed by or assigned to the Department of State or the Department of Defense for carrying out programs the appropriations for which are authorized by this Act, and the military personnel assigned to such programs, shall be in the aggregate at least 5 per centum less than the number so employed or assigned on June 1, 1952, except for such personnel of the Department of Defense engaged in the manufacturing, repair, rehabilitation, packing, handling, crating, or delivery of materiel.

"(2) One hundred twenty days after the enactment of the Mutual Security Act of 1953, the number of civilian employees who are United States citizens, receiving compensation or allowances from the administrative expense appropriations authorized by this Act, employed in the United States and overseas by or assigned to the Director for Mutual Security or the Mutual Security Agency or employed by or assigned to the Department of State or the Department of Defense and other participating agencies for carrying out programs the appropriations for which are authorized by this Act, and the military personnel assigned to such programs, shall be in the aggregate at least 10 per centum less than the number so employed or assigned on January 31, 1953, except for such personnel of the Department of Defense engaged in the manufacturing, repair, rehabilitation, packing, handling, crating, or delivery of materiel.

"(3) After the Director has determined the reduction to be effected in each agency under paragraph (2), the determination as to which individual employee shall be retained shall be made by the head of the agency concerned.

"(4) 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.

"(5) After July 1, 1953, the following categories of civilian employees and military personnel carrying out programs under the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, shall be in addition to the personnel ceiling established under paragraph (2) of this subsection:

"(A) Civilian employees and military personnel carrying out such programs in the Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, over and above the number so engaged before July 1, 1953.

"(B) Civilian employees and military personnel carrying out such programs for any countries in which no such programs were in operation on July 1, 1953.

"(C) Civilian employees and military personnel carrying out such programs for international organizations and headquarters established after July 1, 1953."

(b) SPECIAL USE OF FUNDS.—Amend section 513 (b) (relating to special use of funds) to read as follows:

22 USC 1655.
66 Stat. 141.
22 USC 1651 note.
Post, p. 160.
“(B) Not more than $100,000,000 of the funds made available under this Act, of which not more than $20,000,000 may be allocated to any one country, may be used in any fiscal year by the President, to be expended, without regard to the requirements of this Act, or any other Act for which funds are authorized by this Act, in furtherance of the purposes of such Acts, when the President determines that such use is important to the security of the United States. The President shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives upon making any such determination.”

(c) GUARANTIES.—Amend section 520 (relating to investment guaranties) to read as follows:

“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 guaranties of investments in accordance with the applicable provisions of sections 111 (b) (3) and 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, in any country with which the United States has agreed to institute the guaranty program, notwithstanding the provisions of section 511 of this Act.”

(d) TERMINATION OF PROGRAM.—Amend section 530 (relating to the expiration of the Mutual Security Program) by striking out “twelve months” and “twelve-month” wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof “twenty-four months” and “twenty-four-month”, respectively, and by inserting before the period at the end of subsection (a) the following: “:Provided, That such part of the equipment, materials, and services referred to above as is to be transferred to recipient countries under the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, or the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended, may be so transferred until June 30, 1957, and that part of the funds referred to above which is appropriated to carry out such Acts may be obligated for the purposes set forth above, and for liquidating operations under this proviso, until June 30, 1957: Provided, That guaranties authorized under section 111 (b) (3) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, may be issued until June 30, 1957, out of any funds remaining available for that purpose”.

(e) UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS.—Add after section 546 the following new section:

“UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS

“SEC. 547. Whenever funds are made available under this Act for assistance, other than military assistance, to any economically underdeveloped area, such funds may be used under the applicable provisions of section 503 (b) (3) or the applicable provisions of the Act for International Development. Where administrative arrangements, including provisions relating to compensation and allowances of personnel, authorized under section 503 (b) (3), differ from those authorized by the Act for International Development, the Director may make use of arrangements authorized under either statute, in carrying out such programs, except that before extending the provisions of section 109 (a) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, to countries in which programs authorized under the Act for International Development are being carried out, the Director will secure the approval of the Secretary of State.”

(f) USE OF LOCAL CURRENCY.—

(1) Strike out the next to the last sentence of section 521 (relating to administrative expenses).
(2) Add after section 547 the following new section:

"UNITED STATES USE OF FOREIGN CURRENCY

"SEC. 548. (a) The several amounts otherwise authorized by this Act to be appropriated are authorized to be increased by amounts which shall not, in the aggregate, exceed $98,396,000.

"(b) Amounts appropriated pursuant to any authorization contained in this Act are authorized to be made available for purchase of foreign currencies (including foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the United States): Provided, That such currencies or credits are authorized to be made available for use, without reimbursement to the Treasury, for liquidation of obligations legally incurred against such currencies prior to July 1, 1953."

(g) NEAR EAST REFUGEES.—Add after section 548 the following new section:

"NEAR EAST REFUGEES

"SEC. 549. (a) In order to contribute to the peace and stability of the Near East in particular and of the world in general, the Director for Mutual Security shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, make a survey of the refugee situation in the Near East and report the results of the survey to the Congress within one hundred fifty days after the Mutual Security Act of 1953 is enacted, together with recommendations for seeking a solution. In the making of such report and recommendations, especial consideration shall be given to a program which would utilize the services and talents of these refugees to develop and expand the resources of the area, including its water resources.

"(b) In carrying out his duties under this section, the Director for Mutual Security shall consult with the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and shall keep these committees constantly and fully informed of the action which he takes to carry out the provisions of this section."

(h) USE OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.—Add after section 549 the following new section:

"USE OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

"SEC. 550. (a) Not less than $100,000,000 and not more than $250,000,000 of the funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act, shall be used, directly or indirectly, to finance the purchase of surplus agricultural commodities, or products thereof, produced in the United States.

"(b) The President is authorized to enter into agreements with friendly countries for the sale and export of such surplus agricultural commodities under conditions negotiated by him with such countries and to accept in payment thereof local currency for the account of the United States. In negotiating agreements for the sale of such commodities, the President shall—

"(1) take special precaution to safeguard against the substitution or displacement of usual marketings of the United States or friendly countries, and to assure to the maximum extent practicable that sales prices of such commodities are consistent with maximum world market prices of like commodities of similar quality, and to obtain the recommendations of the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out the provisions of this subsection;

"(2) use private trade channels to the maximum extent practicable;
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"(3) give appropriate emphasis to underdeveloped and new market areas;

"(4) obtain assurance that the purchasing countries will not resell or transship to other countries or use for other than domestic consumption commodities purchased under this program without specific approval by the President.

"(c) Notwithstanding section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953, or any other provision of law, the President shall use the proceeds of such sales for the purpose of this Act, giving particular regard to the following purposes—

"(1) for providing military assistance to countries or mutual defense organizations eligible to receive assistance under this Act;

"(2) for purchase of goods or services in friendly countries;

"(3) for loans, under applicable provisions of this Act, to increase production of goods or services, including strategic materials, needed in any country with which an agreement was negotiated, or in other friendly countries, with the authority to use currencies received in repayment for the purposes stated in this section or for deposit to the general account of the Treasury of the United States;

"(4) for developing new markets on a mutually beneficial basis;

"(5) for grants-in-aid to increase production for domestic needs in friendly countries;

"(6) for purchasing materials for United States stockpiles.

"(d) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the President shall take special precaution to safeguard against the displacement of foreign exchange earnings which would otherwise accrue to the United States or any friendly nations.

"(e) The President is authorized to enter into such agreements with third countries receiving goods accruing from the proceeds of sales made pursuant to this section as he deems necessary to effectuate the purpose of this Act.

Sec. 707. The Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1571-1604), is further amended as follows:

(a) EXCESS EQUIPMENT.—Immediately before the period in the next to last sentence of section 403 (d) (relating to limitation on furnishing of excess equipment), insert a comma and the following: "and after June 30, 1953, by an additional $200,000,000".

(b) SALES OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT.—Strike out the word "The" where it appears at the beginning of section 408 (e) (1) (relating to sales of military equipment) and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Notwithstanding the provisions of section 530 (a) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, the".

(c) DEPENDABLE UNDERTAKING PROCEDURE.—Amend the last sentence of section 408 (e) (2) (relating to sales of military equipment) to read as follows: "Before a contract is entered into, or rehabilitation work is undertaken, such nation, or international military organization or headquarters, shall (A) provide the United States with a dependable undertaking to pay the full amount of such contract or the cost of such rehabilitation which will assure the United States against any loss on the contract, or rehabilitation work, and (B) shall make funds available in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to meet the payments required by the contract or the rehabilitation work in advance of the time such payments are due, in addition to the estimated amount of any damages and costs that may accrue from the cancellation of such contract or rehabilitation work: Provided, That the total amount of outstanding contracts under this subsection,
less the amounts which have been paid to the United States by such nations, shall at no time exceed $700,000,000."

(d) Loans of Equipment.—Amend section 411 (d) (containing definitions) to read as follows:

"(d) The term ‘services’ shall include any service, repair, training of personnel, or technical or other assistance or information necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act, including loans of limited quantities of equipment for designated periods solely for test and study purposes."

Sec. 708. The remaining provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1503-1519), are further amended as follows:

(a) Term of Guaranties.—Amend section 111 (b) (3) (relating to guaranties) by striking out “which guaranties shall terminate not later than fourteen years from the date of enactment of this Act”, and by inserting in lieu thereof “which guaranties shall be limited to terms not exceeding twenty years from the date of issuance”.

(b) Counterpart Loans.—Amend the last proviso of section 115 (b) (6) (relating to counterpart funds) to read as follows: “And provided further, That whenever funds from such special account are used by a country to make loans, all funds received in repayment of such loans prior to termination of assistance to such country shall be reused only for such purposes as shall have been agreed to between the country and the Government of the United States.”

(c) Use of Local Currency.—Amend section 115 (h) by striking out “including” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “and, without regard to section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1953, for”.

Sec. 709. United Nations Technical Cooperation Programs.—Amend the last proviso in section 404 (b) of the Act for International Development by striking out the word “fiscal” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “calendar”.

Sec. 710. Amendment and Repeal of Certain Provisions.—

(a) (1) Section 516 (a) of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The Congress recognizes the vital role of free enterprise in achieving rising levels of production and standards of living essential to the economic progress and defensive strength of the free world. Accordingly, it is declared to be the policy of the United States, in furtherance of the objectives of this Act, to encourage the efforts of other free countries in fostering private initiative and competition, in discouraging monopolistic practices, in improving the technical efficiency of their industry, agriculture, and commerce, and in the strengthening of free labor unions; and to encourage American enterprise in contributing to the economic strength of other free countries through private investment abroad and the exchange of ideas and technical information on the matters covered by this subsection.”

(2) Section 516 (b) of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the words “To accomplish the purpose of clause (1) of subsection (a) of this section, under” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “Under”.

(b) Section 115 (k) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, is repealed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the carrying out of any commitment or agreement entered into pursuant to such section 115 (k) prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved July 16, 1953.
AN ACT
To amend section 12 of chapter V of the Act of June 19, 1934, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the business of life insurance in the District of Columbia."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12 of chapter V of the Act of June 19, 1934, entitled "An Act to regulate the business of life insurance in the District of Columbia", as amended (D. C. Code, 1951 edition, sec. 35-712), be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. INDIVIDUAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS POLICY PROVISIONS

"1. FILING REQUIREMENTS

"No policy of insurance against loss resulting from sickness or from bodily injury or death by accident, or both, shall be issued or delivered to any person in the District by any company organized under this, or any other law of the District, or, if a foreign or alien company, authorized to do business in the District, until a copy of the form thereof, and of the classification of risks and the premium rates appertaining thereto, have been filed with the Superintendent; nor shall it be so issued or delivered until the expiration of thirty days after it has been so filed, unless the Superintendent shall sooner give his written approval thereto. If the Superintendent shall give written notice to the company which has filed such form that it does not comply with the requirements of law, specifying the reasons for his opinion, it shall be unlawful thereafter for any such insurer to issue any policy in such form. The action of the Superintendent in this regard shall be subject to appeal and review in the form and manner prescribed in section 28, chapter II.

"2. FORM OF POLICY

"(a) No policy of accident and sickness insurance shall be delivered or issued for delivery to any person in the District unless—

"(1) the entire money and other considerations therefor are expressed therein; and

"(2) the time at which the insurance takes effect and terminates is expressed therein; and

"(3) it purports to insure only one person, except that a policy may insure, originally or by subsequent amendment, upon the application of an adult member of a family who shall be deemed the policyholder, any two or more eligible members of that family, including husband, wife, dependent children or any children under a specified age which shall not exceed nineteen years and any other person dependent upon the policyholder; and

"(4) the style, arrangement, and over-all appearance of the policy give no undue prominence to any portion of the text, and unless every printed portion of the text of the policy and of any endorsements or attached papers is plainly printed in light-faced type of a style in general use, the size of which shall be uniform and not less than ten-point with a lower-case unspaced alphabet length not less than one hundred and twenty-point (the text shall include all printed matter except the name and address of the insurer, name or title of the policy, the brief description, if any, and captions and subcaptions); and

"(5) the exceptions and reductions of indemnity are set forth in the policy and, except those which are set forth in subsection
(3) of this section, are printed, at the insurer’s option, either included with the benefit provision to which they apply, or under an appropriate caption such as ‘exceptions’, or ‘exceptions and reductions’: Provided, That, if an exception or reduction specifically applies only to a particular benefit of the policy, a statement of such exception or reduction shall be included with the benefit provision to which it applies; and

“(6) each such form, including riders and endorsements, shall be identified by a form number in the lower left-hand corner of the first page thereof; and

“(7) it contains no provision purporting to make any portion of the charter, rules, constitution, or bylaws of the insurer a part of the policy unless such portion is set forth in full in the policy, except in the case of the incorporation of, or reference to, a statement of rates or classification of risks, or short-rate table filed with the Superintendent.

“(b) If any policy is issued by an insurer domiciled in the District for delivery to a person residing in another jurisdiction, and if the official having responsibility for the administration of the insurance laws of such other jurisdiction shall have advised the Superintendent that any such policy is not subject to approval or disapproval by such official, the Superintendent may by ruling require that such policy meet the standards set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection and in subsection (3).

“3. ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS POLICY PROVISIONS

“(a) Required provisions: Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection each such policy delivered or issued for delivery to any person in the District shall contain the provisions specified in this paragraph in the words in which the same appear in this paragraph: Provided, however, That the insurer may, at its option, substitute for one or more of such provisions corresponding provisions of different wording approved by the Superintendent which are in each instance not less favorable in any respect to the insured or the beneficiary. Such provisions shall be preceded individually by the caption appearing in this paragraph or, at the option of the insurer, by such appropriate individual or group captions or subcaptions as the Superintendent may approve.

“(1) A provision as follows:

‘ENTIRE CONTRACT; CHANGES: This policy, including the endorsements and the attached papers, if any, constitutes the entire contract of insurance. No change in this policy shall be valid until approved by an executive officer of the insurer and unless such approval be endorsed hereon or attached hereto. No agent has authority to change this policy or to waive any of its provisions.

“(2) A provision as follows:

‘TIME LIMIT ON CERTAIN DEFENSES: (aa) After three years from the date of issue of this policy no misstatements, except fraudulent misstatements, made by the applicant in the application for such policy shall be used to void the policy or to deny a claim for loss incurred or disability (as defined in the policy) commencing after the expiration of such three-year period.

‘(The foregoing policy provision shall not be so construed as to affect any legal requirement for avoidance of a policy or denial of a claim during such initial three-year period, nor to limit the application of subsection 3 (b), (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) in the event of misstatement with respect to age or occupation or other insurance.

‘A policy which the insured has the right to continue in force subject
to its terms by the timely payment of premium (1) until at least age 50 or, (2) in the case of a policy issued after age 44, for at least five years from its date of issue, may contain in lieu of the foregoing the following provision (from which the clause in parentheses may be omitted at the insurer's option) under the caption 'INCONTESTABLE'.

"(b) After this policy has been in force for a period of three years during the lifetime of the insured (excluding any period during which the insured is disabled), it shall become incontestable as to the statements contained in the application."

"(bb) No claim for loss incurred or disability (as defined in the policy) commencing after three years from the date of issue of this policy shall be reduced or denied on the ground that a disease or physical condition not excluded from coverage by name or specific description effective on the date of loss had existed prior to the effective date of coverage of this policy."

"(3) A provision as follows:

"GRACE PERIOD: A grace period of _______ (insert a number not less than "7" for weekly premium policies, "10" for monthly premium policies, and "31" for all other policies) days will be granted for the payment of each premium falling due after the first premium, during which grace period the policy shall continue in force."

"A policy which contains a cancellation provision may add, at the end of the above provision, "subject to the right of the insurer to cancel in accordance with the cancellation provision hereof."

"A policy in which the insurer reserves the right to refuse any renewal shall have, at the beginning of the above provision, "Unless not less than five days prior to the premium due date the insurer has delivered to the insured or has mailed to his last address as shown by the records of the insurer written notice of its intention not to renew this policy beyond the period for which the premium has been accepted."

"(4) A provision as follows:

"REINSTATEMENT: If any renewal premium be not paid within the time granted the insured for payment, a subsequent acceptance of premium by the insurer or by any agent duly authorized by the insurer to accept such premium, without requiring in connection therewith an application for reinstatement, shall reinstate the policy; provided, however, that if the insurer or such agent requires an application for reinstatement and issues a conditional receipt for the premium tendered, the policy will be reinstated upon approval of such application by the insurer. If the insurer, or, lacking such approval, upon the forty-fifth day following the date of such conditional receipt unless the insurer has previously notified the insured in writing of its disapproval of such application. The reinstated policy shall cover only loss resulting from such accidental injury as may be sustained after the date of reinstatement and loss due to such sickness as may begin more than ten days after such date. In all other respects the insured and insurer shall have the same rights therewith as they had under the policy immediately before the due date of the defaulted premium, subject to any provisions endorsed hereon or attached hereto in connection with the reinstatement. Any premium accepted in connection with a reinstatement shall be applied to a period for which premium has not been previously paid, but not to any period more than sixty days prior to the date of reinstatement."

"(The last sentence of the above provision may be omitted from any policy which the insured has the right to continue in force subject to its terms by the timely payment of premiums (1) until at least age
(2) in the case of a policy issued after age 44, for at least five years from its date of issue.)

(5) A provision as follows:

"(5) Notice of Claim: Written notice of claim must be given to the insurer within twenty days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by the policy, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible. Notice given by or on behalf of the insured or the beneficiary to the insurer at ------------------------ (insert the location of such office as the insurer may designate for the purpose), or to any authorized agent of the insurer, with information sufficient to identify the insured, shall be deemed notice to the insurer."

"In a policy providing a loss-of-time benefit which may be payable for at least two years, an insurer may at its option insert the following between the first and second sentences of the above provision:

"Subject to the qualifications set forth below, if the insured suffers loss of time on account of disability for which indemnity may be payable for at least two years, he shall, at least once in every six months after having given notice of claim, give to the insurer notice of continuance of said disability, except in the event of legal incapacity. The period of six months following any filing of proof by the insured or any payment by the insurer on account of such claim or any denial of liability in whole or in part by the insurer shall be excluded in applying this provision. Delay in the giving of such notice shall not impair the insured's right to any indemnity which would otherwise have accrued during the period of six months preceding the date on which such notice is actually given."

(6) A provision as follows:

"Claim Forms: The insurer, upon receipt of a notice of claim, will furnish to the claimant such forms as are usually furnished by it for filing proofs of loss. If such forms are not furnished within fifteen days after the giving of such notice the claimant shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this policy as to proof of loss upon submitting, within the time fixed in the policy for filing proofs of loss, written proof covering the occurrence, the character and the extent of the loss for which claim is made."

(7) A provision as follows:

"Proofs of Loss: Written proof of loss must be furnished to the insurer at its said office in case of claim for loss for which this policy provides any periodic payment contingent upon continuing loss within ninety days after the termination of the period for which the insurer is liable and in case of claim for any other loss within ninety days after the date of such loss. Failure to furnish such proof within the time required shall not invalidate nor reduce any claim if it was not reasonably possible to give proof within such time, provided such proof is furnished as soon as reasonably possible and in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity, later than one year from the time proof is otherwise required."

(8) A provision as follows:

"Time of Payment of Claims: Indemnities payable under this policy for any loss other than loss for which this policy provides any periodic payment will be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof of such loss. Subject to due written proof of loss, all accrued indemnities for loss for which this policy provides periodic payment will be paid ------------------------ (insert period for payment which must not be less frequently than monthly) and any balance remaining unpaid upon the termination of liability will be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof."
"(9) A provision as follows:

"PAYMENT OF CLAIMS: Indemnity for loss of life will be payable in accordance with the beneficiary designation and the provisions respecting such payment which may be prescribed herein and effective at the time of payment. If no such designation or provision is then effective, such indemnity shall be payable to the estate of the insured. Any other accrued indemnities unpaid at the insured's death may, at the option of the insurer, be paid either to such beneficiary or to such estate. All other indemnities will be payable to the insured."

"The following provisions, or either of them, may be included with the foregoing provision at the option of the insurer:

"If any indemnity of this policy shall be payable to the estate of the insured, or to an insured or beneficiary who is a minor or otherwise not competent to give a valid release, the insurer may pay such indemnity up to an amount not exceeding $\ldots$ (insert an amount which shall not exceed $1,000), to any relative by blood or connection by marriage of the insured or beneficiary who is deemed by the insurer to be equitably entitled thereto. Any payment made by the insurer in good faith pursuant to this provision shall fully discharge the insurer to the extent of such payment.

"Subject to any written direction of the insured, or otherwise all or a portion of any indemnities provided by this policy on account of hospital, nursing, medical, or surgical services may, at the insurer's option and unless the insured requests otherwise in writing not later than the time of filing proofs of such loss, be paid directly to the hospital or person rendering such services; but it is not required that the service be rendered by a particular hospital or person."

"(10) A provision as follows:

"PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND AUTOPSY: The insurer at its own expense shall have the right and opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and as often as it may reasonably require during the pendency of a claim hereunder and to make an autopsy in case of death where it is not forbidden by law."

"(11) A provision as follows:

"LEGAL ACTIONS: No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover on this policy prior to the expiration of sixty days after written proof of loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of this policy. No such action shall be brought after the expiration of three years after the time written proof of loss is required to be furnished."

"(12) A provision as follows:

"CHANGE OF BENEFICIARY: Unless the insured makes an irrevocable designation of beneficiary, the right to change of beneficiary is reserved to the insured and the consent of the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be requisite to surrender or assignment of this policy or to any change of beneficiary or beneficiaries, or to any other changes in this policy."

"(The first clause of this provision, relating to the irrevocable designation of beneficiary, may be omitted at the insurer's option.)

"(b) Other provisions: Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, no such policy delivered or issued for delivery to any person in the District shall contain provisions respecting the matters set forth below unless such provisions are in the words in which the same appear in this paragraph: Provided, however, That the insurer may, at its option, use in lieu of any such provision a corresponding provision of different wording approved by the Superintendent which is not less favorable in any respect to the insured or the beneficiary. Any such provision contained in the policy shall be preceded individ-
ually by the appropriate caption appearing in this paragraph or, at
the option of the insurer, by such appropriate individual or group
captions or subcaptions as the Superintendent may approve.

(1) A provision as follows:

'CHANGE OF OCCUPATION: If the insured be injured or contract
sickness after having changed his occupation to one classified by the
insurer as more hazardous than that stated in this policy or while
doing for compensation anything pertaining to an occupation so
classified, the insurer will pay only such portion of the indemnities
provided in this policy as the premium paid would have purchased at
the rates and within the limits fixed by the insurer for such more
hazardous occupation. If the insured changes his occupation to one
classified by the insurer as less hazardous than that stated in this
policy, the insurer, upon receipt of proof of such change of occupa-
tion, will reduce the premium rate accordingly, and will return the
excess pro-rata unearned premium from the date of change of occupa-
tion or from the policy anniversary date immediately preceding
receipt of such proof, whichever is the more recent. In applying this
provision, the classification of occupational risk and the premium
rates shall be such as have been last filed by the insurer prior to the
occurrence of the loss for which the insurer is liable or prior to date
of proof of change in occupation with the official having supervision
of insurance in the jurisdiction where the insured resided at the time
this policy was issued; but if such filing was not required, then the
classification of occupational risk and the premium rates shall be
those last made effective by the insurer in such jurisdiction prior to
the occurrence of the loss or prior to the date of proof of change in
classification.'

(2) A provision as follows:

'MISSTATEMENT OF AGE: If the age of the insured has been mis-
stated, all amounts payable under this policy shall be such as the
premium paid would have purchased at the correct age.'

(3) A provision as follows:

'OTHER INSURANCE IN THIS INSURER: If an accident or sickness
or accident and sickness policy or policies previously issued by the
insurer to the insured be in force concurrently herewith, making the
aggregate indemnity for ___________ (insert type of coverage or coverages) in excess of $_________ (insert maximum limit of indemnity or indemnities) the excess insurance shall be void and all premiums paid for such excess shall be returned to the insured or to his estate.'
or, in lieu thereof:

'Insurance effective at any one time on the insured under a like
policy or policies in this insurer is limited to the one such policy
elected by the insured, his beneficiary or his estate, as the case may
be, and the insurer will return all premiums paid for all other such
policies.'

(4) A provision as follows:

'INSURANCE WITH OTHER INSURERS: If there be other valid cover-
age, not with this insurer, providing benefits for the same loss on a
provision of service basis or on an expense incurred basis and of which
this insurer has not been given written notice prior to the occurrence
or commencement of loss, the only liability under any expense incurred
coverage of this policy shall be for such proportion of the loss as the
amount which would otherwise have been payable hereunder plus the
total of the like amounts under all such other valid coverages for the
same loss of which this insurer had notice bears to the total like
amounts under all valid coverages for such loss, and for the return
of such portion of the premiums paid as shall exceed the pro rata
portion for the amount so determined. For the purpose of applying this provision when other coverage is on a provision of service basis, the "like amount" of such other coverage shall be taken as the amount which the services rendered would have cost in the absence of such coverage.

"(If the foregoing policy provision is included in a policy which also contains the next following policy provision there shall be added to the caption of the foregoing provision the phrase "-EXPENSE INCURRED BENEFITS". The insurer may, at its option, include in this provision a definition of 'other valid coverage', approved as to form by the Superintendent, which definition shall be limited in subject matter to coverage provided by organizations subject to regulation by insurance law or by insurance authorities of this or any other jurisdiction of the United States or any province of Canada, and by hospital or medical service organizations, and to any other coverage the inclusion of which may be approved by the Superintendent. In the absence of such definition such term shall not include group insurance, automobile medical payments insurance, or coverage provided by hospital or medical service organizations or by union welfare plans or employer or employee benefit organizations. For the purpose of applying the foregoing policy provision with respect to any insured, any amount of benefit provided for such insured pursuant to any compulsory benefit statute (including any workmen's compensation or employer's liability statute) whether provided by a governmental agency or otherwise shall in all cases be deemed to be 'other valid coverage' of which the insurer has had notice. In applying the foregoing policy provision no third party liability coverage shall be included as 'other valid coverage'.)

"(5) A provision as follows:

"INSURANCE WITH OTHER INSURERS: If there be other valid coverage, not with this insurer, providing benefits for the same loss on other than an expense-incurred basis and of which this insurer has not been given written notice prior to the occurrence or commencement of loss, the only liability for such benefits under this policy shall be for such proportion of the indemnities otherwise provided hereunder for such loss as the like indemnities of which the insurer had notice (including the indemnities under this policy) bear to the total amount of all like indemnities for such loss, and for the return of such portion of the premium paid as shall exceed the pro-rata portion for the indemnities thus determined.'

"(If the foregoing policy provision is included in a policy which also contains the next preceding policy provision there shall be added to the caption of the foregoing provision the phrase "-OTHER BENEFITS". The insurer may, at its option, include in this provision a definition of 'other valid coverage', approved as to form by the Superintendent, which definition shall be limited in subject matter to coverage provided by organizations subject to regulation by insurance law or by insurance authorities of this or any other jurisdiction of the United States or any province of Canada, and to any other coverage the inclusion of which may be approved by the Superintendent. In the absence of such definition such term shall not include group insurance, or benefits provided by union welfare plans or by employer or employee benefit organizations. For the purpose of applying the foregoing policy provision with respect to any insured, any amount of benefit provided for such insured pursuant to any compulsory benefit statute (including any workmen's compensation or employer's liability statute) whether provided by a governmental agency or otherwise shall in all cases be deemed to be 'other valid coverage' of which the insurer has had notice. In applying the foregoing policy provision
no third party liability coverage shall be included as ‘other valid coverage).

“(6) A provision as follows:

4Rela7ion of Earnings to Insurance: If the total monthly amount of loss-of-time benefits promised for the same loss under all valid loss-of-time coverage upon the insured, whether payable on a weekly or monthly basis, shall exceed the monthly earnings of the insured at the time disability commenced or his average monthly earnings for the period of two years immediately preceding a disability for which claim is made, whichever is the greater, the insurer will be liable only for such proportionate amount of such benefits under this policy as the amount of such monthly earnings or such average monthly earnings of the insured bears to the total amount of monthly benefits for the same loss under all such coverage upon the insured at the time such disability commences and for the return of such part of the premiums paid during such two years as shall exceed the pro rata amount of the premiums for the benefits actually paid hereunder; but this shall not operate to reduce the total monthly amount of benefits payable under all such coverage upon the insured below the sum of two hundred dollars or the sum of the monthly benefits specified in such coverages, whichever is the lesser, nor shall it operate to reduce benefits other than those payable for loss of time.

(The foregoing policy provision may be inserted only in a policy which the insured has the right to continue in force subject to its terms by the timely payment of premiums (1) until at least age 50 or, (2) in the case of a policy issued after age 44, for at least five years from its date of issue. The insurer may, at its option, include in this provision a definition of ‘valid loss-of-time coverage’, approved as to form by the Superintendent, which definition shall be limited in subject matter to coverage provided by governmental agencies or by organizations subject to regulation by insurance law or by insurance authorities of this or any other jurisdiction of the United States or any province of Canada, or to any other coverage the inclusion of which may be approved by the Superintendent or any combination of such coverages. In the absence of such definition such term shall not include any coverage provided for such insured pursuant to any compulsory benefit statute (including any workmen’s compensation or employer’s liability statute), or benefits provided by union welfare plans or by employer or employee benefit organizations.)

“(7) A provision as follows:

4Unpaid Premium: Upon the payment of a claim under this policy, any premium then due and unpaid or covered by any note or written order may be deducted therefrom.

“(8) A provision as follows:

4Cancellation: The insurer may cancel this policy at any time by written notice delivered to the insured, or mailed to his last address as shown by the records of the insurer, stating when, not less than five days thereafter, such cancellation shall be effective; and after the policy has been continued beyond its original term the insurer may cancel this policy at any time by written notice delivered or mailed to the insurer, effective upon receipt or on such later date as may be specified in such notice. In the event of cancellation, the insurer will return promptly the unearned portion of any premium paid. If the insurer cancels, the earned premium shall be computed by the use of the short-rate table last filed with the official having supervision of insurance in the jurisdiction where the insured resided when the policy was issued. If the insurer cancels, the earned premium shall be computed pro rata. Cancellation shall be without prejudice to any claim originating prior to the effective date of cancellation.”
"(9) A provision as follows:

"Conformity With State Statutes: Any provision of this policy which, on its effective date, is in conflict with the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the insured resides on such date is hereby amended to conform to the minimum requirements of such statutes.

"(10) A provision as follows:

"Illegal Occupation: The insurer shall not be liable for any loss to which a contributing cause was the insured's commission of or attempt to commit a felony or to which a contributing cause was the insured's being engaged in an illegal occupation.

"(11) A provision as follows:

"Intoxicants and Narcotics: The insurer shall not be liable for any loss sustained or contracted in consequence of the insured's being intoxicated or under the influence of any narcotic unless administered on the advice of a physician.

"(c) Inapplicable or inconsistent provisions: If any provision of this subsection is in whole or in part inapplicable to or inconsistent with the coverage provided by a particular form of policy the insurer, with the approval of the Superintendent, shall omit from such policy any inapplicable provision or part of a provision, and shall modify any inconsistent provision or part of the provision in such manner as to make the provision as contained in the policy consistent with the coverage provided by the policy.

"(d) Order of certain policy provisions: The provisions which are the subject of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, or any corresponding provisions which are used in lieu thereof in accordance with such paragraphs, shall be printed in the consecutive order of the provisions in such paragraphs or, at the option of the insurer, any such provision may appear as a unit in any part of the policy, with other provisions to which it may be logically related, provided the resulting policy shall not be in whole or in part unintelligible, uncertain, ambiguous, abstruse, or likely to mislead a person to whom the policy is offered, delivered, or issued.

"(e) Third party ownership: The word 'insured', as used in this section, shall not be construed as preventing a person other than the insured with a proper insurable interest from making application for and owning a policy covering the insured or from being entitled under such a policy to any indemnities, benefits and rights provided therein.

"(f) Filing procedure: The Superintendent may make such reasonable rules and regulations concerning the procedure for the filing or submission of policies subject to this section as are necessary, proper or advisable to the administration of this section. This provision shall not abridge any other authority granted the Superintendent by law.

"4. conforming to statute

"(a) Other policy provisions: No policy provision which is not subject to subsection (3) of this section shall make a policy, or any portion thereof, less favorable in any respect to the insured or the beneficiary than the provisions thereof which are subject to this section.

"(b) Policy conflicting with this section: A policy delivered or issued for delivery to any person in the District in violation of this section shall be held valid but shall be construed as provided in this section. When any provision in a policy subject to this section is in conflict with any provision of this section, the rights, duties, and obligations of the insurer, the insured, and the beneficiary shall be governed by the provisions of this section.
5. APPLICATION

(a) The insured shall not be bound by any statement made in an application for a policy unless a copy of such application is attached to or endorsed on the policy when issued as a part thereof. If any such policy delivered or issued for delivery to any person in the District shall be reinstated or renewed, and the insured or the beneficiary or assignee of such policy shall make written request to the insurer for a copy of the application, if any, for such reinstatement or renewal, the insurer shall within fifteen days after the receipt of such request at its home office or any branch office of the insurer, deliver or mail to the person making such request, a copy of such application. If such copy shall not be so delivered or mailed, the insurer shall be precluded from introducing such application as evidence in any action or proceeding based upon or involving such policy or its reinstatement or renewal.

(b) No alteration of any written application for any such policy shall be made by any person other than the applicant without his written consent, except that insertions may be made by the insurer, for administrative purposes only, in such manner as to indicate clearly that such insertions are not to be ascribed to the applicant.

(c) The falsity of any statement in the application for any policy covered by this section may not bar the right to recovery thereunder unless such false statement materially affected either the acceptance of the risk or the hazard assumed by the insurer.

6. NOTICE; WAIVER

The acknowledgment by any insurer of the receipt of notice given under any policy covered by this section, or the furnishing of forms for filing proofs of loss, or the acceptance of such proofs, or the investigation of any claim thereunder shall not operate as a waiver of any of the rights of the insurer in defense of any claim arising under such policy.

7. AGE LIMIT

If any such policy contains a provision establishing, as an age limit or otherwise, a date after which the coverage provided by the policy will not be effective, and if such date falls within a period for which premium is accepted by the insurer or if the insurer accepts a premium after such date, the coverage provided by the policy will continue in force subject to any right of cancellation until the end of the period for which premium has been accepted. In the event the age of the insured has been misstated and if, according to the correct age of the insured, the coverage provided by the policy would not have become effective, or would have ceased prior to the acceptance of such premium or premiums, then the liability of the insurer shall be limited to the refund, upon request, of all premiums paid for the period not covered by the policy.

8. NONAPPLICATION TO CERTAIN POLICIES

Nothing in this section shall apply to or affect (1) any policy of group accident, group health, or group accident and health insurance; or (2) life insurance, endowment or annuity contracts, or contracts supplemental thereto which contain only such provisions relating to accident and sickness insurance as (a) provide additional benefits in case of death or dismemberment or loss of sight by accident, or as (b) operate to safeguard such contracts against lapse, or to give a special surrender value or special benefit or an annuity in the event that the
insured or annuitant shall become totally and permanently disabled, as defined by the contract or supplemental contract: Provided, That no such supplemental contract shall be issued or delivered to any person in the District unless and until a copy of the form thereof has been submitted to and approved by the Superintendent under such reasonable rules and regulations as he shall make concerning the provisions in such contracts and their submission to and approval by him."

Sec. 2. Section 2 of chapter I of such Act of June 19, 1934, as amended (D. C. Code, 1951 edition, sec. 35-302), is amended by striking therefrom the definition of the word "Superintendent", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Insurance of the District of Columbia, or the officer or officers, agency or agencies succeeding to his functions under Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect ninety days after approval. A policy, rider, or endorsement, which could have been lawfully used or delivered or issued for delivery to any person in the District immediately before the effective date of this Act, may be used or delivered or issued for delivery to any such person during three years after the effective date of this Act without being subject to the provisions of subsection (2), (3), or (4) of section 12: Provided, however, That, when any provision in such policy is in conflict with any provision of such section, the obligations of the insurer shall be governed by the provisions of such section.

Approved July 16, 1953.

Public Law 120

CHAPTER 197

AN ACT

To authorize the use of certificates by officers of the Armed Forces of the United States, in connection with certain pay and allowance accounts of military and civilian personnel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That certificates of officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard of the United States, executed on and after December 8, 1941, attesting to the existence of the stated facts, and which are filed with and relate to vouchers and papers involving pay and allowances of civilian and military personnel of the departments concerned shall be accepted as supporting such payments so far as said facts are concerned without the necessity of any other supporting evidence or certificates. The Secretaries of the departments concerned shall prescribe regulations governing the conditions under which, and the classes and types of facts to which, the above authority will be applicable, and those regulations shall, as far as practicable, be uniform. Such regulations prescribed by the Secretaries of military departments shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect on April 2, 1953, and shall terminate upon the issuance of a proclamation by the President, or the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution, terminating the national emergency existing on the date of the enactment of the Act, or on April 1, 1954, whichever is earlier.

Approved July 16, 1953.
Public Law 121  

CHAPTER 198

AN ACT

To facilitate civil-service appointment of persons who lost opportunity therefor because of service in the Armed Forces after June 30, 1950, and to provide certain benefits upon appointment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) any person (1) who serves in the Armed Forces of the United States at any time after June 30, 1950, and prior to the expiration of the authority to induct persons into the Armed Forces under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, (2) whose name appears on any civil-service register after June 30, 1950, with respect to a position in the Government of the United States or in the municipal government of the District of Columbia, and (3) during whose service in the Armed Forces subsequent to June 30, 1950, another eligible standing lower on such list of eligibles received a probational appointment therefrom, shall be entitled to be placed on the original or appropriate successor register for certification for probational appointment.

(b) The Civil Service Commission is authorized and directed to place such persons on such original registers or appropriate successor registers with the same priority accorded persons entitled to the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to provide benefits for certain employees of the United States who are veterans of World War II and lost opportunity for civil-service appointments by reason of their service in the Armed Forces of the United States", approved July 31, 1946 (Public Law 577, Seventy-ninth Congress), as amended.

(c) Upon the probational appointment of any such person as a result of such restored eligibility, he shall, for the purpose of determining (1) his rate of basic compensation, (2) his seniority rights, (3) in the case of a position in the postal field service, his grade and time-in-grade, and (4) in the case of a position to which the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, applies, his within-grade step increases (including credit for that period of time not used in determining his rate of basic compensation), be held to have been appointed to such position as of the earliest date the Civil Service Commission finds, in accordance with section 1 (a) of this Act, a lower ranking eligible was probationally appointed.

(d) No regular employee in the postal field service shall be reduced to substitute status by reason of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. (a) No person shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act unless—

(1) he shall have been separated or relieved from active duty under honorable conditions from the Armed Forces;

(2) he is qualified to perform the duties of the position for which the register on which he is to be placed is established; and

(3) he makes application to be placed on such original register or appropriate successor register within ninety days after (A) the date of his separation or relief from active duty from the Armed Forces, (B) the date of the termination of hospitalization continuing for a period of not more than one year after his separation or relief from active duty from the Armed Forces, or (C) the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

(b) No person shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act who—

(1) voluntarily continues service (including reenlistments) in other than a reserve component of the Armed Forces and who serves more than four years (plus any additional service imposed pursuant to law) or

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(2) serves more than four years after the date of entering upon active duty, or serves beyond the date upon which he is able to obtain orders relieving him from active duty following four years of service, in the Armed Forces (other than for the purpose of determining his physical fitness) whether or not voluntarily, in response to an order or call to active duty.

Sect. 3. No person shall be entitled to any basic compensation by reason of the enactment of this Act for any period prior to the date of his probational appointment in accordance with this Act.

Approved July 16, 1953.

Public Law 122

AN ACT

To convey by quitclaim deed certain land to the State of Texas.

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 hereby authorized to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Texas, for public park and recreational purposes only, such areas within the portion of Denison Dam and Reservoir project, Texas, designated as Eisenhower State Park, as he shall deem essential to provide building sites for permanent buildings and other improvements for public park and recreational purposes, but not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, at fair market value as determined by him, which in no event shall be less than the cost to the Government of acquiring such areas, and under such terms and conditions as he shall deem advisable to assure that the use of said areas by the State will not interfere with the operation of said dam and reservoir project and such additional terms and conditions as he shall deem advisable in the public interest.

The conveyance authorized by this Act shall not pass any right, title, or interest in oil, gas, fissionable materials, or other minerals.

In the event actual construction of the said buildings and improvements has not commenced within five years from the effective date of this Act, or in the event said property shall cease to be used for public park and recreational purposes for a period of two successive years, then title thereto shall immediately revert to the United States.

Approved July 16, 1953.

Public Law 123

AN ACT

To repeal the authority to purchase discharge from the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act of June 16, 1890 (26 Stat. 158), and that part of the Act of March 3, 1893 (27 Stat. 717), which provides “and in time of peace the President may in his discretion, and under such rules and upon such conditions as he may prescribe, permit any enlisted man to purchase his discharge from the Navy, or the Marine Corps, the amounts received therefrom to be covered into the Treasury”, are hereby repealed.

Approved July 16, 1953.
Public Law 124  
CHAPTER 201  
July 16, 1953  
[67 STAT. 175]  
PUBLIC LAW 126—JULY 16, 1953

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, 1954, 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 July 16, 1953.

Public Law 125  
CHAPTER 202  
July 16, 1953  
[67 STAT. 176]  
PUBLIC LAW 125—JULY 16, 1953

To extend until December 31, 1953, the period with respect to which the excess profits tax shall be effective.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 430 (a), 430 (c), and 432 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code are amended, effective with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1953, by striking “June 30, 1953,” and “July 1, 1953,” wherever such dates appear, and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 1953,” and “January 1, 1954,” respectively.

Approved July 16, 1953.

Public Law 126  
CHAPTER 203  
July 16, 1953  
[67 STAT. 177]  
PUBLIC LAW 126—JULY 16, 1953

To authorize the retirement of non-Regular officers of the Army and Air Force having more than thirty years’ active Federal service under the same conditions presently provided for such officers having less than thirty years’ 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 that portion of section 5 of the Act of July 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 507), as amended, which was amended by section 202 of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1051, 1084), is amended by striking out the words “or more than thirty”.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be effective on the first day of the first calendar month after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved July 16, 1953.
JOINT RESOLUTION

Continuing the availability of appropriations for the Small Defense Plants Administration for the month of July 1953, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That not to exceed $300,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Small Defense Plants Administration, 1953” shall remain available through July 31, 1953. The revolving fund established under said Administration shall remain available through July 31, 1953, for payment of obligations and direct costs under contracts entered into during the fiscal year 1953.

Sec. 2. Appropriations and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall be subject to the provisions of sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of the joint resolution approved June 30, 1953 (Public Law 91), making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1954.

Sec. 3. Appropriations and authority granted by this joint resolution shall be available on and after July 1, 1953, and all obligations incurred in anticipation of the enactment hereof are ratified and confirmed if otherwise in accordance with the terms hereof.

Approved July 17, 1953.

AN ACT

To continue the effect of the statutory provisions relating to the deposit of savings for members of the Army and 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, That the Act of December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1057), as extended by the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (66 Stat. 330), is amended by—

(1) striking out “, but shall be forfeited by desertion” appearing in section 1 thereof;

(2) amending section 3 thereof to read, “Sec. 3. The amendments herein provided by sections 1 and 2 shall be effective until July 1, 1954.”;

(3) adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“Sec. 4. (a) Section 1305 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended by striking out ‘, but shall be forfeited by desertion’.

(b) The Act of February 9, 1889 (ch. 119, 25 Stat. 657), is hereby amended by striking out ‘, but shall be forfeited by desertion’.

(c) The proviso to section 2 of the Act of June 15, 1943 (ch. 125, 57 Stat. 152), is hereby repealed.”.

Approved July 16, 1953.

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 28, 1942 (ch. 528, 56 Stat. 722), relating to posthumous appointments and commissions, 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 July 28, 1942 (ch. 528, 56 Stat. 722), is amended as follows:

(1) section 1305 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended by—

(2) adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“Sec. 4. (a) Section 1305 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended by striking out ‘, but shall be forfeited by desertion’.

(b) The Act of February 9, 1889 (ch. 119, 25 Stat. 657), is hereby amended by striking out ‘, but shall be forfeited by desertion’.

(c) The proviso to section 2 of the Act of June 15, 1943 (ch. 125, 57 Stat. 152), is hereby repealed.”.

Approved July 17, 1953.
(a) By deleting the words "Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy", and the words "Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy" wherever they appear therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words "appropriate Secretary";
(b) By deleting the words "in the military or naval service" wherever they appear therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words "in the military service";
(c) By deleting the words "War or Navy Department" wherever they appear therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words "military department concerned";
(d) By deleting the words "be, and they are hereby, severally" in section 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "is"; and
(e) By renumbering section 5 as "Sec. 6" and inserting immediately after section 4 a new section 5 as follows:
"Sec. 5. For the purposes of this Act, in any case where the date of death is established or determined under the Missing Persons Act, as amended, the date of death is the date of receipt by the head of the department concerned of evidence that the person is dead, or the date the finding of death is made under section 5 of that Act, as amended."

Sect. 2. This amendatory Act is effective June 25, 1950.
Approved July 17, 1953.

Public Law 130
CHAPTER 221
AN ACT
To provide certain construction and other authority for the military departments in time of war or national emergency.

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, Navy, and Air Force are respectively authorized, during the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, and for six months thereafter, or until July 1, 1954, or until such date as may be specified by a concurrent resolution of the Congress, whichever is the earliest, to provide for the acquisition, construction, establishment, expansion, rehabilitation, conversion, and installation, on land or at plants privately or publicly owned, of such industrial-type plants, buildings, facilities, equipment, machine tools, utilities, and appurtenances or interest therein, including the necessary land therefor by purchase, donation, lease, condemnation, or otherwise (without regard to sections 1136, 3648, and 3734 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and prior to approval of title to the underlying land by the Attorney General), as may be necessary for defense production or mobilization reserve purposes, and to provide for the maintenance, storage and operation thereof and of those established pursuant to the provision of the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 712), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 773, 1171 (a)), and the Act of December 17, 1942 (56 Stat. 1053), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1201), either by means of Government personnel or qualified commercial manufacturers under contract with the Government: Provided, That as soon as practicable prior to the submission of a budgetary request to the Congress for the purchase of equipment or machine tools pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Defense shall inform the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives in detail with respect to the proposed program therefor. When the Secretary concerned deems it necessary in the interest of the national defense, he may lease any such plants, buildings, facilities, equipment, utilities,
Public Law 131

AN ACT

To provide for the use of the American National Red Cross in aid of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President shall find the cooperation and use of the American National Red Cross with the Armed Forces to be necessary, he is authorized to accept the assistance tendered by the said Red Cross, and to employ the same under the Armed Forces. The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the implementation of this Act.

SEC. 2. Whenever the said Red Cross cooperation and assistance with the Armed Forces shall have been accepted by the President, the personnel entering upon the duty specified in the first section of this Act may be transported while proceeding to their place of duty, while serving thereat, and while returning therefrom, at the cost and charge of the United States as civilian employees employed with the said forces; be furnished meals and quarters, providing the cost thereof is borne by such personnel or by the American National Red Cross, except that in instances where civilian employees are furnished quarters without cost, employees of the American National Red Cross may also be furnished quarters on the same basis without cost; and be furnished office space, warehousing, wharfage, and means of communication, without charge, when such facilities are available: Provided, That no passport fee shall be charged or collected for any passport issued to such personnel so serving or proceeding abroad to enter upon such service: Provided further, That such Red Cross equipment and supplies as may, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed as provided for in the first section hereof, be determined to be necessary in the furnishing of the assistance herein provided, including Red Cross supplies that may be tendered as a gift and accepted for use by the Armed Forces, shall be transported at the cost and charge of the United States.

SEC. 3. The fifth paragraph of section 127a of the Act of June 3, 1916, as added by section 51 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (ch. 227, 41 Stat. 785), is amended to read as follows:

"Each Secretary of a military department may grant permission, by revocable license, to the American National Red Cross to erect and maintain on any United States military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned buildings suitable for the storage of supplies, or to occupy for that purpose buildings erected by the
United States, under such regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe, such supplies to be available for the aid of the civilian population in case of serious national disaster."

Sec. 4. The Act of January 5, 1905 (ch. 23, 33 Stat. 599), as amended, is further amended as follows:

(a) The first clause of section 3 is amended by deleting the word "armies" and inserting in lieu thereof the words " Armed Forces".
(b) The fourth clause of section 3 is amended (1) by deleting the words "Army and Navy" wherever they appear therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words " Armed Forces", and (2) by deleting the words "and naval".
(c) Section 6 is amended (1) by deleting immediately following the words "Secretary of" the word "War" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Defense", and (2) by deleting the words "War Department" whenever they appear therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Department of Defense".

Sec. 5. The third paragraph under the heading "WAR DEPARTMENT" of the Act of May 29, 1920 (ch. 214, 41 Stat. 659), is amended by deleting the words "War Department" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Department of Defense".

Sec. 6. The Act of April 24, 1912 (ch. 90, 37 Stat. 90), as amended, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of this Act, employees of the American National Red Cross shall not be considered to be employees of the Federal Government of the United States.

Approved July 17, 1953.

Public Law 132

AN ACT

To amend the Act of May 19, 1947, so as to increase the percentage of certain trust funds held by the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes of the Wind River Reservation which is to be distributed per capita to individual members of such tribes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first proviso in section 3 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", approved May 19, 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out "two-thirds" wherever it appears therein and by inserting in lieu thereof "80 per centum".

Approved July 17, 1953.

Public Law 133

AN ACT

To authorize the adoption of a report relating to seepage and drainage damages on the Illinois River, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following report is hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and supervision of the Chief of Engineers:

Illinois River, Nutwood Drainage and Levee District, Illinois; in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered
144, Eighty-second Congress, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: Provided, That, in addition to the sum of $58,750 heretofore authorized in Public Law 168, Seventy-eighth Congress, first session, and the further sum of $25,268 recommended in House Document Numbered 144, Eighty-second Congress, herein authorized, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated and paid to the Nutwood Drainage and Levee District the further sum of $23,665 to reimburse said district for the additional cost of pumping incurred between January 1, 1944, to and including June 30, 1953.

Approved July 17, 1953.

Public Law 134

CHAPTER 225

AN ACT

To allow States during major disasters to use or distribute certain surplus equipment and supplies of the Federal Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes", approved September 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 1109), as amended, is amended by striking out clause (c) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(c) by donating or lending equipment and supplies, determined under then existing law to be surplus to the needs and responsibilities of the Federal Government, to States for use or distribution by them for the purposes of the Act including the restoration of public facilities damaged or destroyed in such major disaster and essential rehabilitation of individuals in need as the result of such major disaster;".

Approved July 17, 1953.

Public Law 135

CHAPTER 226

AN ACT

To amend the Act of May 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 223), as amended, and the Act of February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1111), to remove the limitation upon the rank of the Director of Music, the leader of the Military Academy Band, and to remove the limitation upon the pay of the leader of the United States Naval Academy Band, and to authorize the appointment of the present leader of the United States Navy Band to the permanent grade of commander in the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 223), as amended (10 U. S. C. 1086), is amended to read as follows: "That from and after the date of approval of this Act the director of music, the leader of the Military Academy Band, shall have such rank as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army and shall be entitled to receive the pay and allowances of an officer of such grade: Provided, That in the computation of the pay and allowances of such director of music all active service in the Army, including service as teacher or director of music, shall be counted as if it were commissioned service: Provided further, That the said leader of the Military Academy Band shall, at such time as the President in his discretion may direct, be retired as director of music with the highest rank in which he satisfactorily served for not less than six months while on active duty, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, and when so retired, shall be entitled to receive the
same retirement pay as is now or may hereafter be provided by law or regulation for an officer in the Army of the same grade with length of service computed as above: And provided further, That the dependents of said director of music shall be entitled to the same pensions, death gratuity, and other benefits as are now or may hereafter be provided for an officer of the Regular Army of corresponding grade with corresponding length of service."

Sec. 2. The Act of February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1111), is amended to read as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Naval Academy Band shall hereafter consist of one leader with the pay and allowances of such grade as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy; one second leader with the pay and allowances of a warrant officer; and of such enlisted men and in such ratings as may be assigned to that band by the Navy Department: Provided, That the ratings and the proportionate distribution among the ratings of the enlisted men shall be substantially the same as in the Navy band: Provided further, That the leader, second leader, and the enlisted men of the Naval Academy Band shall be entitled to the same benefits in respect to pay, emoluments, and retirement arising from longevity, reenlistment, and length of service as are or hereafter may become applicable to other officers and enlisted men of the Navy."

Sec. 3. The President is authorized to appoint the present leader of the United States Navy Band to the permanent commissioned grade of commander in the Navy. Such appointment pursuant to this Act shall be deemed to be not in the line of the Navy or in any staff corps of the Navy.

Approved July 17, 1953.

Public Law 136

AN ACT

To authorize the exchange of lands of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument, Virginia, for non-Federal lands.

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 exchange lands of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument, Virginia, for non-Federal lands of approximately equal value when, in his opinion, such action is in the interest of the United States. Lands acquired pursuant to this Act shall be within a distance of one and one-half miles from the historic Appomattox Court House site, Virginia, and shall become a part of the monument upon acquisition of title thereto by the United States. The total area of this national monument as it may be revised pursuant to this Act shall be no greater than its present acreage.

Approved July 17, 1953.

Public Law 137

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 12 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, is amended by adding a new subsection (d) as follows:
Public Law 138

CHAPTER 230

AN ACT

Relating to the disposition of certain former recreational demonstration project lands by the Commonwealth of Virginia to the School Board of Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the disposition of recreational demonstration projects, and for other purposes", approved June 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 326; 16 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 459t), the Commonwealth of Virginia is hereby authorized to convey to the School Board of Mecklenburg County for school, recreational, or highway-widening purposes, that portion of the former Mecklenburg wayside recreational demonstration project which is situated on the west and north side of United States Highway Numbered 1, comprising approximately forty acres. Any conditions providing for a reversion of title to the United States that may be contained in the conveyance of such lands by the United States to the Commonwealth of Virginia are hereby released as to the particular lands herein authorized to be transferred.

Approved July 20, 1953.

Public Law 139

CHAPTER 231

AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 405 of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 77) is amended by adding after the word "work-weeks" the following: "except that with respect to employees of the Fire Department the first pay period shall be for the period July 1 to July 11, 1953, inclusive".

Sec. 2. Section 408 of such Act is amended by adding thereto the following:
“(d) (1) For the purpose of computing pay of officers and members of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia for the pay period July 1 to July 11, 1953, inclusive, any day off taken by any such officer or member during the period July 1 to July 4, 1953, inclusive, shall be considered as a workday if such officer or member worked or was otherwise in a pay status for an equivalent day in the period June 28 to June 30, 1953, inclusive. Provided, That any such day off falling on July 4, 1953, shall not entitle any such officer or member to additional holiday compensation for that day.

“(2) For the purpose of this subsection the term ‘day off’ means any of the days off duty in each seven-day period to which each officer and member of such Fire Department is entitled pursuant to section 2 of the Act approved June 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 498) but such term does not include any ‘platoon change day off’, as such term is used in such Fire Department.”

Approved July 20, 1953.

Public Law 140

CHAPTER 232

To provide for an additional Assistant Postmaster General in the Post Office Department.

Public Law 141

CHAPTER 233

To authorize films, and related material, for educational use to be transmitted through the mails at the rate provided for books.
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."

Approved July 20, 1953.

Public Law 142
JOINT RESOLUTION
CHAPTER 234

July 23, 1953
[83 Stat. 82]

To provide for the reappointment of Robert V. Fleming as citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, which will occur by the expiration of the term of Robert V. Fleming, of Washington, District of Columbia, on July 26, 1953, be filled by the reappointment of the present incumbent for the statutory term of six years.

Approved July 23, 1953.

Public Law 143
JOINT RESOLUTION
CHAPTER 235

July 23, 1953
[83 Stat. 83]

To provide for the appointment of Owen Josephus Roberts as a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, caused by the death of Roland S. Morris, be filled by the appointment of Owen Josephus Roberts, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, for the statutory term of six years.

Approved July 23, 1953.

Public Law 144
AN ACT
CHAPTER 236

July 23, 1953
[H. R. 3380]

To authorize the exchange of lands acquired by the United States for Prince William Forest Park, Prince William County, Virginia, for the purpose of consolidating Federal holdings therein, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, for the purposes of consolidating Federal holdings of lands acquired for the Prince William Forest Park, Prince William County, Virginia, is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to obtain for the United States land and interests in lands held in private ownership within the established watersheds and boundaries of said park by accepting from the owners of such privately owned land complete relinquishment thereof, and the Secretary may grant to such owners in exchange therefor, in each instance, federally owned lands of approximately equal value, now a part of the Prince William Forest Park, that he considers are not essential for the administration, control, and operation of the aforesaid park. Any land acquired by the United States pursuant to this authorization shall become a part of Prince William Forest Park upon the vesting of title thereto in the United States, and shall be subject to the laws applicable thereto.
SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and empowered to grant to any citizen, association, or corporation of the United States, in exchange for the relinquishment of existing easements for utility rights-of-way, perpetual easements across land in Federal ownership within the Prince William Forest Park, such easements to be used for rights-of-way for electric poles, lines, and underground pipes for the transmission and distribution of electric power and gas and for poles and lines for telephone and telegraph purposes to the extent of not more than seventy-five feet on each side of the center line of such electric, gas, telephone, and telegraph lines: Provided, That the said easements shall be conveyed by the United States subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable, but no part of the easements granted by him shall be used for any other than utility purposes, and in the event of any breach of this restriction, or in the event that the easements cease to be used for utility purposes, the entire interest herein authorized to be granted shall revert to the United States upon a finding to that effect by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved July 23, 1953.

PUBLIC LAW 145
CHAPTER 237
AN ACT
To provide for the conveyance of certain land in Monroe County, Arkansas, to the State of Arkansas.

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 donate and convey to the State of Arkansas all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain land in Monroe County, Arkansas, more particularly described as follows:

(1) In the town site of Indian Bay, formerly known as New Warsaw, Monroe County, Arkansas, all of lots 25, 26, and 34; and

(2) In Cartwright's addition to the town of Indian Bay, formerly known as New Warsaw, Monroe County, Arkansas, all of lot 1; north half of lot 4; all of lots 11 and 12; east half of lot 15; all of lots 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 42, 48, 51, 55, 57, and 76.

Approved July 23, 1953.

PUBLIC LAW 146
CHAPTER 238
AN ACT
To amend the Alaska game law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth sentence of section 4 of the Alaska game law, as amended by the Act of July 1, 1943 (57 Stat. 301, 303; 48 U. S. C., sec. 208), is further amended to read as follows: "Each member of the Commission appointed by the Secretary shall be a resident citizen of the judicial division from which he is appointed and shall have been a resident of Alaska for at least five years before his appointment, but not more than one resident of a judicial division shall serve on the Commission at one time, and not more than one Federal or Territorial employee shall be appointed as a member of the Commission.

Approved July 23, 1953.
Public Law 147

To amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, so as to make the exclusion from such Act of temporary employees of Congress inapplicable to such employees who are appointed at an annual rate of salary.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section 3 (c) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, as precedes the colon therein is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to employees of the Senate or the House of Representatives whose employment is temporary or of uncertain duration unless such employees are appointed at an annual rate of salary”.

Approved July 23, 1953.

Public Law 148

To amend the existing law to provide for the automatic renewal of expiring five-year-level-premium-term policies of United States Government and national service 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 term period any United States Government life insurance policy issued on the five-year-level-premium-term plan which has not been exchanged or converted to a permanent plan of insurance and which is not lapsed shall be renewed as level-premium-term insurance without application for a successive five-year period at the premium rate for the attained age without medical examination.”

SEC. 2. 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 issued on the five-year-level-premium-term plan which has not been exchanged or converted to a permanent plan of insurance and which is not lapsed shall be renewed as level-premium-term insurance without application for a successive five-year period at the premium rate for the attained age without medical examination.”

SEC. 3. The first exception specified in the second sentence of subsection (a) of section 621 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: “(1) such insurance may not be exchanged for or converted to insurance on any other plan.”

Approved July 23, 1953.
Public Law 149

CHAPTER 241

AN ACT

Making appropriations for additional independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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 sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, namely:

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Operating expenses: For necessary operating expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, including the employment of aliens; services authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); 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 $5,000); official entertainment expenses (not to exceed $5,000); not to exceed $2,564,130 for expenses of travel; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; not to exceed $27,332,000 for program direction and administration personnel; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $891,781,000, together with the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1953, of prior year appropriations made available under this head to the Atomic Energy Commission: Provided, That of such 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 inadvisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: Provided further, That from this 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 further, 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, as amended, 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 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.

Plant and equipment: For expenses of the Commission in connection with the purchase and construction of plant and the acquisition of equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary in carrying out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, including purchase of land and interests in land; purchase of aircraft; purchase of two hundred and sixty-three passenger-carrying motor vehicles for replacement only in the event adequate vehicles cannot be
obtained by transfer from other departments or agencies and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $166,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the unexpended balances of prior year appropriations made available under this head shall be merged with this appropriation: Provided further, That in addition to funds allocated for research and development for any reactor which will advance technology towards both ship propulsion and the generation of industrial power and for design of such atomic power reactors, the Commission may expend from funds provided under this head such sum as may be necessary, not to exceed $7,000,000, for beginning of construction of such reactors, without regard to any other provision of this Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this head may, whenever the Commission determines a need exists, be used for the construction of particle accelerators without regard to any other provision of this Act: Provided further, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for the construction of any office building, residence, warehouse or similar structure, utility, or other specific portion or unit of a project, unless funds are available for the completion of such building, utility, or other specific portion or unit of such project. The foregoing proviso shall not be construed to prevent the purchase of land for any project, the construction of any new building or procurement of any machinery, equipment or materials therefor, nor any utility nor any portion or unit of a specific project if the funds are available to pay the cost of such land, the cost of such building, machinery, equipment or materials, or the cost of such utility or the cost of any such specific portion or unit of such project: 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; and

(B) to start any new construction project the currently estimated cost of which exceeds by thirty-five per centum the estimated cost included therefor in such budget: Provided further, That the Commission is authorized to transfer not to exceed $10,000,000 to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, to provide for construction of access roads to the Pike County, Ohio, plant and to the Arco, Idaho, plant of the Commission.

No part of the appropriations herein made to the Atomic Energy Commission shall be available for payments under any contract hereafter negotiated without advertising by the Commission, except contracts with any foreign government or any agency thereof and contracts for source material with foreign producers, unless such contract includes 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: Provided, That no part of such appropriations shall be available for payments under any such contract which includes any provision precluding an audit by the General Accounting Office of any transaction under such contract.

Any appropriation available under this Act or heretofore made to the Atomic Energy Commission may initially be used during the fiscal year 1954 to finance the procurement of materials, services, or other costs which are a part of work or activities for which funds have been provided in any other appropriation available to the Commission: Provided, That appropriate transfers or adjustments between such
appropriations shall subsequently be made for such costs on the basis of actual application determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation under this head may be transferred to any other such appropriation but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and any such transfers shall be reported promptly to the appropriations committees of the House and Senate.

No part of any appropriation herein made to 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 Civil Service Commission 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, 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 herein 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.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Selective Service System, as authorized by title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (62 Stat. 604), 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; not to exceed $80,000 for expenses of travel, National Administration, Planning, Training, and Records Management; not to exceed $200,000 for expenses of travel, State Administration, Planning, Training, and Records Servicing; $92,500 for the National Selective Service Appeal Board, of which not to exceed $3,875 shall be available for expenses of travel; and $265,000 for the National Advisory Committee on the Selection of Doctors, Dentists, and Allied Specialists, of which not to exceed $35,000 shall be available for expenses of travel; $29,882,400: 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.

Appropriations for the Selective Service System may be used for the destruction of records accumulated under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, which are hereby authorized to be destroyed by the Director of Selective Service after compliance with the procedures for the destruction of records prescribed pursuant to the Records Disposal Act of 1943, as amended (44 U. S. C. 366-380): Provided, That no records may be transferred to any other agency without the approval of the Director of Selective Service.
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 one) and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $188,371,000, 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, and not to exceed $773,000 (exclusive of travel for work in connection with the construction of transmission lines, dams, and steam plants) of funds available to the Tennessee Valley Authority shall be used for expenses of travel: Provided further, That no part of funds available for expenditure by this agency shall be used, directly or indirectly, to acquire a building for use as an administrative office of the Tennessee Valley Authority unless and until the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, following a study of the advisability of the proposed acquisition, shall advise the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Tennessee Valley Authority that the acquisition has his approval.

Resource development: For resource development activities pursuant to the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended, $850,000, of which $675,000 shall be from proceeds derived from the operations of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

The sum of $66,000 heretofore appropriated for construction of a combination fertilizer facility is hereby carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

General operating expenses: For necessary operating expenses of the Veterans Administration, not otherwise provided for, including expenses incidental to securing employment for war veterans; not to exceed $6,000 for newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed $3,200,000 for expenses of travel of employees; and not to exceed $43,700 for preparation, shipment, installation, and display of exhibits, photographic displays, moving pictures, and other visual educational information and descriptive material, including purchase or rental of equipment; $193,531,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay in excess of twenty-six persons engaged in public relations work: Provided further, That between September 1, 1953, and June 30, 1954, no part of any appropriation shall be used to pay to educational institutions for reports and certifications of attendance at such institutions covering attendance on or after September 1953 an allowance at a rate in excess of $1 per month for each eligible veteran enrolled in and attending such institution.

Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses: For expenses necessary for administration of the medical, hospital, domiciliary, special service, construction and supply, research, and employee education and training activities; expenses necessary for carrying out programs of medical research and of education and training of employees, as authorized by law; repairs, alterations, and improve-
ments of facilities for regional offices and supply depots, as authorized by law; and not to exceed $856,000 for expenses of travel of employees paid from this appropriation; $14,870,400.

Maintenance and operation of hospitals: For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of hospitals, including the furnishing of recreational articles and facilities; not to exceed $305,000 for expenses of travel of employees; and maintenance and operation of farms; $555,000,000, including the sum of $7,000,000 for reimbursable services performed for other government agencies and individuals: Provided, That the foregoing appropriation is predicated on the staffing and operation of 114,315 beds during the fiscal year 1954, and if a lesser number is provided such appropriation shall be expended only in proportion to the number of beds staffed and operated.

Contract hospitalization: For care and treatment of beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration, as authorized by law, $20,583,100: Provided, That allotments and transfers may be made from this appropriation to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Public Health Service), the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Interior Departments, for disbursement 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.

Maintenance and operation of domiciliary facilities: For expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of domiciliary facilities, including recreational articles and facilities, and not to exceed $4,800 for expenses of travel of employees; and 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; $24,248,200.

Out-patient care: For expenses necessary for furnishing out-patient care to beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration, as authorized by law, including not to exceed $196,000 for expenses of travel of employees; $92,677,900, of which not exceeding $23,000,000 shall be available for out-patient fee basis dental care: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for out-patient dental services and treatment, or related dental appliances with respect to a service-connected dental disability which is not compensable in degree unless such condition or disability is shown to have been in existence at time of discharge and application for treatment is made within one year after enactment of this Act: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to adjunct out-patient dental services or appliances for any dental condition associated with and held to be aggravating disability from some other service incurred or service aggravated injury or disease.

Maintenance and operation of supply depots: For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of supply depots, including not to exceed $18,200 for expenses of travel of employees, $1,800,000.

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), $2,246,291,000, 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, as amended, and title II of the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, $664,311,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That from September 1, 1953, to June 30, 1954, no part of any appropriation to the Veterans Administration shall be available, in connection with any loan authorized by title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended (38 U.S.C. 694-694m), for payment to the lender by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, or for credit on the loan, of an amount equivalent to 4 per centum of the amount originally loaned, guaranteed or insured by the Veterans Administration: Provided further, That no right to any such payment shall accrue during this period, but the foregoing proviso shall not apply with respect to payments based on guarantees made, or certificates of commitments issued, prior to said date or commitments for loans made by the Veterans Administration: Provided further, That under any contract between a State, or any political subdivision of a State, and the Veterans' Administration providing for the furnishing of instruction in a course of institutional on-farm or other training under part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended (Public Law 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended) liability authorized by this section by reason of payments of subsistence allowance which were illegal because of failure of the veteran or the course to comply with the applicable statutory, regulatory or contractual requirements shall not be applied to the contracting State, or political subdivision, unless the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, after investigation, finds that an employee or representative of such State, or political subdivision, conspired with the veteran by, or was guilty of fraud or gross negligence in, falsely reporting to the Veterans' Administration that the veteran was in a proper course of training, failing to report unauthorized or excessive absences from, or interruption or discontinuance of, his course of training, or not discovering the failure of the veteran to comply with the applicable statutory, regulatory, or contractual requirements and not promptly terminating the course of training of the veteran. The provisions of this proviso shall be effective as of July 13, 1950, but shall not require repayment of any funds heretofore properly recovered by agreement of the parties to any such contract, and shall not be applicable to any other liabilities or agreements pursuant to such contract.

Military and naval insurance: For military and naval insurance, $1,496,000, to remain available until expended.

Hospital and domiciliary facilities: For hospital and domiciliary facilities, for planning (including a survey of the hospital construction program) and 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. 438j-k) or in section 101 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (38 U.S.C. 693a), to remain available until expended, $17,500,000.

Hospital and domiciliary facilities (liquidation of contract authorization): For payment of obligations heretofore authorized to be incurred under this head, $21,185,664, to remain available until expended.

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, $75,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That certain
premiums shall be credited to this appropriation as provided by the Act.

Servicemen's indemnities: For payment of liabilities under the Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951, $18,000,000, to remain available until expended.

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, $35,743,000, to remain available until expended.

Grants to the Republic of the Philippines: For payment to the Republic of the Philippines of grants in accordance with the Act of July 1, 1948 (50 U. S. C. App. 1991–1996), for expenses incident to medical care and treatment of veterans, $1,731,000, and in addition thereto not exceeding $769,000 of the unobligated balance for this purpose for the fiscal year 1953.

Supply fund: For establishment of a revolving supply fund effective July 1, 1953, to be available without fiscal year limitation for all expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of a supply system for the Veterans Administration including procurement of supplies and equipment, and personal services, the Administrator is authorized to capitalize, at fair and reasonable values as determined by him, all supplies and materials and depot stocks of equipment on hand or on order: Provided, That the fund shall be (1) reimbursed for the cost of all services, equipment and supplies furnished appropriations at rates determined by the Administrator on the basis of estimated or actual direct and indirect cost; (2) credited with advances from appropriations to which services or supplies are to be furnished, and all other receipts resulting from the operation of the fund including the proceeds of disposal of scrap, excess or surplus personal property of the fund, and receipts from carriers and others for loss of or damage to personal property: Provided further, That following the close of each fiscal year any net income after making provision for prior losses, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That an adequate system of accounts for the fund shall be maintained on the accrual method and financial reports prepared on the basis of such accounts, and that an annual business type budget shall be prepared for the operations under this fund.

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation for the current fiscal year for "Compensation and pensions", "Readjustment benefits", "Military and naval insurance", "National service life insurance", and "Servicemen's indemnities", may be transferred, to any other of the mentioned appropriations, but not to exceed 10 per centum of the appropriation so augmented.

Appropriations available to the Veterans Administration for the current fiscal year 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).

Appropriations available to the Veterans Administration for the current fiscal year for "Maintenance and operation of hospitals", "Maintenance and operation of domiciliary facilities", and "Outpatient care", shall be available for funeral, burial, and other expenses incidental thereto (except burial awards authorized by Veterans Administration Regulation Numbered 9 (a), as amended), for beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration receiving care under such appropriations.
No part of the appropriations in this Act for the Veterans Administration (except the appropriation for "Hospital and domiciliary facilities") shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

Appropriations in this Act for the Veterans Administration for "Maintenance and operation of hospitals" and "Maintenance and operation of domiciliary facilities" may be used to repair, alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration, not otherwise provided for, either by contract, or by the hire of temporary employees and the purchase of materials.

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.

The Administrator of Veterans Affairs is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to activate and operate at reasonable standards throughout the fiscal year 1954 those beds which are needed and which can be staffed, in the following categories: (a) all beds in Veterans Administration hospital and domiciliary facilities and all contract beds that were in use during the fiscal year 1953, except those replaced or to be replaced by new construction, (b) all beds in Veterans Administration hospital and domiciliary facilities and all contract beds that were closed during the fiscal year 1953, except those replaced or to be replaced by new construction, and (c) all beds in Veterans Administration hospital and domiciliary facilities constructed in the fiscal years 1953 and 1954; provided, that the qualified personnel required for the standard operation and maintenance of such beds can be obtained.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 102. The general provisions applicable to appropriations contained in title I of the "First Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1954", shall apply to appropriations contained in this Act, excepting the Tennessee Valley Authority: Provided, That the provisions of section 102 of such Act shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System.

Sec. 103. 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. 104. 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. 105. This Act may be cited as the "Second Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1954".

Approved July 27, 1953.

Public Law 150

CHAPTER 242

To authorize an agreement between the United States and Mexico for the joint operation and maintenance by the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, of the Nogales sanitation project, 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 State is authorized, notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the conditions provided in this Act, to enter into an agreement with the appropriate official or officials of the United Mexican States for the operation and maintenance by the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, of the Nogales sanitation project, located at Nogales, Arizona, and Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, heretofore constructed by the said Commission, which agreement shall contain such provisions relating to a division between the two Governments of the costs of such operation and maintenance, or of the work involved therein, as may be recommended by said Commission and approved by the Government of Mexico and by the Secretary of State on behalf of the Government of the United States: Provided, That no such agreement shall be entered into until the governing body of the city of Nogales, Arizona, has given assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of State that it will, so long as such agreement remains in force, contribute an equitable proportion, as determined by the United States section of said Commission, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, of the costs of such operation and maintenance allocated to the United States.

Sec. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated to the United States section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, such sums as may be necessary to defray such costs as may accrue to the United States arising out of any such agreement for the operation and maintenance of such project: Provided, That funds heretofore appropriated to the Department of State under the heading "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico", shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of this Act: Provided further, That any moneys received from the

Publicity or propaganda.
Public Law 151

CHAPTER 243

AN ACT
To extend the duration of the Hospital Survey and Construction Act (title VI of the Public Health Service Act).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 621 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the word “five” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “seven”.

Approved July 27, 1953.

Public Law 152

CHAPTER 244

JOINT RESOLUTION
To authorize the erection of a memorial to Sara Louisa Rittenhouse in Montrose Park, District of Columbia.

Resolved 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 grant to the Georgetown Garden Club permission to erect in Montrose Park, in the District of Columbia, an appropriate memorial to the memory of Sara Louisa Rittenhouse.

Sec. 2. The site for the memorial shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the National Capital Planning Commission. The design of the memorial, its adequacy and propriety for the site designated, the inscription on the memorial, and the plan for the treatment of the grounds connected with the site shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, the Secretary of the Interior, and the National Capital Planning Commission. The memorial shall be erected and its site landscaped under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. All funds necessary to carry out the erection of the memorial and the landscaping of its site shall be certified available to the Secretary of the Interior by the Georgetown Garden Club in time to permit the completion of such work within not more than four years after the exact site has been determined; and the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of said memorial and the landscaping of its site.

Approved July 27, 1953.
AN ACT

Making appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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, 1954, for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army and for other purposes, namely:

CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERAL EXPENSES

For necessary cemeterial expenses as authorized by law, including maintenance, operation and improvement of national cemeteries, and purchase of headstones and markers for unmarked graves; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; maintenance of that portion of Congressional Cemetery to which the United States has title, Confederate burial places under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, The Surrender Tree Site in Cuba, and graves used by the Army in commercial cemeteries; $5,107,000: Provided, That hereafter no railroad shall be permitted upon any right-of-way acquired by the United States leading to a national cemetery, or to encroach on any roads or walks thereon maintained by the United States: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be used to repair more than a single approach road to any national cemetery: 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: Provided further, That no part of the funds in this or any other Act shall be used for the payment for services rendered by any retired officer detailed on active duty at Arlington National Cemetery as provided by the War Department Appropriation Act, 1953 (Public Law 286, Seventy-second Congress).

RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood control, beach erosion, and related purposes:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects, and when authorized by law, preliminary examinations, surveys and studies (including cooperative beach erosion studies as authorized in Public Law Numbered 520, Seventy-first Congress, approved July 3, 1930, as amended and supplemented), of projects prior to authorization for construction, to remain available until expended, $2,867,500.
CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by law; detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction); and not to exceed $1,750,000 for transfer to the Secretary of the Interior for conservation of fish and wildlife as authorized by law; to remain available until expended, $278,670,000; Provided, That not more than $5,750 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for expenditure, in addition to funds heretofore made available for the Garrison Dam and Reservoir project on the Missouri River, to pay to the lawful occupants of properties within the taking area of the project 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 no part of this appropriation shall be used for projects in the Columbia River Basin which are authorized by a law limiting the amount to be appropriated therefor, except as may be within the limits of the amount now or hereafter authorized to be appropriated: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein may at the discretion and under the direction of the Chief of Engineers be used in payment to the accounts of the Confederated Tribes of the Yakima Reservation; the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation; the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation; or other recognized Indian tribes, and those individual Indians not enrolled in any recognized tribe, but who through domicile at or in the immediate vicinity of the reservoir and through custom and usage are found to have an equitable interest in the fishery, all of whose fishing rights and interests will be impaired by the Government incident to the construction, operation, or maintenance of the Dalles Dam, Columbia River, Washington and Oregon, and must be subordinated thereto by agreement or litigation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the preservation, operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood control, and related works; surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; removal of obstructions to navigation; rescue work, and repair, restoration, or maintenance of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood; and not to exceed $625,000 for transfer to the Secretary of the Interior for conservation of fish and wildlife as authorized by law; to remain available until expended, $79,000,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related functions in the Office of the Chief of Engineers and offices of the Division Engineers; activities of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, the Beach Erosion Board, and the California Debris Commission; administration of laws pertaining to preservation of navigable waters; commercial statistics; and miscellaneous investigations; $8,716,000.
FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control, and rescue work, repair, restoration or maintenance of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood, as authorized by law (33 U. S. C. 702a, 702g-1), to remain available until expended, $51,433,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The foregoing appropriations shall be available for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field and for printing, either during a recess or session of Congress, of survey reports authorized by law, and such survey reports as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeeding session of Congress; and during the current fiscal year the revolving fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed two hundred and fifty for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles: Provided further, That the number of passenger motor vehicles held by the Corps of Engineers on December 31, 1952, shall be reduced by one hundred: Provided further, That the unexpended balances on June 30, 1953, of sums heretofore appropriated for the Corps of Engineers for river and harbor and flood control activities which were made available until expended shall be classified under the corresponding heads, herein established, shall be transferred to and merged with the amounts appropriated under those heads, and shall be available for the purpose therein specified.

REVOLVING FUND

For establishment of a revolving fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the plant and equipment of the Corps of Engineers used in civil works functions, including acquisition of plant and equipment, maintenance, repair, and purchase, operation, and maintenance of not to exceed four aircraft at any one time, temporary financing of services finally chargeable to appropriations for civil works functions, and the furnishing of facilities and services for military functions of the Department of the Army and other Government agencies and private persons, as authorized by law, $100; and in addition, the Secretary of the Army is authorized to provide capital for the fund by capitalizing the present inventories, plant and equipment of the civil works functions of the Corps of Engineers. The fund shall be credited with reimbursements or advances for the cost of equipment, facilities, and services furnished, at rates which shall include charges for overhead and related expenses, depreciation of plant and equipment, and accrued leave: Provided, That on July 1, 1953, (1) the fund shall assume the assets, liabilities, and obligations of the Plant accounts, as carried on the records of the Corps of Engineers as of June 30, 1953, under the appropriations for “Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works”, “Flood control, general”, and “Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries”, and (2) there shall be transferred from said appropriations to the fund amounts equivalent to the unexpended cash balances of the Plant accounts on June 30, 1953: Provided further, That the total capital of said fund shall not exceed $140,000,000.
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UNITED STATES SOLDIERS’ HOME

For maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers’ Home, to be paid from the Soldiers’ Home permanent fund, $4,655,000, of which $529,000 shall remain available until expended for the construction of buildings and facilities, and $525,000 shall remain available until expended for renovation and expansion of existing boiler plant: 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.

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

Operating expenses: For operating expenses necessary for the Canal Zone Government, including operation of the Postal Service of the Canal Zone; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles (including not to exceed four for replacement only); expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses of attendance at meetings, when authorized by the Governor of the Canal Zone, of organizations concerned with activities pertaining to the Canal Zone Government; expenses of special training of employees of the Canal Zone Government as authorized by law (63 Stat. 602); contingencies of the Governor; 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; $13,300,000: Provided, That hereafter all revenues from operation of the Canal Zone postal service shall be paid into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury: Provided further, That the number of passenger motor vehicles held by the Canal Zone Government on December 31, 1952, shall be reduced by three.

PANAMA CANAL COMPANY

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority 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 may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1954 for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

Not to exceed $3,684,000 of the funds available to the Panama Canal Company shall be available during the current fiscal year for general and administrative expenses of the Company, which shall be computed on an accrual basis: Provided, That as used herein, the term “general and administrative expenses” shall not be construed to include expenses otherwise classified in the preceding fiscal year: Provided further, That funds available for operating expenses shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles (for replacement only): Provided further, That the number of passenger motor vehicles held by the Panama Canal Company on December 31, 1952, shall be reduced by six.
REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

The appropriation granted under the head, "Cemeterial Expenses, No Year," in the "Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1949" is reduced by $5,158,763, and said amount shall be carried to the surplus of the Treasury.

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

The appropriation granted under this head in the Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1953, is reduced by $750,017, and said amount shall be carried to the surplus of the Treasury: Provided, That the amount made available in said appropriation for construction and major equipment is decreased from "$4,900,000" to "$4,149,983".

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 United States.
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 is authorized to employ services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), in an amount not exceeding $15,000: Provided, That the rates for individuals shall not exceed $100 per diem.

Sec. 105. Amounts expended by the Panama Canal Company in maintaining defense facilities in standby condition for the Department of Defense, and amounts expended by the Canal Zone Government in providing school and hospital services for agencies of the United States other than the Panama Canal Company and the Canal Zone Government hereafter shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, be fully reimbursable to the Panama Canal Company or to the Canal Zone Government, as the case may be, by such other agencies.

Sec. 106. No part of the funds of the Canal Zone Government or the Panama Canal Company shall be used after December 31, 1953, for providing free medical and hospital care to employees of the Panama Canal Company or the Canal Zone Government.

Sec. 107. No part of the funds of the Panama Canal Company or the Canal Zone Government shall be available hereafter for payment of military personnel assigned to the Panama Canal Company or the Canal Zone Government in excess of their military pay: Provided, That this section shall not apply to those officers serving as Governor of the Canal Zone and President, Panama Canal Company and as Lieutenant Governor of the Canal Zone.

Sec. 108. This Act may be cited as the “Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1954”.

Approved July 27, 1953.

AN ACT

Authorizing the State of California to collect tolls for the use of certain highway crossings across the Bay of San Francisco.

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 granting the consent of Congress to the State of California to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the
Bay of San Francisco from the Rincon Hill district in San Francisco by way of Goat Island to Oakland”, approved February 20, 1931, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 2. (a) The State of California is hereby authorized to fix, charge, and collect tolls for the use of the bridge referred to in the first section of this Act, at rates so adjusted as (1) to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable costs of maintaining, repairing, and operating such bridge and its approaches under economical management, (2) to pay the costs of such bridge and its approaches (including reasonable interest, financing, and refunding costs, and suitable reserves), and (3) to repay all sums advanced and required to be repaid under the laws of the State of California heretofore enacted.

(b) The State of California is authorized to fix, charge, and collect tolls for the use of such bridge to pay the costs of engineering, planning, constructing, reconstructing, making alterations, additions, betterments, improvements, and extensions (including reasonable interest, financing, and refunding costs, and suitable reserves), and the costs of maintaining, repairing, and operating of not to exceed two additional highway crossings across the Bay of San Francisco and their approaches. The State of California is also authorized to fix, charge, and collect tolls for the use of such additional highway crossing or crossings. After a fund shall have been provided from the tolls collected for the use of the bridge referred to in the first section of this Act and from tolls charged for the use of such additional highway crossing or crossings, sufficient to pay all costs referred to in clauses (2) and (3) of subsection (a) and also all costs of such additional highway crossing or crossings and their approaches (including the costs of all reconstruction, alterations, additions, betterments, improvements, and extensions thereof and all interest, financing, and refunding costs, and suitable reserves), such bridge and such additional highway crossing or crossings shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be adjusted so as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of such bridge and such additional highway crossing or crossings, and their approaches, under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of such bridge and such highway crossing or crossings, and their approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.”

Approved July 27, 1953.

Public Law 155

AN ACT

Directing the conveyance of certain property to the city of Rupert, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed, without consideration, to the city of Rupert, Idaho, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands described in section 2 of this Act: Provided, That such conveyance shall be subject to the continued use, without payment of ground or other rental therefor, of the improvements and necessary land presently used for veterans' temporary housing project IDA–V–10147, for so long as they may be needed, under the contract between the city of Rupert and the United States for such project, it being understood that the
rights and obligations of the United States and the city of Rupert under said contract shall not be in any way affected by such transfer: And provided further, That such conveyance shall be considered a purchase of said land for the purpose of, and as having been made within any time limitation prescribed in section 601 (b) of Public Law 849, Seventy-sixth Congress, as amended: Provided further, That said lands shall be used for public purposes only.

Sec. 2. The lands referred to in the first section of this Act are more fully described as follows:

TRACT 1

Beginning at a point which is twenty-eight and seven-tenths feet north eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes east and one thousand one hundred and eighty feet north no degrees six minutes west of the quarter section corner of sections 20 and 29, township 9 south, range 24 east, Boise Meridian, Idaho, thence north eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes east seven hundred and ten feet; thence north no degrees six minutes west one hundred and thirty-nine and eight-tenths feet; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes west seven hundred and ten feet; thence south no degrees six minutes east one hundred thirty-nine and eight-tenths feet to the point of beginning; containing two and twenty-eight one-hundredths acres, more or less.

TRACT 2

Beginning at a point which is one thousand one hundred seventy-nine and five-tenths feet north no degrees six minutes east and forty-three and four-tenths feet south eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes west of the section corner of sections 20, 21, 28, and 29, township 9 south, range 24 east, Boise Meridian, Idaho; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes west nine hundred and ten feet; thence north no degrees six minutes east one hundred thirty-nine and seventy-five one-hundredths feet; thence north eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes east nine hundred and ten feet; thence south no degrees six minutes west one hundred thirty-nine and seventy-five one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; containing two and ninety-two one-hundredths acres, more or less.

TRACT 3

Beginning at a point which is forty feet south no degrees three minutes east and one thousand one hundred ninety-one and three-tenths feet south eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes west of the quarter section corner of sections 20 and 29, township 9 south, range 24 east, Boise Meridian, Idaho; thence south no degrees four minutes east two thousand five hundred seventy-nine and two-tenths feet; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-six minutes west seventy-five feet; thence north no degrees four minutes east two thousand five hundred seventy-nine and two-tenths feet; thence north eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes west seventy-five feet to the point of beginning; containing four and forty-four one-hundredths acres, more or less. The conveyance of this tract shall be subject to the right of the Minidoka irrigation district to pump and use the water collected in the drain located on the tract, and shall be conditioned upon the release of the United States from all responsibility for the maintenance of said drain.

Approved July 28, 1953.
Public Law 156

CHAPTER 251

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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, 1954, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TITLE I—REGULAR ACTIVITIES

Agricultural Marketing Act

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), and for expenses of any advisory committees established as provided in title III of said Act to assist in effectuating the research and service work of the Department, $5,500,000: 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, $2,246,000: 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 rosin 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), $8,158,000: 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 the 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), $341,677: Provided, 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 percentum of the cost of the building, whichever is greater: Provided further, That transfers not to exceed $11,000 may be made to this appropriation from the several appropriations of the Agricultural Research Administration for general-use capital improvements at the Agricultural Research Center.

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 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, 363, 370, 371, 373-376, 380, 382), $2,880,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, title I of the Act approved June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 427-427g), sections 3 and 5; $2,863,708, 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, $6,000,000, no part of which latter amount shall be used for beginning construction of any building costing in excess of $15,000; 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. 386c), 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. 369a), extending the benefits of the Adams and Purnell Acts to the Territory of Alaska, $75,000; 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, $13,453,708.

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, $380,000; 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.

VIRGIN ISLANDS AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to carry out an agricultural program in the Virgin Islands in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved October 29, 1951 (48 U. S. C. 1409m-1409o), $100,000.

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, $270,000.

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, $1,404,500.
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

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, sera, 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. 429), $4,049,500.

Animal disease control and eradication: For the control and eradication of tuberculosis and paratuberculosis of animals, avian tuberculosis, brucellosis of domestic animals, 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) and sections 56 to 60, inclusive, of the Act approved August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 851-855), relating to veterinary biological products, $8,480,500: Provided, That no payment hereunder as compensation for any cattle condemned for slaughter for tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, or brucellosis 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.

Meat inspection: For carrying out the provisions of laws relating to Federal inspection of meat and meat-food products, $14,160,000: Provided, That the proviso permitting reimbursement for meat inspection appearing under the heading “Bureau of Animal Industry, Salaries and expenses, meat inspection” in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952 is hereby repealed.

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, $1,639,790.

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. 1292); 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, $7,725,000.
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 and to conserve soil and water resources; the relation of soils to plant, animal, and human nutrition; fertilizers, liming materials, and soil amendments; farm machinery and processing equipment; farm buildings, and farm electrification; and for the operation and maintenance of airplanes: $12,074,000.

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), $174,000.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

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), the Act of May 9, 1938, relating to grasshoppers, Mormon crickets, and chinch bugs (7 U. S. C. 148–148e), 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 (for emergency replacement only) of not to exceed one, 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; $3,982,830: 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. 427i), 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 Thur-
beria weevil, golden nematode, citrus blackfly, white-fringed beetle, Hall scale, and gypsy and brown-tail moths, and grasshoppers, Mormon crickets, and chinch bugs in accordance with the Act of May 9, 1938 (7 U. S. C. 148-148e), 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 (7 U. S. C. 150-150g), $5,487,000: 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), $2,675,000.

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. 148-148e), including the operation and maintenance of airplanes, control operations in Canada in cooperation with the Canadian Government or local Canadian authorities, and the employment of Canadian citizens, $600,000, which shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the purposes of said joint resolution to the extent 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
For expenses necessary, including not to exceed $15,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151–157), including the purchase (not to exceed one for emergency replacement only) 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. V, 594–1–594–5), $2,300,000, of which $1,900,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the purposes of said Act to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions.

White pine blister rust: White pine blister rust, pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 593a), $2,000,000, of which $1,500,000 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; $1,500,000 to the Forest Service for the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering lands under its jurisdiction; and $50,000 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 $15,000 for employment pursuant to the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151–157), including the purchase (not to exceed one for emergency replacement only) 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. V, 594–1–594–5), $2,300,000, of which $1,900,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the purposes of said Act to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions.

White pine blister rust: White pine blister rust, pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 593a), $2,000,000, of which $1,500,000 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; $1,500,000 to the Forest Service for the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering lands under its jurisdiction; and $50,000 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.
of aircraft, and the purchase of not to exceed three (for replacement only), and not to exceed $250,000 of such appropriations may be used for the maintenance, improvement, and construction of airplane landing fields in the national forests, 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, seedling and tree planting and the care of plantations and young growth; 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 $18,500 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; not to exceed $100,000 for the purchase of parcels of land and interests therein in Sanders County, Montana, but such land shall not be acquired without the approval of the local government concerned; and all expenses necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests; $29,715,700.

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, to the extent 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; $5,350,000; Provided, That funds may be advanced to cooperators under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe when such action will stimulate or facilitate cooperative work.
FOREST 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, $14,500,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated by the Act of September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 786), to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road and trail construction and maintenance, but the total cost of any such building purchased, altered, or constructed under this authorization shall not exceed $18,500 ($22,500 in Alaska), with the exception that any building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which was $18,500 or more, may be improved within any fiscal year by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such buildings.

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 of the purchase price of any lands acquired, including the cost of surveys in connection with such acquisition: Provided. That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

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 (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; $10,782,708.

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 (16 U. S. C. 580h), $531,000, to remain available until expended.
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FLOOD PREVENTION

For expenses necessary, in accordance with the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936 (Public Law 738) as amended and supplemented, and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, 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, the New England-New York area, the Missouri River area, and the Mississippi River area, 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), at rates for individuals not to exceed $100 per diem, to remain available until expended, $7,000,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to the Department for flood prevention 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, and Neosho, Cottonwood, Verdigris, Caney, and tributaries in Kansas, 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 $6,286,329 (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.

WATERSHED PROTECTION

For expenses necessary to conduct surveys, investigations, and research and to carry out preventive measures, including, but not limited to, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, and changes in use of land, in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 46, Seventy-fourth Congress; $5,000,000.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1933 (16 U. S. C. 590a–590f), title III of the Act of July 22, 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 irrigation, drainage, and watershed hydrology (including the construction, operation, and maintenance of experimental watersheds, stations, laboratories, plots, and installations); classification and mapping of soils; preparing conservation 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 project 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; $60,944,014: Pro-

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vided, 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 qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the service: Provided further, That the Secretary may sell at market value any property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw, and Pontotoc Counties, Mississippi, administered under title III of the Act of July 22, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1010–1012), and suitable for return to private ownership under such terms and conditions as would not conflict with the purposes of said Act.

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, 710), October 14, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 590y–z–10), as amended and supplemented, June 28, 1949 (Public Law 132), and September 6, 1950 (7 U. S. C. 1033–1039), relating to water conservation and utilization projects, to remain available until expended, $685,000, which sum shall be merged with the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated to said Department for the purposes of said Acts.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g–590q), 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; $211,982,000, 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, 1953, carried out during the period July 1, 1952, to December 31, 1953, inclusive, of which amount $2,500,000 shall be available for technical assistance in formulating and carrying out
agricultural conservation practices and $1,000,000 shall be available for conservation practices related directly to flood prevention work in approved watersheds: Provided, That not to exceed $26,178,700 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 $4,300,000 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 1954 program of soil building practices and soil and water-conserving practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended (amounting to $195,000,000, 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 cent from the distribution for the next preceding program year, and no participant shall receive more than $1,500); 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 cent 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 material, 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.

**PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION**

**AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT 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), and to provide advice and assistance to selective service authorities in connection with farm labor, $38,500,000, of which not more than $5,500,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation account "Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938"; Provided, That $6,000,000 of this appropriation shall be placed in reserve pending determination by the Secretary as to the necessity of marketing quotas for the 1954 crop of wheat, and this amount shall be released in such sums and at such times as may be determined by the Bureau of the Budget to be necessary.

**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), $59,645,000 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 $1,445,000.

**SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM**

To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751-1760), $83,365,000: 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 byproducts, 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 pre-
scribe, 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. 71–75), 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 employment 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 (7 U. S. C. 241–273), the Federal Seed Act (7 U. S. C. 1551–1610), 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), $11,496,000.

REPAYMENT TO COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

For reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation for sums transferred to the appropriation “Marketing services”, fiscal year 1952 (including interest thereon through June 30, 1953), pursuant to authority contained under the head “Marketing services” in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952 (7 U. S. C. 414a), for grading tobacco and classing cotton without charge to producers, as authorized by law (7 U. S. C. 473a, 511d), $768,505.

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), $700,000.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

For operating and administrative expenses, $7,350,000.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

To carry into effect the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901–924), as follows:

LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

For loans in accordance with said Act, and for carrying out the provisions 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, $135,000,000; and rural telephone program, $67,500,000; and additional amounts, not to exceed $45,000,000 for the rural electrification program, may be borrowed under the same terms and conditions to the extent that such additional amounts are required during the fiscal year 1954, 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 financial and credit reports, and not to exceed $150,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic

Farmers' Home Administration


Loan Authorizations

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, as amended, (except grants under 504 (a)), $35,500,000, 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, as amended, to remain available until expended); title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, $120,000,000; the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended, $6,500,000: Provided, That not to exceed the foregoing several amounts shall be borrowed in one account from the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions set forth under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952.

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, as amended, and the administration of assets transferred under subsection 2 (f) of the Act of May 3, 1950, $27,800,000, together with a transfer to this appropriation item of not to exceed $325,000 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.
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); $410,000, together with not to exceed $2,135,500 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; $2,545,500.

EXTENSION SERVICE

For payments to the States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, for cooperative agricultural extension work as follows:

- Capper-Ketcham Act, the Act approved May 22, 1928 (7 U. S. C. 343a, 343b), $1,480,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, section 21, title II, of the Act approved June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 343c), $12,000,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, section 23, title II, of the Act approved June 29, 1935, as amended by the Act of June 6, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 343d-1), $12,496,827; additional extension work, the Act approved April 24, 1939, as amended (7 U. S. C. 343c-1), $555,000; Alaska, the Act approved February 23, 1929 (7 U. S. C. 386c), extending the benefits of the Smith-Lever Act to the Territory of Alaska, $17,500, and the Act approved October 27, 1949 (7 U. S. C. 343d-4, 5), extending to the Territory of Alaska the benefits of the Capper-Ketcham Act and sections 21 and 23 of title II of the Bankhead-Jones Act, $11,300; Alaska, the Act approved October 27, 1949 (7 U. S. C. 343d-4, 5), extending to the Territory of Alaska the benefits of the Capper-Ketcham Act and sections 21 and 23 of title II of the Bankhead-Jones Act, $11,300; Alaska, the Act approved October 27, 1949 (7 U. S. C. 343d-4, 5), extending to the Territory of Alaska the benefits of the Capper-Ketcham Act and sections 21 and 23 of title II of the Bankhead-Jones Act, $11,300; and additional extension work, not to exceed $2,545,500.

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, $920,000.

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, $2,158,000, 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 $101,280, shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation.

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, $2,300,000, 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 $318,000 shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

For necessary expenses for the Foreign Agricultural Service and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, $673,000.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

For necessary expenses of the Office of Information for the dissemination of agricultural information and the coordination of informational work and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, $1,160,000, 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 $16,014 shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation, of which total appropriation not to exceed $560,000 may be used 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 (7 U. S. C. 417) 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) : Provided, 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; $673,800.

TITLE II—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 1954 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 $17,100,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: Provided further, That $600,000 of this authorization shall be placed in reserve to be apportioned pursuant to Section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: Provided further, That all necessary expenses (including legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: Provided further, That 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, 1952, pursuant to sections 1 and 4 of the Act of March 8, 1938, as amended (15 U. S. C. 713a-1, 4), $96,205,161.

Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation: Not to exceed $750,000 (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 $1,690,000 (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 $1,465,000 (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 III—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), $439,500: 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 and Other Contagious Diseases of Animals and Poultry**

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 destruction of animals (including poultry) affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, when there has been compliance 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, but not to exceed $2,650,000 for eradication of vesicular exanthema of swine, 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 animals may be made on appraisement based on the meat, egg-production, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any 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 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 $7,087,575 for funds transferred and expenses incurred under this head through fiscal year 1952 (including...
interest thereon through June 30, 1953) pursuant to authority granted in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

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 of the Secretary of the Treasury in the amount of $171,740,395 for the net costs during the fiscal year 1952 (including interest thereon through June 30, 1953) under the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1641-1642).

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 400 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 Foreign Agricultural Service.

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, of 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. 427i) 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. 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 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.

Sec. 408. 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. This Act may be cited as the “Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1954”.

Approved July 28, 1953.

Public Law 157

AN ACT

To revive and reenact the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the State of Michigan, acting through the International Bridge Authority of Michigan, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge or series of bridges, causeways, and approaches thereto, across the Saint Marys River, from a point in or near the city of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, to a point in the Province of Ontario, Canada”, approved December 16, 1940.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved December 16, 1940, authorizing the State of Michigan, acting through the International Bridge Authority of Michigan, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge or series of bridges, causeways, or tunnel and approaches thereto, across the Saint Marys River, from a point in or near the city of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, to a point in the Province of Ontario, Canada, be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted: Provided, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within three years and completed within six years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved July 28, 1953.
AN ACT

To amend title 28, United States Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 171 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Such court is hereby declared to be a court established under article III of the Constitution of the United States."

Sec. 2. Section 291 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by changing present subsection (c) to subsection (d) and inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

"(c) The Chief Justice of the United States may designate and assign temporarily any circuit judge to serve as a judge of the United States Court of Claims, when requested so to do, upon a certificate by the chief judge of such court that it is in need of such assistance."

Sec. 3. Section 292 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding the following as section 292 (d):

"(d) The Chief Justice of the United States may designate and assign temporarily any district judge to serve as a judge of the United States Court of Claims, when requested so to do, upon a certificate by the chief judge of such court that it is in need of such assistance."

Sec. 4. (a) Paragraph (a) of section 792, title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(a) The United States Court of Claims may appoint fifteen commissioners who shall be subject to removal by the court."

(b) The authority contained in subsection (a) of section 14 of the Act of July 1, 1944 (41 U. S. C. 114), respecting the appointment of commissioners of the Court of Claims is hereby terminated.

Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 14 of the Act of July 1, 1944 (41 U. S. C. 114) is amended to read as follows:

"For the purpose of expediting the adjudication of termination claims, the Court of Claims is authorized to appoint not more than ten auditors."

Sec. 6. Section 793 of title 28, United States Code, is repealed.

Sec. 7. Section 1491 of title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The United States Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to render judgment upon any claim against the United States—

"(1) founded upon the Constitution; or
"(2) founded upon any Act of Congress; or
"(3) founded upon any regulation of an executive department; or

"(4) founded upon any express or implied contract with the United States; or
"(5) for liquidated or unliquidated damages in cases not sounding in tort.

"Nothing herein shall be construed to give the Court of Claims jurisdiction in suits against, or founded on actions of, the Tennessee Valley Authority, nor to amend or modify the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to suits by or against the Authority."

Sec. 8. Section 1493 of title 28, United States Code, is repealed.

Sec. 9. Section 1494 of title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The United States Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to determine the amount, if any, due to or from the United States by reason of any unsettled account of any officer or agent of, or contractor with,
the United States, or a guarantor, surety or personal representative of any such officer, agent or contractor, and to render judgment thereon, where-

“(1) claimant or the person he represents has applied to the proper department of the Government for settlement of the account;
“(2) three years have elapsed from the date of such application without settlement; and
“(3) no suit upon the same has been brought by the United States.”

SEC. 10. Section 2508, title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Upon the trial of any suit in the United States Court of Claims in which any setoff, counterclaim, claim for damages, or other demand is set up on the part of the United States against any plaintiff making claim against the United States in said court, the court shall hear and determine such claim or demand both for and against the United States and plaintiff.

“if upon the whole case it finds that the plaintiff is indebted to the United States it shall render judgment to that effect, and such judgment shall be final and reviewable.

“The transcript of such judgment, filed in the clerk's office of any district court, shall be entered upon the records and shall be enforceable as other judgments.”

SEC. 11. Section 2510, title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“The Comptroller General may transmit to the Court of Claims for trial and adjudication any claim or matter of which the Court of Claims might take jurisdiction on the voluntary action of the claimant, together with all vouchers, papers, documents, and proofs pertaining thereto.

“The Court of Claims shall proceed with the claims or matters so referred as in other cases pending in such court and shall render judgment thereon.

SEC. 12. Section 2511, title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Notice of suit under section 1494 of this title shall be given to the Attorney General, to the Comptroller General, and to the head of the department requested to settle the account in question.

“The judgment of the Court of Claims in such suit, or of the Supreme Court upon review, shall be conclusive upon the parties, and payment of the amount found due shall discharge the obligation.

“The transcript of such judgment, filed in the clerk's office of any district court, shall be entered upon the records, and shall be enforceable as other judgments.”

Approved July 28, 1953.

Public Law 159

AN ACT

To amend the Color of Title Act.

July 28, 1953
[H. R. 1308]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the part of section 1 of the Act of December 22, 1928 (45 Stat. 1069; 43 U. S. C., 1946 ed., sec. 1068 et seq.), preceding the first proviso is amended to read as follows:
“That the Secretary of the Interior (a) shall, whenever it shall be shown to his satisfaction that a tract of public land has been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse, possession by a claimant, his ancestors or grantors, under claim or color of title for more than twenty years, and that valuable improvements have been placed on such land or some part thereof has been reduced to cultivation, or (b) may, in his discretion, whenever it shall be shown to his satisfaction that a tract of public land has been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse, possession by a claimant, his ancestors or grantors, under claim or color of title for the period commencing not later than January 1, 1901, to the date of application during which time they have paid taxes levied on the land by State and local governmental units, issue a patent for not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of such land upon the payment of not less than $1.25 per acre:”.

SEC. 2. The following section is added to the Act of December 22, 1928, supra:

"Sec. 3. If the claimant requests that the patent to be issued under this Act not contain a mineral reservation and if he can establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the requirements of this Act have been complied with by such claimant and his predecessors for the period commencing not later than January 1, 1901, to the date of application, no mineral reservation shall be made unless the lands are, at the time of issuance of the patent, within a mineral withdrawal or subject to an outstanding mineral lease."

Approved July 28, 1953.
Public Law 161

AN ACT
To amend section 303 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 303 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, approved June 10, 1921, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Any Comptroller General who shall be so retired for age after serving at least ten years in his office, or who completes his term, shall receive an annuity during the remainder of his life equal to the salary payable for his office at the time of retirement or completion of term, except that the annuity of any Comptroller General who completes his term shall be reduced by one-fourth of 1 per centum for each full month he is under the age of sixty-five at such completion. Any Comptroller General who becomes permanently disabled from performing his duties shall be retired and shall receive an annuity during the remainder of his life equal to the salary payable for his office at the time of retirement if he has served at least ten years therein or equal to one-half of such salary if he has served less than ten years. The annuities provided for herein shall be paid by the General Accounting Office. No person receiving benefits under this Act shall receive any other retirement benefits under any other law of the United States."

Approved July 28, 1953.

Public Law 162

JOINT RESOLUTION
To permit the entry of five hundred eligible orphans under ten years of age, adopted abroad or to be adopted in the United States by United States citizens serving abroad in the United States Armed Forces or employed abroad by the United States Government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That not to exceed five hundred special nonquota immigrant visas may be issued, subject to all provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, to eligible orphans as defined in this Act who are under ten years of age at the time the visa application is filed and such eligible orphans may be admitted into the United States for permanent residence: Provided, That the issuance of visas under this Act shall terminate not later than December 31, 1954.

Sec. 2. When used in this Act the term "eligible orphan" shall mean an alien child (1) who has suffered the death or disappearance of, or abandonment or desertion by, or separation or loss from, both parents, or who has only one parent due to the death or disappearance of, abandonment or desertion by, or separation or loss from the other parent and the remaining parent is incapable of providing care for such child and has in writing irrevocably released him for emigration and adoption; (2) (a) who has been lawfully adopted abroad by a United States citizen and spouse while said citizen is or was serving abroad in the United States Armed Forces, or is or was employed abroad by the United States Government, or (b) concerning whom assurances, satisfactory to the consular officer to whom a visa application on behalf of such child is made, have been given by a United States citizen and spouse while said citizen is serving abroad in the United States Armed Forces, or is employed abroad by the United States Government, that if such child is admitted into the United
States such citizen and spouse will legally adopt him in the United States and will care for him properly; and (3) who is ineligible for admission into the United States solely because the nonpreference portion of the quota to which he would otherwise be chargeable is oversubscribed by applicants registered on the consular waiting list at the time his visa application is made.

Sec. 3. No natural parent of any eligible orphan who shall be admitted into the United States pursuant to this Act shall thereafter, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Sec. 4. Any eligible orphan granted a visa under this Act shall be deemed a nonquota immigrant for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Approved July 29, 1953.

Public Law 163

AN ACT

To dissolve the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to establish the Small Business Administration, 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. This title may be cited as the “Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act”.

Sec. 102. (a) The first sentence of section 3 (a) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended (15 U. S. C. 603 (a)), is amended by striking out “June 30, 1956” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1954”.

(b) Subsection (f) of section 4 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended (15 U. S. C. 604 (f)), is amended by striking out “June 30, 1954” and inserting in lieu thereof “the sixtieth day after the date of enactment of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act”.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this title, the liquidation of assets and winding up of affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall be carried out as expeditiously as possible in accordance with the provisions of sections 9 and 10 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to incur and pay out of the funds of the Corporation all administrative expenses necessary to carry out the functions vested in him as a result of the enactment of this title. Such expenses shall be limited to and charged against amounts made available to the Corporation or to the Secretary of the Treasury in appropriation Acts for applicable administrative expenses, which amounts shall not include any sums transferred to an officer or agency of the Government, other than the Secretary of the Treasury. The activities engaged in by the Secretary of the Treasury as a result of the enactment of this Act shall continue to be subject to the provisions of the Government Corporation Control Act.

Sec. 103. Section 2 of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution to strengthen the common defense and to meet industrial needs for tin by providing for the maintenance of a domestic tin-smelting industry”, approved June 28, 1947 (61 Stat. 190), is amended by striking out “the Reconstruction Finance Corporation while that Corporation has succession, and thereafter by”.

50 USC 98 note.
SEC. 104. Effective on the sixtieth day after the date of enactment of this Act, all functions, powers, duties, and authority of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under section 409 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, together with those assets, funds, contracts, loans, liabilities, commitments, authorizations, allocations, personnel, and records of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine to be primarily related to, and necessary for, the exercise of such functions, powers, duties, and authority, are transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be performed, exercised, and administered by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of such Act.

SEC. 105. No suit, action, or other proceeding lawfully commenced by or against the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall abate by reason of the termination of succession of the Corporation; but the court may, on motion or supplemental petition filed at any time within twelve months after the date of such termination of succession and showing a necessity for a survival of such suit, action, or other proceeding to obtain a settlement of the questions involved, allow the same to be maintained by or against the officer or agency of the Government performing the functions with respect to which any such suit, action, or other proceeding was commenced.

SEC. 106. (a) Upon the termination of succession of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation the Administrator of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall make a full report to the Congress.

(b) During such period of time as the Secretary of the Treasury shall be engaged in liquidating the assets and winding up the affairs of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, pursuant to section 10 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, he shall make quarterly reports to the Congress setting forth the progress of such liquidation and winding up of affairs.

SEC. 107. (a) (1) All functions, powers, duties, and authority of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended, the Abaca Production Act of 1950, as amended, and Public Law 125, Eightieth Congress, as amended (the tin program), shall be transferred by the President not later than June 30, 1954, in accordance with the provisions of such Acts.

(2) All functions, powers, duties, and authority of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, shall be transferred by the President not later than sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act in accordance with the provisions of such Act.

(b) All assets, funds, contracts, loans, liabilities, commitments, authorizations, allocations, personnel, and records of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine to be primarily related to, and necessary for, the exercise of such functions, powers, duties, and authority, shall be transferred to the officer or agency of the Government to which such functions, powers, duties, and authority are transferred.

SEC. 108. (a) In order to aid in financing projects under Federal, State, or municipal law, the President, through such officer or agency of the Government (other than the Reconstruction Finance Corporation) as he may designate, may purchase the securities and obligations of, or make loans to, (1) States, municipalities and political subdivisions of States, (2) public agencies and instrumentalities of one or more States, municipalities, and political subdivisions of States, and (3) public corporations, boards, and commissions: Provided, That no such purchase or loan shall be made for payment of ordinary governmental or nonproject operating expenses as distinguished from purchases and loans to aid in financing specific public projects:
Provided, however, That the foregoing powers shall be subject to the following restrictions and limitations:

(A) No financial assistance shall be extended pursuant to this section unless the financial assistance applied for is not otherwise available on reasonable terms and all securities and obligations purchased and all loans made under this section shall be of such sound value or so secured as reasonably to assure retirement or repayment, and such loans may be made either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate or by the purchase of participations or otherwise;

(B) No securities or obligations shall be purchased, and no loans shall be made, including renewals or extensions thereof, which have maturity dates in excess of forty years.

(b) The officer or agency designated by the President under this section is authorized to obtain money from the Treasury of the United States for use in making purchases and loans under this section, not to exceed a total of $25,000,000 outstanding at any one time. For this purpose appropriations not to exceed $25,000,000 are hereby authorized to be made to a revolving fund in the Treasury. Advances shall be made to such officer or agency from the revolving fund, to be used to carry out this section, when requested by such officer or agency. Such officer or agency shall pay into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury at the close of each fiscal year, interest on the amount of advances outstanding at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average rate on outstanding interest-bearing marketable public debt obligations of the United States of comparable maturities.

(c) In carrying out this section, the officer or agency designated by the President shall have the powers granted to the Small Business Administration and the Administrator by section 205 of this Act.

(d) This section and all authority conferred thereunder shall terminate at the close of June 30, 1955, except for purposes of liquidation, which shall be completed not to exceed six months after such termination. The termination of this section shall not affect the disbursement of funds under, or the carrying out of, any contract, commitment, or other obligation entered into pursuant to this section prior to the date of such termination, or the taking of any action necessary to preserve or protect the interests of the United States.

TITLe II

SEC. 201. This title may be cited as the “Small Business Act of 1953”.

SEC. 202. The essence of the American economic system of private enterprise is free competition. Only through full and free competition can free markets, free entry into business, and opportunities for the expression and growth of personal initiative and individual judgment be assured. The preservation and expansion of such competition is basic not only to the economic well-being but to the security of this Nation. Such security and well-being cannot be realized unless the actual and potential capacity of small business is encouraged and developed. It is the declared policy of the Congress that the Government should aid, counsel, assist, and protect insofar as is possible the interests of small-business concerns in order to preserve free competitive enterprise, to insure that a fair proportion of the total purchases and contracts for supplies and services for the Government be placed with small-business enterprises, and to maintain and strengthen the overall economy of the Nation.
Further, it is the declared policy of the Congress that the Government should aid and assist victims of floods or other catastrophes.

Sec. 203. For the purposes of this title, 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. In addition to the foregoing criteria the Administration, in making a detailed definition, may use these criteria, among others: Number of employees and dollar volume of business.

Sec. 204. (a) In order to carry out the policies of this title there is hereby created an agency under the name "Small Business Administration" (herein 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.

(b) 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 $275,000,000 outstanding at any one time. For this purpose appropriated not to exceed $275,000,000 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 sections 207 (a), (b), (c), and (d). Not to exceed an aggregate of $150,000,000 shall be outstanding at any one time for the purposes enumerated in section 207 (a). Not to exceed an aggregate of $25,000,000 shall be outstanding at any one time for the purposes enumerated in section 207 (b). Not to exceed an aggregate of $100,000,000 shall be outstanding at any one time for the purposes enumerated in sections 207 (c) and (d). The Administration shall pay into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury at the close of each fiscal year, interest on the amount of advances outstanding at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average rate on outstanding interest-bearing marketable public debt obligations of the United States of comparable maturities.

(c) The management of the Administration shall be vested in an Administrator who shall be appointed from civilian life 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 three 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.

(d) There is hereby created the Loan Policy Board of the Small Business Administration, which shall consist of the following members, all ex officio: The Administrator, as Chairman, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Commerce. Either of the said Secretaries may designate an officer of his Department, who has been appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to act in his stead as a member of the Loan Policy Board with respect to any matter or matters. The Loan Policy Board shall establish general policies (particularly with reference to the public interest
involved in the granting and denial of applications for financial assistance by the Administration and with reference to the coordination of the functions of the Administration with other activities and policies of the Government) which shall govern the granting and denial of applications for financial assistance by the Administration.

Sec. 205. (a) The Administration shall have power to adopt, alter, and use a seal, which shall be judicially noticed. The Administrator is authorized, subject to the civil-service and classification laws, to select, employ, appoint, and fix the compensation of such officers, employees, attorneys, and agents as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title; 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 on a reimbursable basis of the use of information, services, facilities, including any field service thereof, officers, and employees thereof, in carrying out the provisions of this title.

(b) In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him by this title, the Administrator may—

(1) sue and be sued in any court of record of a State having general jurisdiction, or in any United States district court, and jurisdiction is conferred upon such district court to determine such controversies without regard to the amount in controversy: Provided, That no attachment, injunction, garnishment, or other similar process, mesne or final, shall be issued against the Administrator or his property;

(2) under regulations prescribed by him, assign or sell at public or private sale, or otherwise dispose of for cash or credit, in his discretion and upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration as the Administrator shall determine to be reasonable, any evidence of debt, contract, claim, personal property, or security assigned to or held by him in connection with the payment of loans granted under this title, and to collect or compromise all obligations assigned to or held by him and all legal or equitable rights accruing to him in connection with the payment of such loans until such time as such obligation may be referred to the Attorney General for suit or collection;

(3) deal with, complete, renovate, improve, modernize, insure, or rent, or sell for cash or credit upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration as the Administrator shall determine to be reasonable, any real property conveyed to or otherwise acquired by him in connection with the payment of loans granted under this title;

(4) pursue to final collection, by way of compromise or otherwise, all claims against third parties assigned to the Administrator in connection with loans made by him. This shall include authority to obtain deficiency judgments or otherwise in the case of mortgages assigned to the Administrator. Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5), shall not be construed to apply to any contract of hazard insurance or to any purchase or contract for services or supplies on account of property obtained by the Administrator as a result of loans made under this title if the premium therefor or the amount thereof does not exceed $1,000. The power to convey and to execute in the name of the Administrator deeds of conveyance, deeds of release, assignments and satisfactions of mortgages, and any other written instrument relating to real property or any interest therein acquired by the Administrator pursuant to the provisions of this
title may be exercised by the Administrator or by any officer or agent appointed by him without the execution of any express delegation of power or power of attorney. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Administrator from delegating such power by order or by power of attorney, in his discretion, to any officer or agent he may appoint;

(5) acquire, in any lawful manner, any property (real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible), whenever deemed necessary or appropriate to the conduct of the activities authorized in sections 207 (a) or 207 (b) of this title;

(6) make such rules and regulations as he deems necessary to carry out the authority vested in him by or pursuant to this title; and

(7) in addition to any powers, functions, privileges, and immunities otherwise vested in him, 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 made under the provisions of this title.

c) To such extent as he finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this title, the Administrator is hereby authorized to procure the temporary (not in excess of six months) service of experts or consultants or organizations thereof, including stenographic reporting services, by contract or appointment, and in such cases such service shall be without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, and, except in the case of stenographic reporting services by organizations, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5).

Sec. 206. (a) 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. 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 title. Any banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, when designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall act as custodians, and financial agents for the Administration. Each Federal Reserve bank, when designated by the Administrator as fiscal agent for the Administration, shall be entitled to be reimbursed for all expenses incurred as such fiscal agent.

(b) The Administrator 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 functions financed by the revolving fund established by section 204 (b) of this Act. The Administrator 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 employees engaged in carrying out the functions financed by such revolving fund. 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 Administrator into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 207. The Administration is empowered—

(a) to make loans to enable small-business concerns to finance plant construction, conversion, or expansion, including the acquisition of land; or to finance the acquisition of equipment, facilities, machinery, supplies, or materials; or to supply such concerns with working capital to be used in the manufacture of articles, equipment, supplies, or materials for war, defense, or essential civilian production or as may be necessary to insure a well-balanced national economy; and such loans may be made or
Restrictions.

(1) No financial assistance shall be extended pursuant to (a) above unless the financial assistance applied for is not otherwise available on reasonable terms and all loans made shall be of such sound value or so secured as reasonably to assure repayment; no immediate participation may be purchased unless it is shown that a deferred participation is not available; and no loan may be made unless it is shown that a participation is not available;

(2) No loan shall be extended pursuant to (a) above if the total amount outstanding and committed (by participation or otherwise) to the borrower from the revolving fund established by this title would exceed $150,000, and no loan, including renewals or extensions thereof, may be made for a period or periods exceeding ten years, except that any loan made for the purpose of constructing industrial facilities may have a maturity of ten years plus such additional period as is estimated may be required to complete such construction;

(3) In agreements to participate in loans on a deferred basis, such participations by the Administration shall not be in excess of 90 per centum of the balance of the loan outstanding at the time of disbursement;

(f) to make such loans as the Administration may determine to be necessary or appropriate because of floods or other catastrophes: Provided, That no such loan including renewals and extensions thereof may be made for a period or periods exceeding ten years except that where such loan is for acquisition or construction (including acquisition of site therefor) of housing for the personal occupancy of the borrower, it may be made for a period not to exceed twenty years;

(c) 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;

(d) to arrange for the performance of such contracts by negotiating or otherwise 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

(e) to provide technical and managerial aids to small-business concerns, by advising and counseling on matters in connection with Government procurement and on policies, principles, and practices of good management, including but not limited to cost accounting, methods of financing, business insurance, accident control, wage incentives and methods engineering, by cooperating and advising with voluntary business, professional, educational, and other nonprofit organizations, associations, and institutions and with other Federal and State agencies, by maintaining a clearinghouse for information concerning the managing, financing, and operation of small-business enterprises, by disseminating such information, and by such other activities as are deemed appropriate by the Administration.
Sec. 208. 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 officer, such officer shall be authorized in his discretion 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.

Sec. 209. (a) 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 title, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

(b) 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 deceive 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.

Sec. 210. It shall be the duty of the Administration and it is hereby empowered, whenever it determines such action is necessary—

(a) to make a complete inventory of all productive facilities of small-business concerns which can be used for war or defense 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 may 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; and

(b) to coordinate and to ascertain the means by which the productive capacity of small-business concerns can be most effectively utilized for war or defense production.

Sec. 211. When directed by the President, it shall be the duty of the Administration to consult and cooperate with governmental departments and agencies in the issuance of all orders or in the formulation of policy or policies in any way affecting small-business concerns. When directed by the President all such governmental departments or agencies are required, before issuing such orders or announcing such policy or policies, to consult and cooperate with the Administration in order that the interests of small-business enterprises may be recognized, protected, and preserved.
Sec. 212. The Administration shall have power, and it is hereby directed, whenever it determines such action is necessary—

(a) 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;

(b) 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;

(c) 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 title;

(d) 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;

(e) to obtain from any Federal department, establishment, or agency engaged in procurement or in the financing of 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 title;

(f) 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 from its normal sources for war or defense production;

(g) 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 war or defense programs;

(h) 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

(i) to establish such advisory boards and committees wholly representative of small business as may be found necessary to achieve the purposes of this title.

Sec. 213. 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 group of concerns without requiring it to meet any other requirement with respect to capacity and credit.

Sec. 214. To effectuate the purposes of this title, small-business concerns within the meaning of this title shall receive any award or contract or any part thereof as to which it is determined by the Administration and the contracting procurement agency (A) to be in the interest of mobilizing the Nation's full productive capacity, or (B) to be in the interest of war or national defense programs.

Sec. 215. The Administration shall make a report every six months 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, to-
gather with the amounts involved, and such report shall include such other information and such comments and recommendations as the Administration may deem appropriate.

Sec. 216. The Administration is hereby empowered to make studies of the effect of price, credit, and other controls imposed under war or defense programs and wherever 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.

Sec. 217. (a) The President is authorized to consult with representatives of small-business concerns with a view to encouraging the making by such persons with the approval of the President of voluntary agreements and programs to further the objectives of this title.

(b) No act or omission to act pursuant to this title which occurs while this title is in effect, if requested by the President pursuant to a voluntary agreement or program approved under subsection (a) of this section and found by the President to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense, shall be construed to be within the prohibition of the antitrust laws or the Federal Trade Commission Act of the United States. A copy of each such request intended to be within the coverage of this section, and any modification or withdrawal thereof, shall be furnished to the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission when made, and it shall be published in the Federal Register unless publication thereof would, in the opinion of the President, endanger the national security.

(c) The authority granted in subsection (b) of this section shall be delegated only (1) to an official who shall for the purpose of such delegation be required to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and (2) upon the condition that such official consult with the Attorney General and with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission not less than ten days before making any request or finding thereunder, and (3) upon the condition that such official obtain the approval of the Attorney General to any request thereunder before making the request.

(d) Upon withdrawal of any request or finding made hereunder the provisions of this section shall not apply to any subsequent act or omission to act by reason of such finding or request.

Sec. 218. (a) The President may transfer to the Administration any functions, powers, and duties of any department or agency which relate primarily to small-business problems. In connection with any such transfer, the President may provide for appropriate transfers of records, property, necessary personnel, and unexpended balances of appropriations and other funds available to the department or agency from which the transfer is made.

(b) The President may also provide for such transfers of records, property, and personnel from the Small Defense Plants Administration, during the period of its liquidation, as he considers appropriate to assist the Small Business Administration in carrying out its functions under this title.

Sec. 219. No loan shall be made or equipment, facilities, or services furnished by the Administration under this title 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 business enterprise for the purpose of expediting applications made to the Administration for assistance of any sort, and the fees paid or to be paid to any such persons; (2) execute an agreement binding any such business enterprise for a period of two years after any assistance is rendered by the Administration to such business enterprise, to refrain from employing,
tendering any office or employment to, or retaining for professional services, any person who, on the date such assistance or any part thereof was rendered, or within one year prior thereto, shall have served as an officer, attorney, agent, or employee of the Administration occupying a position or engaging in activities which the Administration shall have determined involve discretion with respect to the granting of assistance under this title; and (3) furnish the names of lending institutions to which such business enterprise has applied for loans together with dates, amounts, terms, and proof of refusal.

Sec. 220. To the fullest extent the Administration deems practicable, it shall make a fair charge for the use of Government-owned property and make and let contracts on a basis that will result in a recovery of the direct costs incurred by the Administration.

Sec. 221. (a) This title and all authority conferred thereunder shall terminate at the close of June 30, 1955, but the President may continue the Administration for purposes of liquidation for not to exceed six months after such termination.

(b) The termination of this title shall not affect the disbursement of funds under, or the carrying out of, any contract, commitment, or other obligation entered into pursuant to this title prior to the date of such termination, or the taking of any action necessary to preserve or protect the interests of the United States.

Sec. 222. 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 Act.

Sec. 223. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Approved July 30, 1953.

PUBLIC LAW 164—JULY 31, 1953

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 2 (a) (4) (B) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(B) a Division of Military Application and such other program divisions (not to exceed ten in number) as the Commission may determine to be necessary to the discharge of its responsibilities. Each division shall be under the direction of a Director who shall be appointed by the Commission and shall be compensated at a rate determined by the Commission, but not in excess of $16,000 per annum. The Director of the Division of Military Application shall be a member of the Armed Forces. The Commission shall require each such division to exercise such of the Commission's powers as the Commission may determine."

Sec. 2. Section 10 (b) (5) (B) (iv) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, is renumbered as section 10 (b) (5) (B) (vii).

Sec. 3. Section 10 (b) (5) (B) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, is amended by adding the following subsection:

"(iv) In the event an investigation made pursuant to sections 10 (b) (5) (B) (i) and (ii) develops any data reflecting that the individual who is the subject of the investigation is of questionable

Approved July 30, 1953.
loyalty, the Civil Service Commission shall refer the matter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the conduct of a full field investigation, the results of which shall be furnished to the Civil Service Commission for its information and appropriate action."

SEC. 4. Section 10 (b) (5) (B) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, is amended by adding the following subsection:

"(v) If the President deems it to be in the national interest, he may from time to time cause investigations of any group or class which are required by sections 10 (b) (5) (B) (i) and (ii) to be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation rather than the Civil Service Commission."

SEC. 5. Section 10 (b) (5) (B) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, is amended by adding the following subsection:

"(vi) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 10 (b) (5) (B) (i) and (ii) above, a majority of the members of the Commission shall certify those specific positions which are of a high degree of importance or sensitivity and upon such certification the investigation and reports required by such provisions shall be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation rather than by the Civil Service Commission."

SEC. 6. Section 12 (a) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, is amended by adding the following subsection:

"(9) authorize such of its members, officers and employees as it deems necessary in the interest of the common defense and security to carry firearms while in the discharge of their official duties. The Commission may also authorize such of those employees of its contractors engaged in guard duties at facilities owned by the United States as it deems necessary in the interest of the common defense and security to carry firearms while in the discharge of their official duties;"

SEC. 7. Section 12 (a) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, is amended by adding the following subsection:

"(10) make, promulgate, issue, rescind, and amend such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act."
bursable construction costs relating to that part of the Greenfields main canal between station 0 and station 278 (five and twenty-six one-hundredths miles) in the amount of $297,752 shall be deducted from the obligation undertaken by the Greenfields irrigation district in its contract with the United States dated June 22, 1926.

Approved July 31, 1953.

Public Law 166

JOINT RESOLUTION

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution creating the Niagara Falls Bridge Commission and authorizing said Commission and its successors to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Niagara River at or near the city of Niagara Falls, New York", approved June 16, 1938, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after section 10 the following new section:

"Sec. 10A. In addition to the powers herein conferred upon the Commission, it is authorized, subject to the contractual rights of the holders of any of its outstanding bonds, to exercise the following powers:

"(1) For the purpose of acquiring, rebuilding, reconstructing, or repairing existing bridges and, when hereafter authorized by Act or joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, constructing new bridges across the Niagara River, at or north of the city of Niagara Falls, and for the purpose of refunding bonds of the Commission heretofore or hereafter issued, the Commission may issue bonds payable solely from the revenues of all bridges now or hereafter operated by the Commission. The provisions of section 4 of this joint resolution so far as practicable shall apply to the issuance and sale of such bonds.

"(2) The Commission may, in the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds under the authority of this section, covenant with the holders of such bonds that, subject to the rights of the holders of any bonds of the Commission then outstanding, it will fix rates or tolls for the use of the bridges operated by it and adjust such tolls from time to time so as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating its bridges and the approaches thereto under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal and interest of such bonds as the same shall fall due and the redemption or purchase price of all or any thereof redeemed or repurchased before maturity and, subject to the rights of the holders of any bonds of the Commission issued under the provisions of other sections of this joint resolution, all tolls and revenues from said bridges are hereby pledged to such uses and to the application thereof in the manner provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds.

"(3) Whenever the Commission shall have issued bonds under the authority of this section, title to all bridges, the revenues of which shall be pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds, shall remain in the Commission, notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, until payment of such bonds and the interest thereon or until a sinking fund sufficient for such payment shall have been provided and shall be held for that purpose, whereupon
title to such bridges shall be conveyed to the State of New York and to the Canadian interests in the manner provided in section 6 hereof.

“(4) Whenever the Commission shall determine that any bridge operated by it should be replaced by a new structure in order to facilitate the movement of international commerce at the approximate location of the bridge to be replaced, it may construct, maintain, and operate such new bridge and approaches thereto across the Niagara River, at a point north of the city of Niagara Falls, approximately at the location of the bridge to be replaced, and upon the completion of the new bridge the Commission may with the approval of the proper authorities in the Government of Canada close the old bridge to traffic or may continue to maintain and operate it. The net revenues of such new bridge shall be subject to the same pledges, if any, previously made of the net revenues of the bridge replaced by it. Such new bridge shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled ‘An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters’, approved March 23, 1906, and subject to all applicable provisions, conditions, and limitations contained in this joint resolution and to the approval of the proper authorities in the Government of Canada.”

Approved July 31, 1953.

Public Law 167

CHAPTER 290

AN ACT

To authorize the conveyance for public-school purposes of certain Federal land in Gettysburg National Military Park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to have competent and disinterested appraisals made as to the value of not more than twenty-three acres of land in Gettysburg National Military Park, in the State of Pennsylvania, such land lying generally between East Confederate Avenue and Wainwright Avenue, and being situated adjacent to the present high-school property in that area. Upon the basis of such appraisals, the Secretary is authorized to convey such property for public-school purposes to the State of Pennsylvania, or the appropriate local agency thereof, the conveyance to be made in exchange for non-Federal land of approximately equal value, which land, upon acceptance by the United States, shall become a part of Gettysburg National Military Park.

Approved July 31, 1953.

Public Law 168

CHAPTER 291

AN ACT

To extend the benefits of certain provisions of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to the Arch Hurley Conservancy District, Tucumcari reclamation project, New Mexico.

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 extend the benefits of subsection (b), section 7, of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, to the Arch Hurley Conservancy District, New Mexico, notwithstanding the existence of a repayment contract entered into by that district under the Federal
Public Law 169—July 31, 1953

AN ACT

To continue in effect certain provisions of section 6 of the Act of February 4, 1887, as amended, relating to military traffic in time of war or threatened war, for the duration of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, and six months thereafter, or until such earlier date as may be established by concurrent resolution of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the eighth paragraph (designated "Military traffic in time of war") of section 6 of the Act of February 4, 1887 (ch. 104, 24 Stat. 380), as that section was amended by section 2 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (ch. 3391, 34 Stat. 586), as amended, and as extended by section 1 (a) (24), Emergency Powers Continuation Act (Public Law 450, Eighty-second Congress) shall remain in full force and effect until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proclamation 2914, 3 C. F. R. 71), or until such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution declares that it is no longer necessary to exercise the powers continued in force and effect by this Act, notwithstanding any limitation by reference to war or threatened war of the time during which the powers and authorizations therein granted may be exercised.

Approved July 31, 1953.
Public Law 170

CHAPTER 296

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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 Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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); teletype news service; any 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.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Solicitor, $1,475,000; Provided, That hereafter the compensation of the Solicitor shall be at a rate equal to the rate established by law for grade GS-18.

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

Salaries and expenses: 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 $70,000 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; $700,000.

BUREAU OF VETERANS’ REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to render assistance in connection with the exercise of reemployment rights 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 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, 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, $300,000.
BUREAU OF APPRENTICESHIP

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), $3,230,000.

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; 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); $5,300,000, of which $4,100,000 shall be for carrying into effect the provisions of title IV (except section 602) of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944.

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, for necessary expenses in connection with the operation of employment office facilities and services in the District of Columbia, and for expenses not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out title IV of the Veterans’ Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 684), $192,205,000, of which $6,000,000 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 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 estab-
lished 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 disap-
proval 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.

Unemployment compensation for veterans: For payments to unem-
ployed veterans as authorized by title IV of the Veterans’ Readjust-
ment Assistance Act of 1952, $38,500,000.

Salaries and expenses, Mexican farm labor program: For expenses,
not otherwise provided for, necessary to carry out the functions of the
Department of Labor under the Act of July 12, 1951 (Public Law
78), including temporary employment of persons without regard to
the civil service laws, $1,250,000.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES’ COMPENSATION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary administrative expenses and
not to exceed $87,000 for the Employees’ Compensation Appeals Board,
$2,000,000, together with not to exceed $90,000 to be derived from the
War Claims Fund created by section 13 (a) of the War Claims Act of

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 Gov-
ernment expense on June 30, 1943, 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; such amount as may be required during the current
fiscal year: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for
payments pursuant to sections 4 (c) and 5 (f) of the War Claims Act
of 1948 (50 U. S. C. 2012) and shall be credited with advances or
reimbursements therefor from the War Claims Fund created by section
13 (a) of said War Claims Act of 1948.
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), $5,345,000.

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, 1923 (29 U.S.C. 11-16), including purchase of reports and material for informational exhibits, $350,000.

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, as amended (41 U.S.C. 35-45), including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, and not to exceed $8,000 for expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and consultants at conferences concerned with the work of the Division, $6,250,000.

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 for salaries and expenses 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, nor shall the total amount transferred in fiscal year 1954 exceed $100,000.

Sec. 104. Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation in this title available for salaries and expenses may be transferred to any other such appropriation for the purpose of paying annual leave of employees separated from the service as a result of reductions of appropriations provided herein, but the transfer authority provided herein shall not extend beyond December 31, 1953.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1954".

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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), $175,000.
Salaries and expenses: For the partial support of Columbia Institution for the Deaf, including personal services and miscellaneous expenses, and repairs and improvements, $410,000: Provided, That the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, shall be paid by the District of Columbia, in advance at the beginning of each quarter, at the rate of $1,150 per school year for each student attending said Institution pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1901 (31 D. C. Code 1008).

For an additional amount for the construction of buildings to accommodate deaf children at the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, $11,000.

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); 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); 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 test 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; $5,200,000.

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; 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 actual cost of heat, light, and power furnished by such university; $3,104,000: 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, $2,525,000.

Construction of buildings: For the purchase and installation of a vacuum pump in the steam system, $20,000.

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), section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1931 (20 U.S.C. 30), and the Act of March 18, 1950 (Public Law 462), $18,673,261: Provided, That the apportionment to the States under the Vocational Education Act of 1946 shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed $18,498,261 for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That not more than $450,000 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, 1953, as amended, $2,501,500.

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; $2,800,000, of which not less than $480,000 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 the 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), $96,500,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall also be available for carrying out the provisions of section 6 of such Act: Provided further, That for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1952, and for each succeeding fiscal year, all land lying within the boundaries of the Boulder Canyon Project Reservation shall be considered Federal property within the meaning of Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress, second session; but this proviso shall not be construed so as to interfere with State taxation of leasehold interests: Provided further, That any tax collected for school purposes on any leasehold interest within the boundaries of the Boulder City Union School District on and after July 1, 1953, shall be deducted under section 3 (g) of said Act.

School construction: The amount made available under this head in the Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1953, for necessary expenses of technical services rendered by other agencies is increased from "$750,000" to "$1,250,000".
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 Secretary, 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, $23,000,000, of which not to exceed $195,000 shall be available to the Secretary 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: Provided further, That after payment of amounts certified to be due for prior fiscal years, the funds herein appropriated shall be apportioned among the States in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary to insure equitable maintenance and improvement of State programs; and the obligation of the United States to any State under such Act for fiscal year 1954 shall not exceed the amount so apportioned to such State: Provided further, That after payment of amounts certified to be due for prior fiscal years, the funds herein appropriated shall be apportioned among the States in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary to insure equitable maintenance and improvement of State programs; and the obligation of the United States to any State under such Act for fiscal year 1955 shall not exceed the amount so apportioned to such State: Provided further, That the amount apportioned to a State for fiscal year 1955 shall not exceed one dollar for each 75 cents contributed by the State for the same purpose.

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; $655,500.

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 expenses for active commissioned officers in the Reserve Corps and for not to exceed one thousand five hundred commissioned officers in the Regular Corps; 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 and treatment of persons afflicted with venereal diseases; 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; $5,000,000.
Tuberculosis: To carry out the purposes of section 314 (b) of the Act, $6,000,000.

Assistance to States, general: To carry out the purposes, not otherwise specifically provided for, 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; $13,250,000, of which not more than $2,400,000 shall be available for personal services.

Communicable diseases: To carry out, except as otherwise provided for, those provisions of sections 301, 311, and 361 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; and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; $5,000,000, of which not less than $400,000 shall be used for studies, prevention, and control activities on poliomyelitis.

Engineering, sanitation, and industrial hygiene: For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary to carry out those provisions of sections 301, 311, 314 (c), 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)); $3,162,500.

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 (e) of such section), 361 and 363 of the Act, including the hire, operation, and maintenance of aircraft, and the purchase, erection, and maintenance of portable buildings, $1,082,000.

Grants for hospital construction: For payments for hospital construction under part C, title VI, of the Act, as amended, to remain available until expended, $65,000,000: 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 the appropriation granted herein.

Grants for hospital construction (liquidation of contract authorization): For payment of obligations incurred under authority herefore granted under this head, $19,700,000.

Salaries and expenses, hospital construction services: For salaries and expenses incident to carrying out title VI of the Act, as amended, $875,000.

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, 342, 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; conducting research on technical nursing standards and furnishing consultative nursing services; and purchase of firearms and ammunition; $33,100,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be exclusively available for payments to the Territory of Hawaii for care and treatment of persons afflicted with leprosy: 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; $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; not to exceed $1,000 for entertainment of visiting scientists when specifically approved by the Surgeon General; erection of temporary structures; and grants of therapeutic and chemical substances for demonstrations and research; $4,675,000: Provided, That the Surgeon General is authorized to advance to this appropriation from other appropriations to the Public Health Service such amounts as are determined to be necessary for the foregoing purposes and for activities performed on a centralized basis: Provided further, That the Surgeon General is authorized to operate facilities at the National Institutes of Health for the sale of meals to employees and others at rates determined by him to be sufficient to recover the cost of such operation and the proceeds thereof shall be credited to this appropriation.

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; and to otherwise carry out the provisions of title IV, part A, of the Act; $20,237,000.

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, $12,095,000.

National Heart Institute: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Heart Act, $15,168,000.

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, $1,740,000.

Arthritis and metabolic disease activities: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act relating to arthritis, rheumatism, and metabolic diseases, $7,000,000.

Microbiology activities: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act relating to microbiology, including the regulation and preparation of biologic products, $5,738,000.

Neurology and blindness activities: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act relating to neurology and blindness, $4,500,000.

Construction of research facilities (liquidation of contract authorization): For payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted to enter into contracts for construction of a combined hospital and research building as authorized in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Acts of 1949 and 1950, to be transferred to the General Services Administration, $2,500,000.
Retired pay of commissioned officers: For retired pay of commissioned officers, as authorized by law, $1,197,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That hereafter a commissioned officer of the Public Health Service who has been retired may be recalled to active duty, other than in time of war, with his consent.

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 preparing information, articles, and publications related to public health; conducting studies and demonstrations in public health methods; and 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; $2,900,000.

Service and supply fund: For additional working capital for the “Service and supply fund,” created by title II of the Act of July 3, 1945 (42 U.S.C. 231), not to exceed $200,000, to be derived by transfer from such other funds appropriated in this Act to the National Institutes of Health as the Surgeon General may determine, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any stocks of supplies and equipment of the Public Health Service related to services financed under this fund may also be used to capitalize said fund.

Administrative provisions: During the current fiscal year, and with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, there may be transferred from any annual appropriation to the Public Health Service to any other such appropriation such additional amounts as may be required for pay and allowances of the active commissioned officers herein authorized, but any amounts so transferred shall not exceed 5 per centum of any such appropriation and no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 5 per centum as a result of any such transfers.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the hospital, including purchase of clothing for patients and cooperation with organizations or individuals in the scientific research into the nature, causes, prevention and treatment of mental illness, $2,417,000.

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, $399,500: Provided, That any part of this amount may be transferred to the General Services Administration.

Social Security Administration

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance: For necessary expenses, including furnishing, repairing, and cleaning of wearing apparel and equipment used by building guards; not more than $62,750,000 may be expended from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Construction, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance: For preparing for construction of an office building and appurtenant facilities for the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, including equipment, acquisition of land (including donations thereof), and preparation of plans and specifications, $1,500,000, to be derived from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund and to remain available until expended.
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, subchs. I, IV, X, and XIV), $1,340,000,000, 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, $1,550,000.

Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau: For necessary expenses in carrying out the Act of April 9, 1912, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 6), 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, $1,525,000: 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 1, 2, and 3, of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 7, subch. V), $30,000,000: 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, $173,000, together with not to exceed $123,500 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Operating fund, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions: For additional working capital for the fund established by section 5 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U. S. C. 1755), $250,000, to be available for the purposes of such fund without fiscal year limitation: Provided, That this amount shall be treated as a loan to such fund and shall bear interest, payable annually, at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury after taking into consideration the average rate of interest payable upon all marketable interest-bearing obligations of the United States: Provided further, That beginning not later than July 1, 1955, such amount shall be paid from such fund into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts at an annual rate of not less than one-tenth of such amount.

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 SECRETARY

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Secretary: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Secretary, $1,150,000, together with not to exceed $171,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Salaries and expenses, Office of Field Services: For expenses necessary for the Office of Field Services, $1,835,000, together with not to exceed $375,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Salaries and expenses, Office of the General Counsel: For expenses necessary for the Office of the General Counsel, $350,000, together with not to exceed $22,500 to be transferred from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services", and not to exceed $365,000 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, $255,000.

REDUCTIONS IN CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS

The contract authorization granted under the head "National Heart Institute", in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby reduced by the amount of $3,124.

The contract authorization granted under the head "Construction of research facilities, Public Health Service" in title II of the Federal Security Appropriation Act of 1950 is hereby reduced by the sum of $800,000.

REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

Amounts available from appropriations are hereby reduced in the sums hereinafter set forth, such sums to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act, except as otherwise indicated:

"Grants to States, municipalities, etc., for plan preparation, water pollution control", $200,000;

"Research facilities, National Institute of Dental Research" Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1950, $23,573.49;

"Payments to States for surveys and programs for hospital construction": The balance remaining unexpended on the date of approval of this Act;

"Grants for surveys and school construction": The balance of the amount appropriated under section 101 of Public Law 815, Eighty-first Congress, second session (which sum was included under this head in chapter V of the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1951), which is unexpended on December 31, 1953.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 202. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for examination of estimates of appropria-
tions in the field, and for payment in advance 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 not to exceed $75,000 of such funds shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the functions or activities for which such appropriations are made: Provided, That hereafter appropriations to the Public Health Service for salaries and expenses shall be available for reimbursement to commissioned officers of the Service for the use of taxicabs and other means of conveyance (including reimbursement for use of privately owned vehicles) within and around their designated posts of duty, such reimbursement to be on the same basis and subject to the same limitations as for civilian officers and employees, and subject to the approval of the Surgeon General or his authorized agent.

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 of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any State 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.

SEC. 206. The Secretary is authorized to make such transfers of motor vehicles, between bureaus and offices, without transfer of funds, as may be required in carrying out the operations of the Department.

SEC. 207. Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation from the general fund of the Treasury in this title available for salaries and expenses may be transferred to any other such appropriation for the purpose of paying annual leave of employees separated from the service as a result of reductions of appropriations provided herein, but the transfer authority provided herein shall not extend beyond December 31, 1953.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1954".

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); $8,125,000: 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 sections 3 (f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1060), and including in said

60 Stat. 810. Travel expenses.

60 Stat. 810. Travel expenses.


60 Stat. 810. Travel expenses.


60 Stat. 810. Travel expenses.


definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 per centum of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

This title may be cited as the "National Labor Relations Board Appropriation Act, 1954".

**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), $429,000.

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), $138,000.

**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), $497,000, of which not less than $181,000 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, 1954".

**TITLE V—RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD**

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; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, for replacement only; and stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $6,207,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement account.

**REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS**

Payment to railroad retirement account: Appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1951 and prior fiscal years are hereby reduced by the sum of $18,656,682, which shall be carried to the surplus of the Treasury.

This title may be cited as the "Railroad Retirement Board Appropriation Act, 1954".

**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 Rela-
sections 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 $75 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); $3,200,000.

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, $10,000.

This title may be cited as the “Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service Appropriation Act, 1954”.

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 authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 703. 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 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;
Public Law 171

AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Credit Unions Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) paragraph 5 of section 7 of the District of Columbia Credit Unions Act, as amended (26 D. C. Code, sec. 507), is amended by striking out "company" and inserting in lieu thereof "credit union".

(b) Paragraph 11 of such section is amended by striking out "payable to" and inserting in lieu thereof "payable by".

SEC. 2. Section 9 of the District of Columbia Credit Unions Act, as amended (26 D. C. Code, sec. 509), is amended to read as follows:

"MEMBERSHIP"

"Sec. 9. Credit-union membership shall consist of the incorporators and such other persons or organizations as may be elected to membership and subscribe to at least one share, pay the initial installment thereon, and the entrance fee, if any; except that credit-union membership shall be limited to groups the members of which are actual residents of or do business or are employed within the District of Columbia, and either have a common bond of occupation, of association, or reside within a well-defined neighborhood or community. Shares may be issued in joint tenancy with right of survivorship with any persons designated by the credit union member, but no joint tenant shall be permitted to vote, obtain loans, or hold office, unless he is within the field of membership and is a qualified member."

SEC. 3. Section 12 of the District of Columbia Credit Unions Act, as amended (26 D. C. Code, sec. 512), is amended to read as follows:

"RESERVES"

"Sec. 12. All entrance fees and fines provided by the bylaws and 20 per centum of the net earnings of each year, before the declaration of any dividends, shall be set aside as a reserve fund against bad loans or other losses, which fund shall not be distributed except in case of liquidation: Provided, however, That when the reserve fund thus established shall equal 10 per centum of the total amount of members' shareholdings, no further transfer of net earnings to such reserve fund shall be required except that such amounts not in excess of 20 per centum of the net earnings as may be needed to maintain this 10 per centum ratio shall be transferred. In addition to such regular reserve, special reserves to protect the interests of members shall be established when required (a) by regulation, or (b) in any special case, when found by the Comptroller of the Currency to be necessary for that purpose."

Approved July 31, 1953.
AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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, 1954, 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), $150,000.

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, $1,080,000.

For expenses of planning for the construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities to carry 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, $50,000.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to negotiate a disposition of all real and personal property acquired by contract or otherwise on or by color of appropriations in either the 1952 or 1953 Interior Department Appropriation Acts under the heading “Construction, Southeastern Power Administration” for the Clark Hill-Greenwood transmission facility to the Greenwood County Electric Power Commission, a public agency of the State of South Carolina, having first completed payments due on property so acquired. The disposition of such property shall be on such terms as will reimburse the United States and the proceeds therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

When said disposition has been effected the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952 (65 Stat. 248), under the heading “Construction, Southeastern Power Administration”, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1953 (66 Stat. 445), under the same heading for the Clark Hill-Greenwood facilities, shall be carried to the surplus funds and covered into the Treasury.

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, $1,600,000.
CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Not to exceed $1,200,000 shall be available during the current fiscal year from the continuing fund for all costs in connection with the purchase of electric power and energy, and rentals for the use of transmission facilities.

RESEARCH IN THE UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of Public Law 448, approved July 3, 1952, authorizing studies of the conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses, $400,000.

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, $21,200.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, $38,866,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system and of marketing electric power and energy, $6,004,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations of the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available to carry out all the duties imposed upon the Administrator pursuant to law. 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, $11,483,000: 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: Provided fur-
ther, That, for the purpose of surveying federally controlled or inter-
mingled lands, contributions toward the cost thereof may be accepted.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and Cali-
ifornia Railroad grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-way and of ex-
isting connecting roads adjacent to such lands; to remain available
until expended, $2,000,000: Provided, That the amount appropriated
herein for road construction shall be transferred to the Bureau of
Public Roads, Department of Commerce: Provided further, That said
sum is hereby made a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and
California land-grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general
fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second
paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be avail-
able for purchase of one aircraft for replacement only; purchase,
errection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, 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 (other than expendi-
tures for construction of access roads and for acquisition of rights-
of-way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such 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 improve-
ments 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 aggre-
gate 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.

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 assis-
tance 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; $52,000,000.
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; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; and development of Indian arts and crafts as authorized by law; $13,253,760.

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; $15,869,000: 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 of the amount included herein for the construction of roads and trails, such part of the amount as determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall be available only for roads and trails which State and local governments agree to take over and maintain when the improvement is completed: Provided further, That the Secretary may transfer without exchange of funds to the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe of the Fort Totten Reservation, the East Side and Crow Hill day schools together with the lands on which they are situated whenever it is determined they are no longer needed for Bureau purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to purchase, without regard to the prohibition against the purchase of land from appropriations for Construction, Bureau of Indian Affairs, contained in this or any other Act, not to exceed fifteen hundred acres of nonreservation lands in Arizona, and necessary rights-of-way and easements required for the enlargement of the Picacho Reservoir of the San Carlos Indian irrigation project, and approximately five acres of allotted Indian lands within the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, for use of the Wapato irrigation project.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, $8,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; purchase of ice for official use of employees; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

TRIBAL FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated $3,040,000 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, if such acquisition results in the property being exempted from local taxation.

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 initial allocation of 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; $3,000,000, of which $2,400,000 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.
LIMITATIONS.

For construction and rehabilitation of authorized reclamation projects or parts thereof (including power transmission facilities) and for other related activities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, $116,269,660, of which $52,509,206 shall be derived from the reclamation fund: Provided, That not to exceed $268,000 shall be available toward the emergency rehabilitation of the Dalton Gardens Irrigation Project, Idaho, to be repaid in full under conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That not to exceed $222,000 shall be available toward the emergency rehabilitation of the Avondale Irrigation Project, Idaho, to be repaid in full under conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That the Bureau of Reclamation is authorized to expend not to exceed $300,000 for emergency flood protective work and minor completion work on the irrigation system of the Buford-Trenton Project of which the portion thereof found by the Secretary to be properly allocable to irrigation pursuant to allocations to be made under section 7 (b) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 shall be repaid under terms satisfactory to the Secretary and to the water users: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000,000 of the amount appropriated herein for the Missouri River Basin Project shall be non-reimbursable representing that portion of the cost of Pactola Dam allocated to furnishing a water supply for Ellsworth Air Force Base: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for other than the completion of field engineering, survey work, and preliminary designs of the Southwest Contra Costa County Water District System and no repayment contract shall be executed or construction begun until plans have been submitted to and approved by the Congress through its legislative and appropriation procedures, after submission of a report to the Congress by the Secretary of the Interior (1) on the cost and feasibility of said project, including the necessary distribution system and (2) on the rates required to be charged to the ultimate consumers: Provided further, 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 any other appropriation shall be available for the initiation of construction under the terms of reclamation law of any dam or reservoir or water supply, or any tunnel, canal or conduit for water, or water distribution system related to such dam or reservoir until the Secretary shall certify to the Congress that an adequate soil survey and land classification has been made and that the lands to be irrigated are susceptible to the production of agricultural crops by means of irrigation or that the successful
irrigability of those lands and their susceptibility to sustained production of agricultural crops by means of irrigation has been demonstrated in practice: 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.

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, $19,500,000, of which $16,075,290 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and $2,179,710 shall be derived from the Colorado River dam fund, including (notwithstanding the provisions of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1944, relating thereto) operation and maintenance of Palo Verde Weir: 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, $4,500,000, 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.

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.

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.
Damage claims.

Rewards.

58 Stat. 486.

49 Stat. 666.

59 Stat. 54.

Missouri River Basin project.

Appropriations to the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for 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 reimbursable functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be returnable to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

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 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.

GEOPHYSICAL 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; $27,750,000, of which $3,700,000 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 per centum of the cost thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for 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 of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts, including not to exceed $10,000 for 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; $15,928,180: 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 pro-
vided 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, $5,060,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement of facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Mines, to remain available until expended, $425,000.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional offices, $1,300,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for 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 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, and said sums, together with all other payments to the Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special helium production fund, established pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U. S. C. 164 (c)): 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); $8,786,550.

The Secretary of the Interior shall hereafter report in detail all proposed awards of concession leases and contracts, including renewals thereof, sixty days before such awards are made, to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives for transmission to the appropriate committees.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road maintenance service to defense trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to law by the National Park Service, $8,300,000.

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; $13,916,300.

CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in section 4 (b) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 159), $1,500,000.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, $1,268,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for 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

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land,
and functions related to wildlife management in California (16 U. S. C. 695–695c); leasing and management of lands for the protection of the Florida Key deer; and not to exceed $30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; $7,000,000; and in addition, there are appropriated amounts equal to 25 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 for management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources of Alaska, including construction.

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; $4,460,000.

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; to remain available until expended, $435,600.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Fish and Wildlife Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, $775,000.

ADMINISTRATION OF Pribilof Islands

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February 26, 1944, as amended (16 U. S. C. 631a–631q), there are appropriated 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 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 $3 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.
For expenses necessary for the administration of Territories and for the departmental administration of 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, 561, 1422, 1431a (c)); expenses of the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by law (48 U. S. C. 1405); 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, 1431d (e), and 1431a (c)); compensation and expenses of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U. S. C. 1431a (c)); care of insane as authorized by law for Alaska (48 U. S. C. 46-50); painting of the Jesse Lee Orphanage in Alaska; grants to the Virgin Islands and American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for support of governmental functions; and personal services, household equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the several Governors' houses; $3,782,300: Provided, That the Territorial and local governments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: Provided further, That appropriations available for the Administration of Territories may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

For expenses necessary for the Department of the Interior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress, including the expenses of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the judiciary of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support of governmental functions; $4,000,000: Provided, That all financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 34): Provided further, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: Provided further, That appropriations available for the Administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels 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: Provided further, That the succession of the Island Trading Company is hereby extended to December 31, 1954, and the time within which the amount of the reserve for Navy subsidies shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as required by the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1953, is hereby extended to the said date: Provided further, That after June 30, 1954, no funds appropriated by
this or any other Act and no funds which are available or which may become available from any source whatever shall be used for admin-
istration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, except as may be specifically authorized by law: Provided further, That no new activity requiring expenditures of Federal funds shall be initiated without specific prior approval of 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, $12,000,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

**CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA**

For construction of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, including surveys and plans for new road construction; and acquisition of lands or interests in lands by purchase, donation, condemnation, or otherwise; $14,600,000, to remain available until expended.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA**

For operation and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, $3,000,000.

**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 17½ 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, $4,215,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this head may be transferred to the Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund for purposes of accounting and administration.

**ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND**

The Alaska Railroad Revolving 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 coastal 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. 827), $1,100,000: 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.

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, $2,325,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. 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. 102. 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. 103. 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. 104. 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. 105. 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. 106. 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, at rates not to exceed $100 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed $230,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; 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. 107. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed fifty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and the Secretary is authorized to make such transfers of motor vehicles, between bureaus and offices, without transfer of funds, as may be required in carrying out the operations of the Department.

Sec. 108. (a) Not to exceed $250,000 of the funds appropriated in this title shall be available to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1954 contemplated would be employed by such department, agency, or corporation during such fiscal year in the performance of—

(1) function 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 picture and similar material, shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2).

(b) This section shall not apply 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 publications of the National Park Service, or to photocopying of permanent records for preservation.

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, $1,028,000.

GRANTS

For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the form of grants as authorized by law, $1,080,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

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 1954: 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 1954 Budget estimates for such expenses.
TITLE III—FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY
BOARD OF REVIEW

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $80,000.

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 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.

TITLE V—REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

Amounts available to the Department of the Interior from appropriations are hereby reduced in the sums hereinafter set forth, such sums to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Construction, Southwestern Power Administration, $1,264,300;

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Construction and Rehabilitation, Missouri Basin Project, $600,000.

This Act may be cited as the “Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1954”.

Approved July 31, 1953.
AN ACT

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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, 1954, 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 $11,000,000, which is hereby appropriated for the purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated (to be advanced July 1, 1953), (2) highway funds, established by law (D. C. Code, title 47, ch. 19), (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, 1953), and (4) the motor vehicle parking fund, established by law (D. C. Code, title 40, ch. 8), sums as follows:

From the general fund: All sums appropriated under the following heads unless otherwise specifically provided: General administration, compensation and retirement fund expenses, District debt service, regulatory agencies, public schools, Public Library, Recreation Department, Metropolitan Police, Fire Department, Veterans' Services, Office of Civil Defense, courts, Health Department, Department of Corrections, public welfare, public works, National Guard, National Capital Parks, and National Zoological Park;

From the highway fund: All sums appropriated under public works designated as payable from the highway fund;

From the water fund: All sums appropriated under public works and Washington aqueduct, designated as payable from the water fund; and

From the motor vehicle parking fund: All sums appropriated under public works designated as payable from the motor vehicle parking fund.

DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATIONS

The sums hereinafter specified for any office or agency abolished under the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1952 are appropriated to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enable the Commissioners to provide for performance of the functions heretofore assigned to any such office or agency. Such sums may be allocated by the Commissioners to offices, agencies, or other organizational units established by or pursuant to said plan, but shall be available only for the functions provided for herein, and only in the amounts respectively appropriated for such functions, 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 and the Redevelopment Land Agency; 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; revision of zoning regulations and building code by contract or otherwise, or by transfer to the National Capital Planning Commission, as may be determined by the Commissioners; and expenses in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, flood, fire, or storm, and for expenses of investigations; $418,161, of which $195,000 is to remain available until June 30, 1955: 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.

Department of General Administration, including the rental of postage meters and affiliation with the National Safety Council, Incorporated, $2,775,000, of which $60,000 shall be payable from the highway fund, $15,000 from the water fund, and $800 from the motor vehicle parking 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.

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; $10,000 for the settlement of claims not in excess of $250 each in accordance with the Act of February 11, 1929 (45 Stat. 1160), as amended by the Act of June 5, 1930 (46 Stat. 500); and judicial expenses, including witness fees and expert services, in District of Columbia cases before the courts of the United States and of the District of Columbia; $360,000, of which $12,000 shall be payable from the highway fund.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

For compensation and retirement fund expenses, as follows:

District government employees' compensation, $223,000.

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, $175,000.

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, $8,823,000, of which $2,490,000 shall be placed to the credit of the "Civil service retirement and disability fund": Provided, That hereafter 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

D.C. Code 1-902.
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. 482), as amended, $500,000.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

For expenses necessary for agencies under this general heading in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1953, and for Office of Administrator of Rent Control, including the purchase of samples, juror fees, repairs to the morgue, 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, uniforms and caps for guards, and uniforms for dog catchers; $1,230,000, of which not less than $23,340 shall be available for payment of terminal leave only for Office of Administrator of Rent Control.

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; not to exceed $65,000 for the purchase, cleaning, and repair of 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; $19,730,000, 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.

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, $268,400.
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 including not to exceed $25,000 for the purchase and repair of musical instruments and related equipment; and operation, repair, maintenance and insurance of passenger-carrying motor vehicles, including District-owned or borrowed passenger motor vehicles; $5,025,000.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

Public school construction, sites and equipment: For the acquisition of sites; for plans and specifications for a new junior high school in the vicinity of Forty-second and Grant Streets Northeast, and the Van Ness Elementary School replacement, and for the construction of the following school buildings including building improvements and alterations, treatment of grounds, and the purchase of equipment: Douglass Junior High School (completion of third floor), elementary school in the vicinity of Fifty-sixth and East Capitol Streets, Northeast, elementary school in the vicinity of Stanton and Elvans Roads, Southeast, Syphax Elementary School addition, and Terrell Junior High School replacement (completion of fourth floor); to remain available until expended, $3,189,000, of which $2,174,419 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 $800,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1954.

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, $124,000, 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 August 29, 1953, 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.

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, $1,535,000.

Capital outlay: For remodeling reading room and for completing renovations in basement, Central Library, $45,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Operating expenses: For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities in and for the District of Columbia, $1,589,650.

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.
Traffic school.

Prevention and detection of crime.


**METROPOLITAN POLICE**

For expenses necessary for the Metropolitan Police, including pay and allowances; the inspector in charge of the traffic division with the rank and pay of deputy chief; one captain who shall be assigned to the traffic division with the rank and pay of inspector; 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, and the check and fraud 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 present sergeant in charge of purchasing and accounts with the rank and pay of lieutenant; the lieutenant assigned as harbor master with the rank and pay of captain; not to exceed one detective in the salary grade of captain; civilian crossing guards, including uniforms and equipment, at rates of pay and hours of employment to be fixed by the Commissioners; 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, purchase, and maintenance of radio and teletype systems; 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; expenses of traffic school; 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 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; $10,760,000, of which amount $1,400,000 shall be payable from the highway fund and $35,000 shall be exclusively available for expenditure by the Chief 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**

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Fire Department, including pay and allowances; the 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 and maintenance of radio equipment; purchase of passenger motor vehicles; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; $5,307,841: 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.

Capital outlay: For construction of a new fire engine house in the vicinity of Forty-ninth and East Capitol Streets, Southeast, including instruments for receiving alarms and connecting said house to the fire alarm system, $240,000, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS' SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide services to veterans, $90,000.

OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

For expenses necessary for the Office of Civil Defense, including personal services without reference to the civil service laws as related to recruitment, $90,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 of any funds from appropriations available to the District of Columbia may be used to match financial contributions from the Federal Civil Defense Administration to the District of Columbia Office of Civil Defense for the purchase of civil defense equipment and supplies approved by the Federal Civil Defense Administration, when authorized by the Commissioners: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of existing law, the Administrator of Civil Defense is authorized to coordinate the activities of such office with those civil defense activities located outside the District of Columbia.

COURTS

District of Columbia courts: For expenses of the Juvenile Court, the Municipal Court, the Municipal Court of Appeals, and the District of Columbia Tax Court, 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; $1,200,000, of which $20,000 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, General Services Administration, and the Department of Justice, $1,780,000, of which $280,000 shall be available for advances on reimbursement, to the General Services Administration for one-half of the cost of operation, maintenance, and repair of the Federal Courts Building, as provided in the Act of May 14, 1948 (62 Stat. 235).
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, control of heart disease, 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; 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; $2,900: Provided, 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; uniforms for guards; and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; $2,579,411.

Capital outlay, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium: For equipment installation for building housing high tension electrical distribution system, $20,000.

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, $5,835,000.

Capital outlay, Gallinger Municipal Hospital: For replacing boilers and roofs at the Tuberculosis Hospital at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets, Northwest, and converting present service elevator shafts in medical building to incinerator, $75,700.

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; Washington Home for Incurables; and Children's Convalescent Home: $770,000: Provided, That the in-patient rate shall not exceed $13.44 per diem and the out-patient rate shall not exceed $2 per visit.

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 $13.44 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, and the furnishing of suitable clothing, and in the discretion of the Director, an amount of money not to exceed $30, regardless of length of sentence; $4,169,353.

Capital outlay: For completing the construction of operational control center building, construction of armory and entrance tower, and replacing oven, at the Reformatory; and beginning improvement of power distribution system at the Workhouse and Reformatory; $135,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in the construction work hereby authorized and to be done by the Department of Corrections, brick used in such construction shall be furnished without charge by the Working Capital Fund.

PUBLIC WELFARE

For expenses necessary for the general administration of public welfare in the District of Columbia, including contract investigational services; $99,724.

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, and all children accepted by said Board for care as authorized by law; temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay 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 bene-
ficiaries under this appropriation; including repair and upkeep of building; $4,610,000: 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 (63 Stat. 166), 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; subsistence in lieu of salary for the full time employment of persons for the purpose of securing training and experience in their future vocation; 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; $3,465,000: Provided, That hereafter the National Training School for Girls shall be known as the Industrial Home School for Colored Girls.

Capital outlay, protective institutions: For construction of permanent improvements to the Industrial Home School for Colored Children; furnishing and equipping the new infirmary at the Home for Aged and Infirm and the new Industrial Home School; construction of a new Industrial Home School for Colored Children near Laurel, Maryland, including utility services and improvements to grounds; $4,024,000, of which $78,750, together with the appropriation of $86,000 for plans and specifications for an Industrial Home School for Colored Girls contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1953, 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 $2,800,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1954.

The appropriations for “Capital outlay, protective institutions”, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts, 1951 and 1952, shall be available for constructing such additional sewage disposal and treatment facilities at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, as may be necessary to provide for sewage from the District Training School and the Children's Center, under agreements to be entered into between the Commissioners and the Secretary of the Army.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: For support of indigent insane, $9,480,000.
PUBLIC WORKS

For expenses necessary for agencies named under this general head:
Office of Municipal Architect, $112,769, of which $3,000 shall be exclusively for test borings and soil investigations.

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 3% 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 (63 Stat. 841).

Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings, including rental of postage meter equipment, uniforms and caps for guards and elevator operators, maintenance of public convenience stations, $1,523,610, of which $8,900 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Surveyor's office, $149,634.

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, four members of electrical examining board, and two members of elevator examining board; $882,900.

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. 1008), and with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913 (37 Stat. 181), and other laws applicable thereto; $1,786,193, of which $2,000 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 circuit distribution systems; installing and extending radio systems; and purchase of lampposts, street designations, and fixtures of all kinds; $220,000.

Central garage, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (including three for the Executive Office for replacement only, at not to exceed $3,500 each), work cars, field wagons, ambulances, and
busses, $135,262: Provided, That the Commissioners are authorized to establish a working fund, which shall be available without fiscal-year limitation, for necessary expenses of maintenance and repair of vehicles of the government of the District of Columbia; and said fund shall be reimbursed, or credited in advance if required by the superintendent of the Central Garage and District Auto Repair Shop, for the costs of all work performed thereunder.

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; 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; $2,775,000: 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, purchase and installation of traffic lights, 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 alter the 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, $7,708,000, to remain available until June 30, 1955, and the limit of cost of the bridge over the Anacostia River in the vicinity of East Capitol Street, as specified in the Act of June 2, 1950 (Public Law 534), is increased to $16,000,000: 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 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 no part of this appropriation shall be available for the preparation of plans for a crossing of the Potomac River which will be inconsistent with the general plan for the development of Theodore Roosevelt Island adopted and approved under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May 21, 1932 (47 Stat. 163) : Provided further, That no part of this appropriation or any appropriation heretofore made shall be used to defray the cost of any construction or relocation or removal of railroad track or tracks or the construction of any structure which will prevent continuous rail transportation by standard railroad equipment by and between the railroad tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the premises of the Benning plant of the Potomac Electric Power Company via the tracks of the East Washington Railway Company and the Capital Transit Company, except that nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the construction of an overpass at Deane Avenue in compliance with this proviso or to preclude temporary interruption of the railroad transportation service hereinafter described when necessary to any construction on Kenilworth Avenue for which funds are appropriated herein or a relocation of such tracks which will permit such continuous railway transportation: 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 3 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, 1896 (49 Stat. 1821), 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

57 Stat. 433.
23 USC 4lb.

41 USC 5.
50 Stat. 816.

D. C. Code 8-164.

52 Stat. 633.
23 USC 41b.

41 USC 5.
60 Stat. 810.

58 Stat. 838.
23 USC 60-63.

20 Stat. 106.
D. C. Code 7-604.

56 Stat. 835.
23 USC 60-63.

23 USC 24a.
23 USC 4lb.

Widths of sidewalks and roadways.
paving materials as well as in price: Provided further, That in addition to the provision of existing law requiring contractors to keep new pavements in repair for a period of one year from the date of the completion of the work, the Commissioners shall further require that where repairs are necessary during the four years following the said one-year period, due to inferior work or defective materials, such repairs shall be made at the expense of the contractor, and the bond furnished by the contractor shall be liable for such expense: Provided further, That this appropriation and the appropriation "Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions," shall be available for advance payments to Federal agencies for work to be performed, when ordered by the Commissioners, subject to subsequent adjustment.

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; and uniforms for motor vehicle inspectors and permit examiners; $1,248,213: 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, as amended.

Division of Trees and Parking (payable from highway fund), $362,575.

Motor-Vehicle Parking Agency (payable from motor-vehicle parking fund), $130,406.

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; $4,574,933, of which $90,000 shall be payable from the highway fund for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters, in the discretion of the Commissioners: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments having a central
heating system, or from any building or connected group of buildings operated as a rooming, boarding, or lodging house having a total of more than twenty-five rooms.

Capital outlay, Division of Sanitation (liquidation of contract authorization): For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for construction of incinerator numbered 3, $1,500,000.

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; $1,605,458.

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 continuing construction on aeration plant and secondary sedimentation tanks at the Sewage Treatment Plant; and for completing construction on sludge drying and sewage chlorination facilities at the Sewage Treatment Plant; to remain available until expended, $5,675,000, of which $1,330,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1954.

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; 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; $2,485,000, 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; and pumping facilities at the Anacostia pumping station; $1,565,000, of which not to exceed $810,000 for trunk water mains, and $120,000 for pumping facilities at the Anacostia pumping station shall remain available until expended.

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; $2,000,000: 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 Little Falls pumping station, dam and rising tunnel; construction of third high reservoir at Reno (first half); miscellaneous betterments, replacements, and engineering planning, including continuing raw-water conduit rehabilitation, continuing repairs to culverts and bridges, MacArthur Boulevard, hydroelectric station improvements, cathodic protection of flocculators at Dalecarlia, auxilary raw-water supply to Dalecarlia filters, ramp replacement into the McMillan slow sand filters, replacement of roof over Dalecarlia filtration plant, and utility relocations and plant and system rearrangements of interconnections; 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, $4,300,000, of which $1,988,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1954; and of the total amount appropriated $4,000,000 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; $115,000.

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; $2,078,500, of which $25,000 shall be payable from the highway fund: Provided, That not to exceed $15,000 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 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; $625,000: 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.

Capital outlay, National Zoological Park: For the installation of a steam line from the central heating plant to the birdhouse, $35,000.

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 accounting officer 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 af-
idavit 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 govern-
ment of the District of Columbia, is not 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 that such person does not advocate, and is not a mem-
er of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
ment 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 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
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. 4. Whenever in this Act an amount is specified within an appro-
priation 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 improve-
ments performed under that fund from available appropriations con-
tained 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 avail-
able for necessary expenses including allowances for privately owned
automobiles.

SEC. 6. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when author-
ized or approved 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 $62,000, 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.

SEC. 7. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the pay-
ment 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 expendi-
tures for this purpose shall not exceed $20,000.

SEC. 8. The Commissioners are hereby authorized in their discre-
tion 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, motor vehicle
parking 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.

Sec. 9. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for personal services and, when authorized by the Commissioners or by the purchasing officer and the accounting officer, 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 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

Sec. 11. The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to officials upon requisitions previously approved by the accounting officer 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, $5,000, to be used in the prevention and detection of crime;
- Chief probation officer of the juvenile court, $50, 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, $1,000, 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 non-resident insane and indigent persons including maintenance pending transportation;
- Superintendent of Schools, $1,000, which shall be used in connection with the central food services.

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.

Sec. 13. Appropriations in this Act shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric street lighting in excess of those authorized to be paid in the fiscal year 1927, and payment for electric current for new forms of street lighting shall not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed.

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
Restriction.

Snow removal.

66 Stat. 825.

Balances.

Consolidation.

Recission.

Department of Sanitary Engineering.

Operating expenses.

Short title.

Public Law 174

AN ACT

To provide for the orderly transaction of the public business in the event of the death, incapacity, or separation from office of a disbursing officer of the military department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of the death, incapacity, or separation from office of a disbursing officer of any of the military departments the accounts of such disbursing officer may be continued and payments made in his name by his deputy disbursing officer for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which such death, incapacity or separation shall occur. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled in the manner prescribed by law; and the checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer...
shall be honored by the Treasurer of the United States, in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer had continued in office. The former disbursing officer, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, shall not be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official acts and defaults of the deputy disbursing officer acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer under this Act, but the deputy disbursing officer and his surety, shall be responsible therefor under his bond. The bond of the deputy disbursing officer shall be an amount at least equal to the minimum amount of the bond required of the disbursing officer. The Secretary of the military department concerned may, from time to time, require the deputy disbursing officer to renew and increase his bond to the United States.

Approved July 31, 1953.

Public Law 175

JOINT RESOLUTION
Making additional appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1954, 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, 1954, the following sums:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Disaster Loan Revolving Fund

For an additional amount for the disaster loan revolving fund established under the Act of April 6, 1949, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1148a-1 to 1148a-3), $130,000,000: Provided, That when used for loans under section 2 (c) of said Act such fund shall not be subject to the minimum loan limitation of $2,500: Provided further, That not more than $40,000,000 of such fund may be used for emergency feed and seed assistance under section 2 (d) of said Act, including reimbursement to the President's Emergency Fund for costs incurred in furnishing assistance in the form of livestock feed in drought areas designated as disaster areas by the President, under authority of the Act of September 30, 1950 (42 U. S. C. 1855), as amended, between June 25 and July 15, 1953: Provided further, That not more than $300,000 of the funds provided by this paragraph may be used for administrative expenses for loans during fiscal 1954.

Farmers' Home Administration

Loan Authorization

For an additional amount for loans under title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenancy Act, as amended, $20,000,000, to be borrowed in the same account as is authorized under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1954.

Approved July 31, 1953.
Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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, 1954, 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 $120,000 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; $1,800,000.

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, $300,000, together with the unobligated balance in such fund on June 30, 1953: Provided, 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-third Congress and such appropriation denied after consideration thereof by the Senate or House of Representatives or by the Committee on Appropriations of either body.

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 this or any other Act, $356,184.
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); not to exceed $70,000 for expenses of travel; 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; $8,412,000: Provided, That the title of the position of the Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Budget is changed to Deputy Director: Provided further, That two positions of Assistant Director are hereby authorized at a salary of $15,000 each per annum in lieu of two positions in grade GS-18.

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; not to exceed $12,000 for expenses of travel; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; $750,000: 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

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, 138b), and the Act of August 5, 1947 (50 U.S.C. App. 1819), including not to exceed $41,276 for expenses of travel, $8,500,000, to remain available until expended.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including not to exceed $29,000 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; not to exceed $100 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals (excluding scientific, technical, trade or traffic periodicals, for official use); 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; not to exceed $476,670 for expenses of travel; and not to exceed $5,000 for actuarial services by contract, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, as amended; $17,000,000: 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, effective July 1, 1953, or on the date of enactment of this Act if such date is subsequent to July 1, 1953, the Federal Personnel Council, Civil Service Commission, is hereby abolished, and its personnel (at a cost not exceeding $25,000 for the current fiscal year), files, records, and other property are transferred to the Office of the Executive Director, Civil Service Commission. 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 (43 U. S. C. 1373a), and the Act of August 19,
1950 (64 Stat. 463), $2,500,000.

Payment to the civil-service retirement and disability fund for
increases in annuities provided by the Act of July 16, 1952: For pay-
ment to the “civil-service retirement and disability fund” for the cost,
as heretofore determined by the Civil Service Commission, of increases
in annuities provided by the Act of July 16, 1952 (66 Stat. 723), for the
fiscal year 1954, $31,397,000.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses in performing the
duties of the Commission as authorized by law, including newspapers
(not to exceed $175), land and structures (not to exceed $18,000),
special counsel fees, improvement and care of grounds and repairs to
buildings (not to exceed $17,500), services as authorized by section 15
of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), purchase of not to exceed
eight passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only, in the event
adequate vehicles cannot be obtained by transfer from other depart-
ments or agencies, and not to exceed $17,500 for expenses of travel,
$7,400,000, of which not less than $1,018,496 shall be available for
personal services necessary for application processing and hearings in
connection with the issuance and renewal of television licenses, and
not less than $809,271 shall be available for personal services necessary
for application processing and hearings in connection with the issue-
ance of licenses in the safety and special radio services.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the work of the
Commission, as authorized by law, including not to exceed $210,000
for expenses of travel; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to
exceed $500 for newspapers; $4,500,000, 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 $60 per diem for individuals.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Federal
Trade Commission, including contract stenographic reporting services,
not to exceed $500 for newspapers, and not to exceed $163,085 for
expenses of travel, $4,053,800: Provided, That no part of the foregoing
appropriation shall be expended upon any investigation hereafter pro-
vided by concurrent resolution of the Congress until funds are appro-
riated subsequently to the enactment of such resolution to finance the
cost of such investigation: Provided further, That no part of the fore-
going appropriation shall be available for a statistical analysis of the
consumer's dollar.
Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the General Accounting Office, including 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), $31,981,000.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service: For necessary expenses of real property management and related activities as provided by law; including the salary of the Commissioner of Public Buildings at the rate of $16,500 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; repair and improvement of public buildings and grounds (including furnishings and equipment) 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; acquisition by purchase or otherwise and disposal by sale or otherwise of real estate and interests therein; and not to exceed $154,750 for expenses of travel; $98,826,070: Provided, That 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.

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 (including furnishings and equipment) 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; and not to exceed $24,300 for expenses of travel; $20,000,000: 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.

Repair, improvement, and equipment of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia: For expenses necessary for the repair, alteration, preservation, renovation, improvement, equipment, and demolition of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia, not otherwise provided for, including grounds, appurtenances, wharves and piers, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto; acquisition of land as authorized by title III of the Act of June 16, 1949 (40 U.S.C. 297); not to exceed $146,700 for expenses of travel; and care and safeguarding of sites acquired for Federal buildings; $14,000,000, to remain available until expended.
Buildings management fund: For working capital for the “Buildings management fund”, authorized by the Act approved July 12, 1952 (66 Stat. 594), $3,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation.

Remodeling the Congress Street Post Office, Chicago, Illinois: For remodeling the Congress Street Post Office building and facilities in Chicago, Illinois, including ramps and approach roadways, as authorized by section 408 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176), to permit Congress Street to be developed, by the City of Chicago, as a superhighway through said post office, and including not to exceed $800 for expenses of travel, $576,200, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available until the city of Chicago shall have paid to the United States the sum of $600,000 as its contribution to the cost of the project appropriated for herein, and said amount may be credited to this appropriation and shall be available for the purposes thereof.

Operating expenses, Federal Supply Service: For necessary expenses of personal property management and related activities as provided by law; including not to exceed $800 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; and not to exceed $30,430 for expenses of travel; $2,605,000.

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), including contractual services incident to receiving, handling, and shipping warehouse items; not to exceed $250 for purchase of newspapers and periodicals; and not to exceed $157,450 for expenses of travel; $13,924,500: Provided, That funds available to the General Services Administration for the current fiscal year shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Operating expenses, National Archives and Records Service: For necessary expenses in connection with Federal records management and related activities as provided by law; and not to exceed $30,750 for expenses of travel; $5,625,000, of which $200,000 shall remain available until expended for nitrate film conversion.

Administrative operations: For necessary expenses of executive direction for activities under the control of the General Services Administration, of administrative operations for activities under regular appropriations for “Operating expenses,” and of processing and determining renegotiation rebates; including not to exceed $93,400 for expenses of travel; and not to exceed $250 for purchase of newspapers and periodicals; $4,200,000.

Refunds under Renegotiation Act: For refunds under section 501 (f) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951, $9,000,000, which, together with the unobligated balance of the appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal years 1952 and 1953, shall remain available until June 30, 1955: 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.

Strategic and critical materials: Funds available for this purpose during the current fiscal year shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. §55a), and not to exceed $176,275 of such funds shall be available for expenses of travel: 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.

Strategic and critical materials (liquidation of contract authorization): For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head, to enter into contracts for the purpose of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act of July 23, 1946, not to exceed $30,000,000 may be expended from funds previously appropriated under the title "Strategic and critical materials": Provided, That this amount may be disbursed through the appropriation "Strategic and critical materials" but shall be accounted for separately therein.

The appropriate foregoing appropriation to the General Services Administration 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 such foregoing 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 the appropriate foregoing 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.

REductions in Appropriations

Amounts available to the General Services Administration from appropriations and other funds are hereby reduced in the sums hereinafter set forth, such sums to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act:

Construction of public buildings, $160,000.
Geophysical Institute, Alaska, $49,000.
Acquisition of additional land in the District of Columbia, $1,075,000.
Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator, 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); not to exceed $193,550 for expenses of travel; 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; $3,215,550, of which not to exceed $125,000 shall be available for liquidation of the housing research program not later than April 30, 1954: 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 $50,000: Provided further, That the Administrator is authorized without regard to any other provisions of law to transfer without reimbursement any project or facility, or part thereof, constructed or provided under title II of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (including any personal property related to such project or facility), to any other department or agency, whenever the head of such department or agency so requests after determining that such project or facility is required for the continued operation of or is an integral part of a project or facility under the jurisdiction of such department or agency.

Defense Community Facilities and Services: During the current fiscal year not to exceed $122,500 of the appropriations granted under this head in the Second and Third Supplemental Appropriation Acts, 1952, shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the construction of facilities under such appropriations.

Capital grants for slum clearance and urban redevelopment: For an additional amount for payment of capital grants as authorized by title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1451-1460), $20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That before approving any local slum clearance program under title I of the Housing Act of 1949, the Administrator shall give consideration to the efforts of the locality to enforce local codes and regulations relating to adequate standards of health, sanitation, and safety for dwellings and to the feasibility of achieving slum clearance objectives through rehabilitation of existing dwellings and areas: Provided further, That the authority under title I of the National Housing Act shall be used to the utmost in connection with slum rehabilitation needs.
Administrative expenses: For administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration, $6,950,000, to be merged with and expended under the authorization for such expenses contained in title II of this Act.

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), $32,500,000:

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 veteran who has been discharged (other than dishonorably) from, or the family of 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 unless the governing body of the locality agrees to its completion, no housing shall be authorized by the Public Housing Administration, or, if under construction continue to be constructed, in any community where the people of that community, by their duly elected representatives, or by referendum, have indicated they do not want it, and such community shall negotiate with the Federal Government for the completion of such housing, or its abandonment, in whole or in part, and shall agree to repay to the Government the moneys expended prior to the vote or other formal action whereby the community rejected such housing project for any such projects not to be completed plus such amount as may be required to pay all costs and liquidate all obligations lawfully incurred by the local housing authority prior to such rejection in connection with any project not to be completed: Provided further, That, in any case where the Public Housing Administration (after the approvals on the part of the governing body of the locality required by law) has entered into a financial assistance contract with a local housing authority covering any low-rent housing projects to be constructed in such locality and,

(a) thereafter but prior to the effective date of this Act, a majority of the members of the governing body of the locality, and the people of the locality have voted against any such low-rent housing projects, and (b) the local housing authority and the governing body of the locality agree to a modification of the agreement providing the required local cooperation in connection with such low-rent housing projects, the preceding proviso shall not be applicable and: (1) the Public Housing Administration shall not, unless the governing body of the locality shall, by resolution, request such action, (a) authorize the award of any contract for the construction of any such low-rent housing project, or (b) make any further advance of funds on account of any such project for which the main construction contract has not heretofore been awarded, excepting only such funds as may be required by the local housing authority (i) to pay all costs and liquidate all obligations heretofore properly incurred by it in connection with any such project which pursuant to such modification is to be terminated and (ii) to pay costs in connection with the liquidation (including the sale of land or other assets) of any such terminated project; (2) in
the liquidation of any such terminated project no claim shall be made by the local housing authority or the Public Housing Administration against the locality or its governing body on account of such termination; (3) the Public Housing Administration shall absorb as a loss, and shall release the local housing authority from, all claims, if any, of said Administration in connection with such terminated project in excess of the net amount realized from the sale by the local housing authority of all land (which if sold to other than a public agency shall be after public advertisement to the highest responsible bidder but if sold to a public agency may be at a price equal to the purchase price of the land, exclusive of improvements, as approved by the Public Housing Commissioner) and other assets acquired and held in connection with such terminated project; and (4) the Secretary of the Treasury shall credit as a payment upon the note or notes of the Public Housing Administration executed and delivered in connection with funds obtained pursuant to section 20 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, an amount equal to such loss as certified by the Public Housing Commissioner: Provided further, That the record of expenditure of the Public Housing Administration and of the local housing authority on any public housing project shall be open to examination by the responsible authorities of any community in which such project is located, or by the local public housing authority, or by any firm of public accountants retained by either of the foregoing: Provided further, That no housing unit constructed under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, shall be occupied by a person who is a member of an organization designated as subversive by the Attorney General: Provided further, That the foregoing prohibition shall be enforced by the local housing authority, and that such prohibition shall not impair or affect the powers or obligations of the Public Housing Administration with respect to the making of loans and annual contributions under the United States Housing Act of 1937, 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, (1) authorize during the fiscal year 1954 the commencement of construction of in excess of twenty thousand dwelling units or (2) after the date of approval of this Act, enter into any new agreements, contracts, or other arrangements, preliminary or otherwise, which will ultimately bind the Public Housing Administration during fiscal year 1954 or for any future years with respect to loans or annual contributions for any additional dwelling units or projects unless hereafter authorized by the Congress to do so, and during the fiscal year 1954 the Housing and Home Finance Administrator shall make a complete analysis and study of the low-rent public housing program and, on or before February 1, 1954, shall transmit to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate his recommendations with respect to such low-rent public housing program.

REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

Defense housing: The sum of $17,500,000 of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby rescinded, and such amount shall be covered into the Treasury promptly upon enactment of this Act: Provided, That the amount hereby rescinded may be reduced by an amount determined by the Administrator to be required as a reserve for overruns and contingencies in connection with projects heretofore assigned for construction pursuant to Public Law 139 (Eighty-second Congress).
Alaska housing: Of amounts heretofore appropriated under this head for the revolving fund authorized by the Alaska Housing Act, Public Law 52 (Eighty-first Congress), the Administrator shall cause to be covered into the Treasury a total of $5,000,000 in one or more deposits as soon as practicable, but not later than June 30, 1954.

Advance planning of non-Federal public works: The sum of $4,600,000 of funds heretofore appropriated under this head is hereby rescinded, and such amount shall be covered into the Treasury promptly upon enactment 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, $117,020, of which not to exceed $3,560 shall be available for expenses of travel.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

General expenses: For expenses necessary in performing the functions vested by law in the Commission (49 U. S. C. 1–24, 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); purchase of not to exceed four passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only, in the event adequate vehicles cannot be obtained by transfer from other departments or agencies; and not to exceed $251,650 for expenses of travel; $9,600,000, of which $100,000 shall be available for valuations of pipe lines: 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, and including not to exceed $163,050 for expenses of travel, $974,500.

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 amended (45 U. S. C. 22–34), including not to exceed $112,620 for expenses of travel, $709,500.

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 con-
tribution 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.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Committee, including one Director at not to exceed $17,500 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; contracts for the making of special investigations and reports and for engineering, drafting and computing services; equipment; not to exceed $310,000 for expenses of travel; maintenance and operation of aircraft; 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); $51,000,000.

Construction and equipment: For construction and equipment at laboratories and research stations of the Committee, including the acquisition of not to exceed ten acres of land adjacent to the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio, $7,239,000, to remain available until expended.

Construction and equipment (liquidation of contract authorization): For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head to enter into contracts for construction and equipment, $4,200,000.

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, $43,000: 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 PLANNING COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 781), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed $100 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed $5,630 for expenses of travel; payment in advance for membership in societies whose publications or services are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; and transportation and not to exceed $15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 78b–2), for members of the Commission serving without compensation; $125,000.

Land acquisition, National Capital park, parkway, and playground system: For necessary expenses for the National Capital Planning Commission in connection with the acquisition of land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital, as authorized by the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, $100,000, to remain available until expended, to be used for carrying out the provisions of section 1 (a) of said Act: Provided, That not exceeding $24,940 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes shall be
used during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses of the Commission (other than payments for land) in connection with land acquisition.

**NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION**

Salaries and expenses: 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; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $89,500 for expenses of travel; not to exceed $150 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; $8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**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; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $375,150 for expenses of travel; and 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; $5,192,800.

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including not to exceed $500 for the purchase of newspapers; not to exceed $127,000 for expenses of travel; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); $5,000,000.

**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, construction and maintenance, of laboratory and other facilities on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 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); not to exceed $10,225 for expenses of travel; 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; $8,000,000.
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; not to exceed $1,800 for expenses of travel; 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; $1,275,000.

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), not to exceed $12,500 for expenses of travel, and not to exceed $100 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals, $200,000, without regard to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

TARIFF COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Tariff Commission, including subscriptions to newspapers (not to exceed $200), not to exceed $13,500 for expenses of travel, and contract stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), $1,291,375: 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.

THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including contract stenographic reporting services and not to exceed $45,000 for travel expenses, $970,000: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

For payment of claims, as authorized by the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, 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; not to exceed $6,200 for expenses of travel; 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. 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. 103. 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. 104. 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. 105. 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: Provided, That appropriations contained in this title shall be available for the examination of estimates of appropriations and activities in the field without regard to limitations on travel contained in such appropriations.
SEC. 106. 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 of Columbia: *Provided,* That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

SEC. 107. 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 thirty-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; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

SEC. 108. None of the sections under the head "Independent offices, General provisions" in this title shall apply to the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

TITLE II—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 1954 for each such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Federal National Mortgage Association: Not to exceed $3,250,000 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 not to exceed $108,175 shall be available for expenses of travel: *Provided further,* That administrative expenses not under limitation for the purposes set forth in the budget schedules for the fiscal year 1954 shall not exceed $151,000.
Office of the Administrator (housing loan programs): Not to exceed $525,625 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 under the program of housing loans to educational institutions (title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, 12 U. S. C. 1749-1749d), the prefabricated housing program (sections 102, 102a, 102b, and 102c of the Housing Act of 1948, as amended, 12 U. S. C. 1701g-1701g-3), and the Alaska housing program (sections 3, 4, and 5 of the Alaska Housing Act, as amended, 48 U. S. C. 484, 484a, and 484b), 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 and of payment for services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, the Federal home-loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Act creating the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (Act of August 23, 1935, as amended, 12 U. S. C. 264) which has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a depository of public money of the United States: Provided, That not to exceed $27,000 shall be available for expenses of travel.

Home Loan Bank Board: Not to exceed a total of $775,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Home Loan Bank Board, and shall be derived from funds available to the Home Loan Bank Board, including those in the Home Loan Bank Board revolving fund 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 not to exceed $25,000 shall be available for expenses of travel: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitation in amount hereinbefore 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 nonadministrative expenses for the examination of Federal and State chartered institutions shall not exceed $2,085,000.

Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation: Not to exceed $455,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis and shall be exclusive of interest paid, depreciation, properly capitalized expenditures, expenses in connection with liquidation of insured institutions, liquidation or handling of assets of or derived from insured institutions, payment of insurance, and action for or toward the avoidance, termination, or minimizing of losses in the case of 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 not to exceed $5,450 shall be available for expenses of travel: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitation in amount hereinbefore 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).

Expenses, liquidation of Home Owners’ Loan Corporation: Not to exceed $10,000 of the unobligated balance remaining of funds made available under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, is hereby continued available until October 31, 1953.

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 $5,322,800 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 not to exceed $157,750 shall be available for expenses of travel: Provided further, That funds available for expenditure shall be available for contract actuarial services (not to exceed $1,500); and purchase of periodicals and newspapers (not to exceed $500): Provided further, That expenditures for nonadministrative expenses classified by section 2 of Public Law 387, approved October 25, 1949, shall not exceed $26,500,000: Provided further, That the position of Assistant Commissioner, established pursuant to section 213 (f) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is no longer authorized.

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 and funds appropriated under the head “Defense Housing” not to exceed $10,975,000 shall be available for such expenses, including not to exceed $800,000 for expenses of travel; 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: 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 $35,962,600: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of 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): Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1954 the Commissioner shall make

48 Stat. 1255.
48 Stat. 1246.
63 Stat. 905.
12 USC 1702.
64 Stat. 56.
12 USC 1715c.
40 USC 431-434.
65 Stat. 68.
every effort to refund all local bonds held by the Public Housing Administration under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

CORPORATIONS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 202. 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 thirty-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.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. 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 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. 302. 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. 303. (a) No part of the money appropriated by this Act to any department, agency, or corporation or made available for expenditure by any department, agency, or corporation 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 1954 contemplated would be employed by such department, agency, or 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).

(b) This section 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, or to persons engaged in functions of the Civil Service Commission related to (1) the preparation and issuance of materials relating to the recruitment of personnel for the Federal service, and (2) the compilation of the Official Register of the United States, or to any department, agency, or corporation which does not employ more than two persons at any one time in the performance of functions described in paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 304. This Act may be cited as the "First Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1954".

Approved July 31, 1953.

Public Law 177

AN ACT

To further amend the Military Personnel Claims Act of 1945 by extending the time for filing certain claims thereunder, 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 (d) of the Act of May 29, 1945 (59 Stat. 225), as amended by Public Law 439 of the Eighty-second Congress, is hereby further amended by deleting therefrom the first proviso of that subsection and substituting therefor the following: "Provided, That, if a claim accrues in time of war or in time of armed conflict in which Armed Forces of the United States are engaged, or if war or such armed conflict intervenes within two years after it accrues, it may, on good cause shown, be presented within two years after such good cause ceases to exist, but not later than two years after peace is established or the armed conflict terminates. The dates of commencement and termination of an armed conflict for the purpose of this subsection shall be as established by concurrent resolution of the Congress or by determination of the President.".

SEC. 2. Effective as of July 3, 1952, section 2 (b) of the Emergency Powers Continuation Act (Public Law 450, Eighty-second Congress) is repealed.

Approved August 1, 1953.
Public Law 178

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch and the Judiciary Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch and the Judiciary Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, namely:

TITLE I—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

SALARIES AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF SENATORS, MILEAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND OF SENATORS, AND SALARY AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For compensation of Senators, $1,200,000.
For expense allowance of Senators, $240,000.
For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, $51,000.
For the compensation of the Vice President of the United States, $30,000.
For expense allowance of the Vice President, $10,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Senators, and others as authorized by law, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him in multiples of $5 per month, $55,410.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the Senate, $2,946.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For office of the Secretary, $442,555, including one camera and sound engineer, Joint Recording Facility, at the basic rate of $4,080 per annum, and one shipping clerk, Joint Recording Facility, at the basic rate of $1,500 per annum, as authorized by Public Law 11, Eighty-third Congress, and including an Assistant to the Minority at the basic rate of $8,000 per annum at the option of the Minority Policy Committee.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For professional and clerical assistance to standing committees, and the Select Committee on Small Business, $1,737,045.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, $33,310.
For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, $33,310.
ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger service for Senators, $6,207,625, including additional clerical assistants for each Senator from the States of Florida and New Jersey, as authorized by Public Law 11, Eighty-third Congress: Provided, That beginning July 1, 1953, in addition to any other clerical assistance authorized by law, each Senator from any State which has a population of less than three million shall be entitled to one assistant clerk at not to exceed $2,700 basic per annum; each Senator from any State which has a population of three million or more but less than five million shall be entitled to two assistant clerks at not to exceed $2,700 basic per annum each; and each Senator from any State which has a population of five million or more shall be entitled to three assistant clerks at not to exceed $2,700 basic per annum each.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $1,250,520, including one additional cabinetmaker at the basic annual rate of $2,460: Provided, That the basic annual rate of compensation of the following position shall be: Procurement Officer, Auditor, and Deputy Sergeant at Arms, $6,480, in lieu of a Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Storekeeper, $6,480.

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, $62,165.

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, $64,670 for each such committee; in all, $129,340.

Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, $133,275, including compensation for stenographic assistance at such rates and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 904, Seventy-ninth Congress.

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, $188,060, and including compensation for stenographic assistance at such rates and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 585, Seventy-ninth Congress.

Joint Committee on Printing: For salaries for the Joint Committee on Printing at rates to be fixed by the committee, $39,085; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, $1,600; for compiling, preparing, and indexing material for the biographical directory, $1,500, 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, $47,585.
Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $5,835.

Automobile for the President pro tempore: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the President pro tempore of the Senate, $5,835.

Automobiles 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, $11,670.

Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, $135,785.

Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, $3,190.

Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of same, and for the purchase of furniture, $19,000: Provided, That the furniture is not available from other agencies of the Government.

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 on Rules and Administration notwithstanding the provisions of section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress; and including $400,000 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, $1,224,120: 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 $80 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 the employment of personnel for folding speeches and pamphlets at a gross rate of not exceeding $1.50 per hour per person, $27,000.

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, $65,000.

Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, $9,560.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $869,537.

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.

Airmail and special-delivery stamps: For airmail and special-delivery stamps for Senators and the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, $12,815.

Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the President of the Senate, including $10,000 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, $126,300: Provided, That commencing with the fiscal year 1954 the allowance for stationery for each Senator and for the President of the Senate shall be at the rate of $1,200 per annum.
Communications: For an amount for communications which may be expended interchangeably for payment, in accordance with such limitations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration, of charges on official telegrams and long distance telephone calls made by or on behalf of Senators or the President of the Senate, such telephone calls to be in addition to those authorized by the provisions of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 392; 2 U. S. C. 46c, 46d, 46e), the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949 (63 Stat. 77; 2 U. S. C. 46d–1), and Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, Public Law 254, Eighty-second Congress, $14,550.

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, plus increased and additional compensation, as authorized and provided by law.

Effective July 1, 1953, Public Law 479, Seventy-ninth Congress, under the heading “CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE”, the last paragraph beginning on page 7 is amended by striking out the amount “$450” and inserting in lieu thereof “$650”.

Effective July 1, 1953, Public Law 479, Seventy-ninth Congress, as amended by the first paragraph of chapter I, Public Law 254, Eighty-second Congress, hereby is further amended by striking out the word “sixty” and inserting in lieu thereof “ninety”, and by striking out the words “three hundred” and inserting in lieu thereof “four hundred and fifty”.

There is hereby created a committee consisting of six Senators, two from the Committee on Appropriations, two from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, and two from the Committee on Rules and Administration to be appointed by the respective chairmen of said committees. It shall be the duty of said committee to study the rates of compensation now being paid officers and employees of the Senate, including employees of the Senate Office Building under the Architect of the Capitol, but excluding administrative and clerical assistants to Senators and committee employees, to determine whether such rates of compensation bear the proper relationship to each other and whether they are in line with rates now paid by the other branch of Congress, and report to the Senate at the beginning of the second session of the Eighty-third Congress, what adjustments, if any, should be made.
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. The proviso under this head in Public Law 471, Eighty-second Congress, is amended to read as follows: "Provided, That in the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, the place of residence of a Member of Congress (including any Delegate and Resident Commissioner) within the State, congressional district, Territory, or possession which he represents in Congress shall be considered his home for the purposes of section 23 (a) (1) (A) of the Internal Revenue Code, but amounts expended by such Member within each taxable year for living expenses shall not be deductible for income tax purposes in excess of $3,000."

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, $47,285.

The Speaker's Table

For the Speaker's table, including $2,000 for preparing Digest of the Rules, $43,885.

Office of the Chaplain

For the Office of the Chaplain, $2,950.

Office of the Clerk

For the Office of the Clerk, including the employment of an assistant property custodian at the basic rate of $2,500 per annum, as authorized by House Resolution 725, agreed to July 2, 1952; and an editor and laboratory supervisor, and a script-writer and general secretary, Joint Recording Facility, at the basic per annum salary rates of $4,620 and $2,500, respectively; and $75 additional for longevity increased pay for telephone operators; $684,265.

Committee Employees

For committee employees, including a sum of not to exceed $330,000 for the Committee on Appropriations, $1,796,720.

Office of the Sergeant at Arms

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms, $384,045.

Office of the Doorkeeper

For the Office of the Doorkeeper, including additional compensation to the two assistant floor managers of telephones (one for the minority), at the basic per annum salary rate of $500 each, so long
as the positions are held by the present incumbents, as authorized by House Resolution 136, agreed to February 9, 1953, $652,260.

**SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES**

For six minority employees, $54,685.

For office of the majority floor leader, including $2,000 for official expenses of the majority leader; and employment of a secretary to the majority leader at the basic salary of $6,000 per annum in lieu of an Assistant Legislative Clerk and a Clerk at the basic rates of $3,000 each per annum, as authorized by House Resolution 206, agreed to April 15, 1953; $45,990.

For the office of the minority floor leader, including employment of additional personnel at basic salary rates not to exceed a total of $7,620 per annum; in lieu of a legislative clerk, clerk, and a messenger, at the basic per annum salary rates of $3,060, $3,000, and $1,560, respectively as authorized by House Resolution 87, agreed to January 14, 1953, $36,000.

For the office of majority whip, including employment of an administrative assistant at a basic salary rate not to exceed $8,000 per annum as authorized by House Resolution 147, agreed to February 18, 1953; and a clerk at the basic per annum salary rate of $3,000, and a messenger in the majority caucus room, at the basic per annum salary rate of $1,740, both as authorized by existing law; $20,310.

For the office of minority whip, including employment of an administrative assistant at a basic salary rate not to exceed $8,000 per annum, as authorized by House Resolution 147, agreed to February 18, 1953; and employment of additional personnel at basic per annum salary rates not exceeding a total of $4,740, as authorized by House Resolution 78, agreed to January 14, 1953; $20,310.

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, $7,485.

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, $6,295.

**OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER**

For Office of the Postmaster, $177,230.

**OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES**

For official reporters of debates, $124,435.

**OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES**

For official reporters to committees, including compensation for the employment of two official reporters at the basic rate of $7,500 per annum each as authorized by House Resolution 732 and House Resolution 739 agreed to July 3 and July 4, 1952, $125,415.

**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, $450,000.
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, $9,653,565.

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, $220,500.

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 exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the Clerk’s motor vehicles; the exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding room motortruck; the exchange, 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; $745,000.

Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, $133,000.

Special and select committees: For salaries and expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, $1,250,000.

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, $192,000.

Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy, $20,000.

Office of the Coordinator of Information: For salaries and other expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Information, $73,750.

Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, $700,000.

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-third 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, 1932, 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, $57,975.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a gross rate not exceeding $2 per thousand or for the employment of personnel at a gross rate not exceeding $1.50 per hour per person, as authorized by House Resolution 149, agreed to February 24, 1953, $110,000.

Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928 (1 U. S. C. 59), $13,700,
to be expended under the direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Speaker’s automobile: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, $11,000.

Automobile for the majority leader: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the majority leader of the House, $5,835.

Automobile for the minority leader: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the minority leader of the House, $5,835.

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.

The Sergeant at Arms is authorized and directed to secure suitable office space in post offices or other Federal buildings in each district represented by a Member of the House of Representatives for the use of such Member and at a place in such district which such Member may designate: Provided, That in the event suitable office space is not available in such buildings and a Member leases or rents office space elsewhere, the Sergeant at Arms is authorized to approve for payment, from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, vouchers covering bona fide statements of rentals due in an amount not exceeding $8000 per annum for each such Member. For the purposes of this paragraph (1) the terms “Member of the House of Representatives” and “Member” include the Delegate from Alaska, the Delegate from Hawaii, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and (2) the term “district” includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and, in the case of a Representative-at-large, a State.

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.

CAPITOL POLICE

General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uniforms; the purchase, 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, and in addition $1,500 of the unobligated balance under this head in the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1953, shall continue available through June 30, 1954, and be merged with this appropriation.

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, $19,110. 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: Provided further, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to pay the lieutenants detailed under the authority of this paragraph the same salary as that paid in fiscal year 1953 plus such increases in basic compensation as may be subsequently provided by law so long as these positions are held by the present incumbents.

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, $239,000, of which $125,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and $114,000 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), 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, $13,000, 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-third Congress, showing
appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as required by law, $6,000, 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; $144,000.

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 without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; 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; $745,600.

Terraces of Capitol Building: For reconstruction, repair, alteration, and improvement of the terraces of the Capitol Building, including expenditures for personal and other services and all other necessary items, $837,000.

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 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; $250,000.

Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all other necessary expenses, $34,200.

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, $8,500.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel and for personal and other services; including 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, $779,600.

**PRELIMINARY PLANS AND ESTIMATES, ADDITIONAL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING**

Not to exceed $20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $850,000 provided in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, for construction and equipment of an additional office building for the United States Senate, is hereby made available for expenditure for the preparation of additional preliminary plans and estimates of cost for an additional office building for the use of the United States Senate, designed primarily to provide additional office accommodations, such expenditure to be made by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction and supervision of the Senate Office Building Commission created by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act of April 28, 1904 (33 Stat. 481), as amended by the Act of July 11, 1947 (61 Stat. 307), the membership of which is hereby increased from five to seven members, such additional members to be appointed by the President of the Senate.

**House Office Buildings:** For maintenance, including equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $972,000.

**Capitol Power Plant:** For lighting, heating, and power (including the purchase of electrical energy), 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, 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, $1,330,600.

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), $1,000,000, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission.

**Senate restaurants:** For repairs, improvements, furnishings, equipment, labor and materials, and all necessary incidental expenses, to provide additional accommodations for the Senate restaurants, Senate Office Building, $4,250, 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.

**Library Buildings and Grounds**

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, $450,000.

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, $60,000.
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; repairs and improvements to Director's residence; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library; $221,000:

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 and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including compensation of the Librarian Emeritus, as authorized by law; development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs; custody, care, and maintenance of the Library buildings; special clothing; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board; $4,810,272.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, including publication of the decisions of the United States courts involving copyrights, $1,100,000.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U. S. C. 166), $901,721: 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 unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration or the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOG CARDS

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the preparation and distribution of catalog cards and other publications of the Library, $1,264,800.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

General increase of the Library: For expenses (except personal services) necessary for acquisition of books, periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, $270,000, to continue available during the next succeeding fiscal year.
Increase of the law library: For expenses (except personal services) necessary for acquisition of books, legal periodicals, and all other material for the increase of the law library, $90,000, 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 THE BLIND

For salaries and other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a), as amended, $1,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this Act available to the Library of Congress for salaries shall be available for expenses of investigating the loyalty of Library employees; special and temporary services (including employees engaged by the day or hour or in piecework); and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the provisions of appropriation Acts concerning the employment of aliens during the current fiscal year, but the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure for such appointments a person in any of the three categories specified in such provisions who possesses the special qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise meets the general requirements for employment in the Library of Congress.

Appropriations in this Act available to the Library of Congress shall be available, in an amount not to exceed $10,000, when specifically authorized by the Librarian, for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

PRINTING AND BINDING

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress; not to exceed $5,000 for printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semimonthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (44 U. S. C. 182); printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register (including the Code of Federal Regulations), as authorized by law (44 U. S. C. 309, 311, 311a); and printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipients; $10,100,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture).

REVOLVING FUND

For establishment of a revolving fund, effective July 1, 1953, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Government Printing Office (except the Office of Superintendent of Documents), including rental of buildings; expenses of attendance at meetings, when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing; maintenance and operation of
the emergency room; purchase of uniforms for guards; boots, coats, and gloves; repairs and minor alterations to buildings; and expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for inspection of Government printing activities; $1,000,000; and in addition, the Public Printer shall provide capital for said fund by capitalizing, at fair and reasonable values as jointly determined by him and the Comptroller General, the present inventories, plant (except buildings and land), equipment, and other assets of the Government Printing Office: Provided, That the unexpended balances (including the amounts otherwise required to be returned to the Treasury) and the obligations and outstanding commitments of existing appropriations for "Working capital and congressional printing and binding" shall be transferred to this fund. The fund shall be (1) reimbursed for the cost of all services and supplies furnished (including those furnished other appropriations of the Government Printing Office) at rates which shall include charges for overhead and related expenses, depreciation of plant (except buildings and land) and equipment, and accrued leave; (2) credited with all receipts including sales of Government publications, waste, condemned, and surplus property and with payments received for losses or damage to property; and (3) charged with payment into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury of such part of the receipts from the sales of Government publications as is required by law (44 U.S.C. 71, 72a, 309).

An adequate system of accounts for the fund shall be maintained on the accrual method and financial reports prepared on the basis of such accounts. The Public Printer shall prepare and submit an annual business type budget program for the operations under this fund. The activities of the Government Printing Office shall be audited by the General Accounting Office and an audit report furnished annually to the Congress and the Public Printer. For the purposes hereof the Comptroller General shall have such access to the records, files, personnel, and facilities of the Government Printing Office as he may deem necessary.

Hereafter 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.

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, as amended, 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; $2,800,000: 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 hereafter 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, concerning purchases for the Federal Government.

SEC. 103. In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding within or under the appropriations therefor, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are hereafter 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. 725, 732, and 739 of the Eighty-second Congress, and H. Res. 78, 87, 136, 147, 149, and 206 of the Eighty-third 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. This Title may be cited as the "Legislative Appropriation Act, 1954."

TITLE II—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, $1,021,800.

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, $48,950.
CARE OF THE BUILDINGS 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); $174,100.

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, $204,500.

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, $488,000: 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, $618,000.

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, $15,600.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

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); justices and judges of the Supreme Court and circuit courts of the Territory of Hawaii; and justices and judges retired or resigned under title 28, United States Code, sections 371, 372, and 373; $5,240,000.

67 Stat. 333.
PUBLIC LAW 178—AUG. 1, 1953 [67 STAT.

SALARIES OF SUPPORTING PERSONNEL

For salaries of all officials and employees of the Federal Judiciary, not otherwise specifically provided for, $12,369,970: 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, as amended, 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, as amended, 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 $10,560 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 $14,355 per annum.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees, expenses, and costs of jurors (including meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 193, title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900, 31 Stat. 362); compensation of jury commissioners; and fees of United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under title 18, United States Code, section 3041; $3,675,000.

TRAVEL AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For necessary travel and miscellaneous expenses, not otherwise provided for, incurred by the Judiciary, including the purchase of firearms and ammunition, the cost of contract statistical services for the office of Register of Wills of the District of Columbia and not to exceed $1,000 for the payment of fees to attorneys appointed in accordance with the Act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 625), not exceeding $25 in any one case, $1,644,400: Provided, That this sum shall be available, in an amount not to exceed $8,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of Federal Probation when incurred on the written authorization of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts: Provided further. That none of the funds contained in this paragraph may be paid to any circuit judge as reimbursement for maintenance expenses incurred at or near the place where a district court is regularly held and at or near which the judge performs a substantial portion of his judicial work, which is nearest the place where he maintains an actual abode in which he customarily lives.

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 of appropriations in the field, $588,000.

SALARIES OF REFEREES

For salaries of referees as authorized by the Act of June 28, 1946, as amended (11 U. S. C. 68), $1,058,750, 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), $1,236,150, to be derived from the referees' expense fund established in pursuance of the Act of June 28, 1946, as amended (11 U. S. C. 68 (c) (4)).

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 202. 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. 203. The reports of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than $6.50 per volume.

Sec. 204. This Title may be cited as the “Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1954”.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who 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. 302. This Act may be cited as the “Legislative-Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1954”.

Approved August 1, 1953.
AN ACT
Making appropriations for the Department of Defense and related independent agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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, 1954, for military functions administered by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, 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; $220,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY TRAINING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Training Commission, 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 and contracts with temporary or part-time employees may be renewed annually; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; $55,000.

TITLE II
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY FUNCTIONS

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 four for replacement only) 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; $12,800,000.

CLAIMS

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; $6,000,000.

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; $353,000,000 and, in addition, the Secretary of Defense may transfer from other appropriations available to the Department of Defense such amounts (not to exceed $10,000,000) as may be necessary: 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) unless the application of such member is approved in writing by the Secretary of Defense stating that the retirement will not be contrary to the best interests of the service or is required to avoid individual hardship, or (4) unless such member is retired as otherwise authorized by law and has had active service during the periods April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918, and December 7, 1941, to September 2, 1945, in any capacity as a member of the military or naval forces of the United States.

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 Appropriations 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, $60,000,000.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

For salaries and expenses necessary for the Office of Public Information, $450,000.
COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS

For salaries and expenses necessary for the Court of Military Appeals, $300,000.

RESERVE TOOLS AND FACILITIES

For transfer by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the President, to any appropriation for military functions under the Department of Defense available for procurement, to be merged with and to be available for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred, for mobilization reserve purposes, including purchase of machine tools; and construction and acquisition of production facilities, including land, buildings, and appurtenances therefor; $250,000,000; Provided, That not more than $50,000,000 of the above amount may be used for the purchase or acquisition of existing production facilities including land, buildings, and appurtenances therefor.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, interest on deposits, and permanent change of station travel, including transportation of dependents and household effects, for members of the Army on active duty (except those undergoing reserve training); expenses incident to movement of troop detachments, including rental of camp sites and procurement of utility and other services; expenses of military courts, boards and commissions; expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, prisoners, and soldiers absent without leave, including payment of rewards (not to exceed $25 in any one case), and costs of confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; donations of not to exceed $25 to each prisoner upon each release from confinement in an Army prison (other than a disciplinary barracks) and to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment; welfare, recreation and informational services; educational services for Army personnel; subsistence and clothing for resale, as authorized by law; authorized issues of articles to prisoners, other than those in disciplinary barracks; civilian clothing, not to exceed $30 in cost, to be issued each person upon each release from an Army prison, other than a disciplinary barracks; medals and awards; subsistence of enlisted personnel, selective service registrants called for induction and applicants for enlistment while held under observation, and prisoners (except those at disciplinary barracks), or reimbursement therefor while such personnel are sick in hospitals; subsistence of supernumeraries necessitated by emergent military circumstances; and chaplains' activities; $4,708,859,000; 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 the librarian at the United States Military Academy may be performed by a retired officer detailed on active duty.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the maintenance and operation of the Army, including administration and rentals at the seat of government; medical and dental care of personnel entitled thereto by law or regulation (including charges of private facilities for care of military personnel on duty or leave, except elective
private treatment), and other measures necessary to protect the health of the Army; disposition of remains, including those of all Army personnel who die while on active duty; information and educational services for the Armed Forces; recruiting expenses; subsistence of prisoners at disciplinary barracks, and of civilian employees as authorized by law; expenses of apprehension and delivery of prisoners escaped from disciplinary barracks, including payment of rewards not exceeding $25 in any one case, and expenses of confinement of such prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; donations of not to exceed $25 to each prisoner upon each release from confinement in a disciplinary barrack; authorized issues of articles for use of applicants for enlistment and persons in military custody; civilian clothing, not to exceed $50 in cost, to be issued each person upon each release from a disciplinary barrack and to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, or sentenced by a civil court to confinement in a civil prison, or interned or discharged as an alien enemy; transportation services; communications services, including construction of communication systems; photographic services; maps and similar data for military purposes; military surveys and engineering planning; alteration, extension, and repair of structures and property; acquisition of lands (not exceeding $5,000 for any one parcel), easements, rights-of-way, and similar interests in land, 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; utility services for buildings erected at private cost, as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 1346), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Army regulations to be used for a similar purpose; purchase of ambulances; hire of passenger motor vehicles; 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; tuition and fees incident to training of military personnel at civilian institutions; maintenance and operation of the United States Military Academy, including contingencies for the Superintendent (not exceeding $3,200), the Commandant of Cadets (not exceeding $1,200) and the Academic Board (not exceeding $1,000), to be expended in their respective discretions, expenses of the Board of Visitors, and liquidation of unpaid indebtedness of separated cadets to the Treasurer of the Academy; field exercises and maneuvers, including payments in advance for rentals or options to rent land; expenses for the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps and other units at educational institutions, as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 381-390; 441-443; 1180-1182a); exchange fees, and losses in the accounts of disbursing officers or agents in accordance with law (31 U. S. C. 95a; 50 U. S. C. App. 1705-1707; 61 Stat. 493); expenses of inter-American cooperation, as authorized for the Navy by law (5 U. S. C. 421f) for Latin-American cooperation; not to exceed $6,361,500 for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; $4,343,000,000.

PROCUREMENT AND PRODUCTION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of armaments, ammunition, equipment, vehicles, vessels, and aircraft for the Army and the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps; purchase of passenger motor vehicles; expenses which in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army are necessary in providing facilities
for production of equipment and supplies for national defense purposes, including construction, and the furnishing of Government-owned facilities and equipment at privately owned plants; and ammunition for military salutes at institutions to which issue of weapons for salutes is authorized; $3,224,633,000, to remain available until expended.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation and conversion 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 section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $9,094,000, to remain available until expended.

RESERVE PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation, travel and related expenses, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Army Reserve while on active duty undergoing Reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; subsistence for members of the Army Reserve for drills of eight or more hours duration in any one calendar day; $85,500,000.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation, and travel, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Army National Guard while undergoing training or while performing drills or equivalent duties; expenses of training, organizing and administering the Army National Guard, including maintenance, operation, and alterations to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personal services in the National Guard Bureau and services of personnel of the National Guard employed as civilians without regard to their military rank, and the number of caretakers authorized to be employed under provisions of law (92 U. S. C. 42) may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Army; subsistence for officers attending drills of eight or more hours duration in any one calendar day; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft); $210,035,000: Provided, That $3,000,000 of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated under the head "Military Construction, Army Civilian Components" in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1953, and $100,000 of funds appropriated under the same head in this Act, shall be available for the construction of buildings and facilities other than armories without regard to the 75 per centum restriction on contributions contained in section 4 (d) of Public Law 783, 81st Congress.
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ARMY

For necessary expenses of basic and applied scientific research, evaluation, and development, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease and operation of facilities and equipment, not otherwise provided for; $345,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE 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, $100,000: Provided, That travel expenses of civilian members of the National Board shall be paid in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended.

ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Alaska Communication System, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $111,185,000, to remain available until the close of the fiscal year 1955, 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.

CIVILIAN RELIEF IN KOREA

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for emergency relief for the civilian population of Korea, including the procurement, operation, maintenance, and distribution of equipment, materials and services for informational and reorientation purposes; travel; and transportation; $58,000,000: Provided, That materials and supplies available to the Department of Defense may be used for the purposes of this appropriation without reimbursement therefor: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this head shall be used for such purposes in any territory of Korea under Communist control: Provided further, That the unexpended balances of funds previously appropriated under this head shall be merged with this appropriation.

ARMY STOCK FUND

The amount available in the Army Stock Fund is hereby reduced by $285,000,000, such sum to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

TITLE IV

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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), training duty travel of midshipman paid hereunder, and transportation of dependents, household effects, and privately owned automobiles, as author-
ized by law, for regular and reserve personnel on active duty (except those on active duty while undergoing reserve training), midshipmen at the Naval Academy, and aviation cadets, $2,541,000,000.

**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, regular and contract enrollees in the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and retainer pay authorized by the Act of August 13, 1946 (34 U. S. C. 1020h); $63,300,000: Provided, That, in addition, not to exceed $2,893,000 may be transferred to this appropriation from the appropriation for "Military personnel, officer candidates", fiscal years 1953–54.

**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; $83,000,000.

**MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS**

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including expenses of temporary duty between permanent duty stations), and transportation of dependents, household effects, and privately owned automobiles, as authorized by law, for regular and reserve personnel on active duty (except those on active duty while undergoing reserve training), $738,000,000.

**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, $13,500,000.

**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 manu-
facture of military supplies, equipment and clothing; hire of passenger motor vehicles; transportation of things; industrial mobilization; rent; medals, awards, emblems and other insignia; care of the dead; and departmental salaries; $195,000,000.

**Marine Corps Procurement**

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of armament, ammunition, military equipment and vehicles for the Marine Corps, including purchase of passenger motor vehicles; $151,127,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the unexpended balances appropriated for the foregoing purposes under the head “Marine Corps Troops and Facilities” for the fiscal years 1951, 1952, and 1953 are hereby transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

**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; $943,000,000.

**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 $10,000,000 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 installation of equipment in public or private plants; and departmental salaries necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, $1,379,000,000.

**Ships and Facilities**

For expenses necessary for design, maintenance, operation, and alteration of vessels; maintenance and operation of facilities; procurement of plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public or private plants; procurement of equipment, supplies, special clothing and services, including subsistence and other expenses of civilian crews of vessels; installation, maintenance, 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; $896,400,000.

**Construction of Ships**

For an additional amount for “Construction of Ships”, to remain available until expended, $56,700,000: Provided, That the total of obligations incurred under this head for construction, conversion, or replacement, approved after July 17, 1947, shall not exceed $1,194,261,000.
CONSTRUCTION OF SHIPS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head, $70,454,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount may be disbursed through the appropriation "Construction of Ships, Navy".

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament therefor, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public or private plants; and departmental salaries necessary for the purposes of this appropriation; $720,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Shipbuilding and Conversion" is hereby merged with this appropriation: Provided further, That the total of obligations incurred under the heads "Shipbuilding and Conversion" and "Ordinance for shipbuilding and conversion", including those incurred against reimbursements credited to these appropriations pursuant to section 403 (b) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1574 (b)), shall not exceed $3,313,839,000.

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; $804,000,000.

ORDNANCE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount may be disbursed through the appropriation "Ordinance for New Construction, Navy".

MEDICAL CARE

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of naval hospitals, medical centers, clinics, schools, research facilities, and other medical activities; technical medical support of the supply system and other naval activities; procurement of ambulances, medical and dental supplies, equipment and services; rent; instruction of medical personnel in naval hospitals, naval schools, and civilian schools; research and development; industrial mobilization; care of the dead; and departmental salaries; $83,429,000.
CIVIL ENGINEERING

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of district public works offices, public works centers, construction battalion centers, defense housing projects, other civil engineering facilities, and shore activities not otherwise provided for; procurement of services, supplies and equipment for the foregoing activities; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; research and development; engineering services; industrial mobilization; and departmental salaries; $115,000,000.


MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps, including contributions therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 11, 1950 (64 Stat. 829), without regard to section 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 section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for acquisition, construction, and installation 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 current fiscal year for procurement of equipment for installation or use in private plants: Provided, That the total amount so transferred shall not exceed $25,000,000.

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); $58,600,000, to remain available until expended.
SERVICE-WIDE SUPPLY AND FINANCE

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of service-wide supply and finance activities, including supply depots and centers, 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 transportation of things; transportation of household effects of civilian employees; research and development; industrial mobilization; losses in exchange and in the accounts of disbursing officers, as authorized by law; and departmental salaries; $382,500,000.

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 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 $8,414,000 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; $104,000,000.

NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

For expenses necessary for exploration, prospecting, conservation, development, use, and operation of the naval petroleum reserves, as authorized by law, $2,400,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, Alaska", fiscal year 1953-1954.

NAVY STOCK FUND

The amount available in the Navy Stock Fund is hereby reduced by $250,000,000, such sum to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

TITLE V

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, armor and armament, spare parts and accessories therefor; 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; $3,495,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**Major Procurement Other Than Aircraft**

For procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment, and spare parts thereof, not otherwise provided for; electronic and communication equipment; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles; $600,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**Maintenance and Operations**

For expenses necessary for the maintenance, operation, and administration of the activities of the Air Force, including the 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 48 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 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. 1346), 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); 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 and patients 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; $3,155,000,000.

**Military Personnel Requirements**

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation, interest on deposits of enlisted personnel, and travel in kind for cadets and permanent change of station travel for all other personnel of the Air Force of the United States on active duty including duty under section 5, National Defense Act (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

56 Stat. 654.
56 Stat. 600-621.
50 USC app. 1705-1707.
50 Stat. 858.
10 USC 38.
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; 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 residue, 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; 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 $30, 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, prisoners, and members of the Air Force absent without leave, including payment of rewards (not to exceed $25 in any one case); 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; $3,285,000,000.

Research and Development

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research and development, by contract or otherwise, and transportation of things, $440,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Reserve Personnel Requirements

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, and travel for personnel of the 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, 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; $14,900,000.

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, 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 Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; establishment, mainte-
nance, 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; $147,100,000: Provided, That the number of caretakers authorized to be employed under the provisions of law (32 U. S. C. 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, $31,000,000.

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. Hereafter, appropriations for the Department of Defense 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 effects, regardless of time of arrival at destination of such personnel.

Sec. 605. Hereafter, appropriations for the Department of Defense available for travel shall not be available for expenses incident to attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or other similar organizations without the approval of the Secretary of the department concerned, or his designee for the purpose.
Sec. 606. Hereafter, no part of any money appropriated to the Department of Defense in this or any other 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. 607. 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. 608. 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; 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, of civilian employees, 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. 609. Appropriations for the military departments available for procurement or manufacture of supplies, equipment, and materials shall hereafter be available for the purchase or other acquisition of (a) copyrights, letters patent, applications for letters patent, (b) licenses under copyrights, under letters patent, and under applications for letters patent, and (c) designs, processes, and manufacturing data; and shall also be available for the purchase or other acquisition of releases, before suit is brought, for past infringement of letters patent, Any such purchase or other acquisition shall pertain to supplies, equipment, materials, or processes produced or used by or for, or useful to, the department concerned.

Sec. 610. 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. 611. Hereafter, 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. 612. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year for construction or maintenance shall be available for minor construction (except family quarters), conversion of and 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 the following cost limitations, but only one allotment shall be made for any one project or unit: (a) any such project determined by the Secretary of Defense to be urgently required in the interests of national defense, $200,000; (b) any such project determined by the Secretary of the Department concerned to be urgently required in the interests of national defense, $50,000; and (c) any other such project, $25,000: 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: Provided further, That the cost of converting existing structures to family quarters pursuant to the authority contained in this section shall not exceed $50,000 during the current fiscal year at any single facility of the Department concerned.

SEC. 613. During the current fiscal year, appropriations otherwise available for construction of family quarters for personnel shall not be obligated for such construction 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, except units for the Alaska Communications System the individual cost shall not exceed $40,000.

SEC. 614. Appropriations for the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year shall be available, (a) except as authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (20 U. S. C. 236–244), for primary and secondary schooling for dependents of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense residing on military or naval installations or stationed in foreign countries, as authorized for the Navy by section 13 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 421d) in amounts not exceeding an average of $225 per student, 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; (b) for expenses in connection with administration of occupied areas; (c) for payment of rewards as authorized for the Navy by the Act of August 2, 1946, for information leading to the discovery of missing naval property or the recovery thereof.

SEC. 615. 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, 1930 (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 United States.
Employees with 15 or more years of service.

Hours of employment; pay rates.

Applicability of section.

Suspension of compliance.

Assistance to American small business.

Commuted rations.

Operation of messes.

Travel-status rate.

Availability of appropriations.

Tableware, etc., in officers' quarters.

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. 616. 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 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. 617. Hereafter, 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. 618. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expenses of operation of messes (other than organized messes the operating expenses of 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 officers and civilians in a travel status receiving a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence shall be charged at the rate of not less than $2.25 per day: Provided further, 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. 619. 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. 620. 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. 621. Hereafter, provisions of the Act of February 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 3), shall be applicable to the appropriations of the Department of Defense for military pay for the current fiscal year, upon certification by the appropriate agency of the department concerned.

Sec. 622. 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. 623. 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 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense.

Sec. 624. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available 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, 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: Provided further, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall, after December 31, 1953, be available in connection with the operation of commissary stores within the continental United States unless the Secretary of Defense has certified that items normally procured from commissary stores are not otherwise available at a reasonable distance and a reasonable price in satisfactory quality and quantity to the military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense: Provided further, That commissary stores are hereby authorized to be operated by private persons and privately owned organizations under such regulations as may be approved by the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 625. 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. 626. No part of any money appropriated to the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year 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. 627. No funds appropriated in titles II, III, IV, and V of this Act shall be used for the payment in excess of 475,000 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. 628. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, executive order, or regulation, no part of the appropriations in this or any other Act shall be available for any expenses of operating aircraft under
the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces for the purpose of proficiency flying except in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretaries of the Departments concerned and approved by the Secretary of Defense which shall establish proficiency standards and maximum and minimum flying hours for this purpose, but not to exceed one hundred hours during the fiscal year 1954: Provided, That, during the fiscal year 1954, without regard to any provision of law or executive order prescribing minimum flight requirements, such regulations may provide for the payment of flight pay at the rates prescribed in section 204 (b) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 802) to certain officers of the Armed Forces otherwise entitled to receive flight pay (1) who have held aeronautical ratings or designations for not less than twenty years, or (2) whose particular assignment outside the United States makes it impractical to participate in regular aerial flights.

SEC. 629. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expense of transportation, packing, crating, temporary storage, drayage, and unpacking of household goods and personal effects in excess of an average of five thousand pounds net but not exceeding nine thousand pounds net in any one shipment: Provided, That the limitations imposed herein shall not be applicable in the case of members transferred to or serving in stations outside the continental United States or in Alaska under orders relieving them from a duty station within the United States prior to July 10, 1952, and who are returned to the United States under orders relieving them from a duty station beyond the United States or in Alaska on or after July 1, 1953.

SEC. 630. 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.

SEC. 631. (a) During the last quarter of the fiscal year 1954, no funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the pay, compensation, or allowances of commissioned officer personnel on active duty in the Armed Forces (excluding Reserve officers on active duty training or Reserve officers and Retired officers ordered to active duty for periods of thirty days or less) in excess of the following numbers in each grade:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranks</th>
<th>Army</th>
<th>Navy</th>
<th>Air Force</th>
<th>Marine Corps</th>
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<tr>
<td>General of the Army or fleet admiral of the Navy</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>Lieutenant general or vice admiral</td>
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<td>31</td>
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<td>10,911</td>
<td>20,618</td>
<td>2,620</td>
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</table>

(b) Vacancies within the allowances prescribed by subsection (a) of this section for any grade may be assigned to any lower grade or grades: Provided, That the officer of the Army now assigned as special assistant to the Comptroller, Department of Defense, shall, effective May 1, 1954, be considered to hold the grade of major general for all purposes, without regard to subsection (a) hereof, and while so serving shall receive the pay and allowances of an officer of that grade and his length of service, and when retired under any provision of law shall be advanced on the retired list to such grade and shall receive to
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retired or retirement pay at the rate prescribed by law computed on the basis of the basic pay which he would receive if serving on active duty in such grade.

Sec. 632. No funds contained in this Act shall be used for the purpose of entering into contracts containing article 15 of the Standard Government Contract until and unless said article is revised and amended to provide an appeal by the contractor to the Court of Claims within ninety days of the date of decision by the Department concerned, authority for which appeal is hereby granted.

Sec. 633. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for training in any legal profession nor for the payment of tuition for training in such profession: Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit persons now attending law courses from completing same.

Sec. 634. Funds provided in this Act for public information and public relations shall not exceed $4,500,000.

Sec. 635. Not more than 20 per centum of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during fiscal year 1954 shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year: Provided, That this section shall not apply to active duty training of civilian components.

Sec. 636. The Secretary of Defense is hereby directed to submit by January 1, 1954, revised tables of organization and tables of equipment of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps to the Congress, together with recommendations for decreasing the number of personnel positions, clerical positions, supply positions, and other administrative positions so that the combat effectiveness of our Armed Forces may be improved.

Sec. 637. During the fiscal year 1954, the agencies of the Department of Defense may accept real property, the use of real property, services and commodities from foreign countries for the use of the United States in accordance with mutual defense agreements or occupational arrangements; and such agencies may use the same for the support of the United States forces in such areas without specific appropriation therefor.

Sec. 638. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to establish during the fiscal year 1954 forty-five temporary positions in grades GS-16, 17, and 18: Provided, That the total number of positions in these grades available to the Department during fiscal year 1954 shall not exceed one hundred seventy-five including those otherwise authorized.

Sec. 639. During the current fiscal year, appropriations available to the Department of Defense for research and development may be used for the purposes of section 4 of the Act of July 16, 1952 (66 Stat. 728).

Sec. 640. No part of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be available for the payment to any person in the military service who is resident of a United States Territory or possession, of any foreign duty allowances above the authorized allowances for comparable rating in the continental United States unless such person is serving in an area outside the Territory or possession of which he is a resident.

Sec. 641. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for the payment of tuition or expenses for off-duty training of officers above the grade of first lieutenant in the Army, or comparable grades in the other military services.

Sec. 642. Limitations in enrollments, when administratively required to be applied during fiscal year 1954 to membership in the Army, Navy, or Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps shall be
in effect only as to students in the third and fourth year of collegiate training.

Sec. 643. Hereafter, units and headquarters of the National Guard and the Air National Guard, whether or not they are in the active service of the United States, shall have the same privilege of free transmission of official mail matter as the Department of Defense.

Sec. 644. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of any article of food, clothing, cotton or wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles) not grown, reprocessed, reused, 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 or any form of cotton or wool grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed at United States market prices and except procurements outside the United States in support of combat operations, 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: Provided further, That no funds herein appropriated shall be used for the payment of a price differential on contracts hereafter made for the purpose of relieving economic dislocations.

Sec. 645. Effective July 1, 1954, the following statutes or parts thereof are repealed: The second paragraph under the heading “Clothing, and Camp and Garrison Equipage”, Act of March 23, 1910 (36 Stat. 243, 257; 10 U. S. C. 1283); the last proviso under the heading “Subsistence of the Army”, Act of April 27, 1914 (38 Stat. 351, 361; 10 U. S. C. 1281); the last proviso under the heading “Medical Department”, Act of June 12, 1906 (34 Stat. 240, 256; 10 U. S. C. 1285); the first sentence of the twelfth paragraph under the heading “Ordnance Department”, Act of April 23, 1904 (33 Stat. 259, 276; 50 U. S. C. 73); that part of the proviso in the twelfth paragraph under the heading “Ordnance Department” which reads as follows “and funds arising from such sales shall be available to replace like ordnance and ordnance stores”, Act of April 23, 1904 (33 Stat. 259, 276; 50 U. S. C. 65); the third paragraph under the heading “Office of the Chief Signal Officer”, Act of April 27, 1914 (38 Stat. 351, 353; 10 U. S. C. 1282); the first proviso under chapter XX, Act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 843, 893; 10 U. S. C. 1284); section 19, Act of June 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 1224, 1239; 31 U. S. C. 7251): Provided, That current applicable appropriations of the Department of Defense may be credited with moneys arising from the disposition of such supplies, goods, and material as are not financed under stock funds pursuant to section 405 of the National Security Act, as amended: Provided further, That obligations may be incurred against anticipated reimbursements to stock funds in such amounts and for such periods determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to be necessary to maintain required stock levels not inconsistent with planned operations for the succeeding fiscal year, without regard to fiscal year limitations.

Sec. 646. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in the preparation or prosecution of the pending suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Southern Division, by the United States of America against Fallbrook Public Utility District, a public service corporation of the State of California, and others.
SEC. 647. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the purchase of passenger automobiles except for replacement.

SEC. 648. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the expenses of operating the Armed Services Textile and Apparel Procurement Agency after December 31, 1953.

SEC. 649. This Act may be cited as the “Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1954”.

Approved August 1, 1953.

**Public Law 180**

**CHAPTER 306**

**JOINT RESOLUTION**

To amend the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 945) is amended by inserting before the parenthesis at the end of the first sentence thereof the following: “and the agreement revising and renewing the International Wheat Agreement for a period ending July 31, 1956, signed by Australia, Canada, France, the United States, and certain wheat importing countries”.

SEC. 2. Reference in any law to the International Wheat Agreement of 1949 shall be deemed to include the agreement revising and renewing the International Wheat Agreement.

Approved August 1, 1953.

**Public Law 181**

**CHAPTER 307**

**AN ACT**

To extend the authority of the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs to establish and continue offices in the Republic of the Philippines.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 14, 1947, as amended (38 U. S. C. 693a note), is hereby amended to read as follows:

“That the authority in section 7 of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924 (43 Stat. 609; 38 U. S. C. 480), and section 101 of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 284; 38 U. S. C. 693a), to establish and continue regional offices, suboffices, contact units, or other subordinate offices may continue to be exercised by the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs with respect to territory of the Republic of the Philippines on and after the date of its independence if he deems such offices necessary, but in no event after June 30, 1960.”

Approved August 1, 1953.

**Public Law 182**

**CHAPTER 308**

**AN ACT**

To amend section 365 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of laws for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901, as amended, to increase the maximum sum allowable by the court out of assets of a decedent’s estate for funeral expenses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 365 of
the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended by the Act approved June 30, 1902 (title 20, sec. 605, D. C. Code, 1951), is further amended by striking out the word "three" in line 5 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six" and by striking out the word "three" in line seven and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four".

Approved August 1, 1953.

Public Law 183

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American University", approved February 24, 1893, as amended, is amended by redesignating section 2 thereof to be section 3, and by inserting after the first section thereof a new section as follows:

"SEC. 2. (a) After the date of enactment of this section—

"(1) no person shall be elected to the board of trustees of the corporation unless the election of such person has been approved by the Board of Education of the Methodist Church; members of the board of trustees shall hold office until their successors are elected;

"(2) all property, both real and personal, of the corporation shall be held in perpetuity for educational purposes under the auspices of the Methodist Church and subject to the terms and provisions of the Discipline of the Methodist Church; and

"(3) the board of trustees of the corporation shall not propose any amendment by the Congress to this Act unless the proposal of such amendment has been previously approved by the Board of Education of the Methodist Church.

"(b) In the case of any violation by the corporation or the board of trustees of any of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, all right, title, and interest of the corporation in and to all property, both real and personal, of the corporation shall vest in the Board of Education of the Methodist Church, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, or its successor."

Approved August 1, 1953.

Public Law 184

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant easements for rights-of-way through, over, and under the parkway land along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and to authorize an exchange of lands with other Federal departments and agencies, and for other purposes.

Approved August 1, 1953.
Conveyances.

Sec. 2. No part of said easements shall be used for any other than the purposes for which they are granted, and in the event of any breach of this restriction, or in the event of any failure to observe the conditions in said easements, either of which shall continue for a period of ninety days after notice thereof, or in the event the said easement is abandoned for the purposes granted, the entire interest herein authorized to be granted shall, upon a declaration to that effect by the Secretary of the Interior, revert to the United States.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior shall cause an appraisal to be made of the fair market value of the said easements, including the resulting damage, if any, to the residue of the parkway lands, which appraisal, after approval by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be paid in cash by the grantees requesting the easement as the consideration for said easements when granted by the United States.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, in his discretion, to grant perpetual easements, subject to such conditions as are necessary for the protection of the Federal interest, for rights-of-way through, over, or under the parkway lands along the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, now or hereafter acquired, for railroad tracks or for other utility purposes: Provided, That such easements may be granted in exchange for the relinquishment of existing easements across land now or hereafter in Federal ownership within the parkway: Provided further, That the Secretary may cause an appraisal to be made of the value of such easements and may require payment to be made by the grantee as provided in section 3 of this Act: Provided further, That no part of said easements shall be used for any other than the purposes for which they are granted, and in the event of any breach of this restriction, or in the event of any failure to observe the conditions in said easements, either of which shall continue for a period of ninety days after notice thereof, or in the event the said easement is abandoned for the purposes granted, the entire interest herein authorized to be granted, upon a declaration to that effect by the Secretary, shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, when in the best interest of the United States, to convey, at the fair market value, to counties and municipalities for roads, streets, highways, or other municipal facilities, any lands or interests in lands of the United States within the parkway along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and located within the boundaries of such county or municipality, which are not needed for parkway purposes, but not to the extent of severing in any manner the continuity of the parkway lands from Great Falls to and including the city of Cumberland, Maryland.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government administering lands along or adjacent to the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, are hereby authorized, for the purpose of facilitating the development, administration, and maintenance of said parkway, to transfer jurisdiction between their respective departments and agencies over such
portions of the lands under their respective jurisdictions along or adjacent to the line of said canal as are surplus to their respective needs, without reimbursement, and under such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the head of the other department or agency concerned; and such transfer of jurisdiction by any department or agency of the Federal Government in possession of such lands is hereby authorized.

Approved August 1, 1953.

Public Law 185

JOINT RESOLUTION

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Washington State Third International 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 Washington State Third International Trade Fair, to be held at Seattle, Washington, from February 11 to February 24, 1954, 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 said 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 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
joint resolution, 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 joint resolution, 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 edition, title 19, sec. 1524).

Approved August 1, 1953.

Public Law 186

AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave 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 District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949, approved October 13, 1949 (63 Stat. 842), as amended, is amended by inserting after the word "pay" the words "or on leave without pay".

Sec. 2. This Act shall become effective as of July 1, 1949.

Approved August 5, 1953.

Public Law 187

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall have sole authority to regulate the vacation periods and annual leave of absence of certain school officers and employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia", approved March 5, 1952.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall have sole authority to regulate the vacation periods and annual leave of absence of certain school officers and employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia", approved March 5, 1952 (66 Stat. 14), is amended by adding thereto the following new section:

"Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, no individual whose position is within the purview of this Act shall, by virtue of the enactment of the first section of this Act, be entitled to lump-sum payment or payments for annual leave accrued or current as of March 5, 1952, but all such individual's annual leave, accrued or current as of March 5, 1952, shall be credited to him for his use and benefit, and to be used in accordance with rules promulgated by the Board of Education."

Approved August 5, 1953.
AN ACT

To authorize the loan of two submarines to the Government of Italy and a small aircraft carrier to the Government of France.

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 lend to the Government of Italy, for a period of not more than five years, two submarines for use by that Government to provide training for Italian units in antisubmarine warfare.

Sec. 2. The President is authorized to lend to the Government of France a small aircraft carrier until six months after the cessation of hostilities in Indochina, as determined by the President, or five years after the date of this Act, whichever is earlier.

Sec. 3. The loan of the submarines and the aircraft carrier shall be made subject to the condition that they be returned in substantially the same condition as when loaned unless damaged or lost through enemy action.

Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding section 4 of the Act of March 10, 1951, or any other provision of law, the President is authorized to lend or otherwise make available to any friendly foreign nation in the Far Eastern area, with or without reimbursement and on such terms and under such conditions as the President may deem appropriate, such naval vessels not larger than the destroyer type and not to exceed twenty-five in number, and such assorted minor miscellaneous craft, naval services, training, technical advice, facilities and equipment, as he may deem proper. No vessels shall be made available under this section unless the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, determines such transfer to be in the best interests of the United States. The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to carry out any of the provisions of this section.

(b) No information, plans, advice, material, documents, blueprints, or other papers bearing a secret or top secret classification shall be communicated, transmitted, or disposed of under the authority of this section. The Secretary of Defense shall keep the respective Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives currently advised of all transfers or other dispositions under this section.

(c) The authority of the President under this section shall terminate on December 31, 1956.

Sec. 5. All expenses involved in the activation of the submarines, the carrier, and the other vessels including repairs, alterations, outfitting, and logistic support shall be charged to funds programmed for the respective governments under the Mutual Security Act.

Approved August 5, 1953.

AN ACT

To increase the salaries of employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, and to provide for a study of the pay scales and classifications of such employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the salary rates for all salary classes in title I of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, except class 29, are hereby increased.

D. C. Code 31-659.
increased as follows: 10 per centum of the first $3,000 of each such salary rate; 8 per centum of so much of each such rate as is in excess of $3,000 up to and including $5,000, and 6 per centum of so much of each such rate as exceeds $5,000.

(b) This section shall take effect on July 1, 1953.

SEC. 2. The Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in cooperation with the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is hereby directed to make a study of the pay scales and classifications of the employees of such Board whose salaries are fixed and regulated by the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, for the purpose of determining what salary and classification adjustments may be necessary or desirable, and to make a report to the respective chairmen of the Senate and House District Committees not later than January 4, 1954.

Approved August 5, 1953.

Public Law 190

To amend the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1214), 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 Congress approved March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1214), being an Act to reserve lands of the Territory of Alaska for educational uses, and for other purposes, as amended by the Act approved March 5, 1952 (66 Stat. 14), is hereby further amended by adding to the first section the following:

“All deposits of oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, sodium, and potassium in the reserved lands together with the lands containing such deposits shall be subject to disposition under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended, and all deposits of coal in the reserved lands together with the lands containing such deposits shall be subject to disposition under the Alaska Coal Leasing Act of October 20, 1914 (38 Stat. 741), as amended. Ninety per centum of the entire proceeds or income derived by the United States from any disposition of the minerals in the reserved lands under the mineral leasing laws, as herein provided, are hereby appropriated for payment to the Territorial treasury, where such sums shall be set apart as permanent funds, to be invested and the income expended for the same purposes and in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for. The other ten per centum of the entire proceeds or income shall be deposited in the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

“Any person qualified to hold an oil and gas lease who had first filed in point of time and had pending on January 15, 1953, an offer or application for an oil and gas lease for any lands subject to this Act, which lands on said date were within the limits of a unitized area created by unit agreement approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and which lands on the date the application for an oil and gas lease was filed were not situated within the known geologic structure of a producing oil and gas field, shall have a preference right over others to an oil and gas lease of such lands.

“Upon the transfer to any future State erected out of the Territory of Alaska of title to any of the reserved lands, the provisions of this amendment shall cease to apply to the reserved lands title to which is so transferred. Any lease, permit, or contract made pursuant to
this amendment which is in effect at the time of any such transfer of
title to the lands covered by the lease, permit, or contract shall not be
terminated or otherwise affected by such transfer of title; but all
right, title, and interest of the United States under such lease, permit,
or contract, including any authority to modify its terms and condi-
tions that may have been retained by the United States, shall vest in
the State to which title to the lands covered by the lease, permit, or
contract is transferred.

"The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make all
necessary rules and regulations in harmony with the provisions and
purposes of this Act for the purpose of carrying the same into effect,
including such provisions as he may deem equitable to assure compen-
sation of surface lessees for damages to crops or improvements on,
or impairment of the surface utilization of, the reserved lands by the
holder of a mineral lease, or contract issued under this Act: Provided,
That such damages, if any, may be subject to judicial review."

Approved August 5, 1953.

Public Law 191

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to the negotiation by the States of Nebraska,
Wyoming, and South Dakota of certain compacts with respect to the use of
waters common to two or more of said States.

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—

(1) to the States of Nebraska, Wyoming, and South Dakota to
negotiate a compact providing for an equitable division and
apportionment among the said States of the waters of the
Niobrara River and its tributaries;

(2) to the States of Nebraska and South Dakota to negotiate
a compact providing for an equitable division and apportionment
between said States of the waters of Ponca Creek and its tribu-
taries; and

(3) to the States of Nebraska, Wyoming, and South Dakota
or any two of them to negotiate a compact or compacts relating
to the extraction and use of ground waters from sources common
to the compacting States.

No compact, the negotiation of which is authorized by this Act, shall
be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto unless the
negotiations shall have been participated in by a suitable person or
persons who shall be appointed by the President to represent the
United States and shall make report to the Congress on the proceed-
ings and on the compact and until that compact shall have been rati-
fied by the legislatures of each of the States concerned and approved
by the Congress. Nothing contained in any compact negotiated under
this Act shall be construed as affecting the obligations of the United
States of America to Indian tribes. The authority given by this Act
shall, unless otherwise continued by the Congress, expire five years
from the date of its approval.

Approved August 5, 1953.
Public Law 192  
AN ACT  
CHAPTER 325  
To make the provisions of section 1362 of title 18 of the United States Code, relating to injury to or interference with communications systems operated or controlled by the United States, applicable to and within the Canal Zone.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14 of title 18 of the United States Code is hereby amended by inserting "1362," after "1301.".  
Approved August 5, 1953.  

August 5, 1953  
[H. R. 2564]  

Public Law 193  
AN ACT  
CHAPTER 326  
To create a Commission to be known as the Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission.  
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, within ninety days from the passage of this Act, shall appoint, and he is hereby empowered to appoint, a Commission to be known as the Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission, to be composed of nine members, three of whom shall be Members of the Senate of the United States, three of whom shall be Members of the House of Representatives, and three of whom shall be other citizens of the United States of America; said Commission to be appointed for a term of four years and to serve without salary. Said Commission shall be authorized by the President to cooperate and communicate directly with any similar agency which may be appointed in the Republic of the Philippines in the survey, location, and erection on Corregidor Island of a replica of the Statue of Liberty and the use of Corregidor Island as a memorial to the Philippine and American soldiers, sailors, and marines who lost their lives while serving in the Philippines during World War II.  
Such Commission shall not later than one year after its appointment, report to the President of the United States the extent and results of its activities and its resolutions relative to such an erection of a replica of the Statue of Liberty on Corregidor Island, and the President shall transmit such report to the Congress of the United States.  
Approved August 5, 1953.  

Public Law 194  
AN ACT  
CHAPTER 327  
To amend clause (4) of section 35 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 clause (4) of section 35 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Provided further, That referees serving the District of Columbia shall reside in the District of Columbia, or within twenty miles thereof; and".  
Approved August 5, 1953.
Public Law 195

CHAPTER 328

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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 Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Department of State not otherwise provided for, including the cost of transporting to and from a place of storage and the cost of storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an employee of the Foreign Service who is assigned to a post at which he is unable to use his furniture and effects, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe; 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. 287o, 287q, 287r); expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with activities provided for under this appropriation; purchase (not to exceed three for replacement only, including one at not to exceed $4,500) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; 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 the 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 from United States vessels 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 Govern-
ment-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; $50,000,000 and in addition $15,600,000 of the unobligated balances of all appropriations available to the Department of State during fiscal year 1953, of which not less than $8,000,000 shall, if possible, be used to purchase foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That pursuant to section 201 (c) of the Act of June 30, 1949 (40 U. S. C. 481 (c)), 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 replacement shall not exceed $3,000 in the case of the chief of mission automobile at each diplomatic mission (except that two such vehicles may be purchased at not to exceed $3,600 each) 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), $500,000.

**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 Service, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 107), $1,000,000: 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, and Gorgas Memorial Institute, pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, §29,614,787.

**Payment to the Republic of Panama**

The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be paid annually out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $430,000 as a payment to the Republic of Panama in accordance with the Treaty of 1936 (53 Stat. 1818).

Section 602 of the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1952, as amended (65 Stat. 599), is hereby amended as follows: At the end of the second proviso in the first paragraph and before the period, insert: “, Caribbean Commission and the Joint Support program of the International Civil Aviation Organization”.

**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, including expenses authorized by the pertinent Acts and Conventions providing for such representation; attendance at meetings of soci-
ties 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; $1,100,000: 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 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); $1,000,000, 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. 1131) 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, water supply, power, irrigation, 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 the Act of September 13, 1950 (22 U. S. C. 277d-1–277d-4); purchase of four 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 3700 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5); as follows:
For salaries and expenses not otherwise provided for, including examinations, preliminary surveys, and investigations, $500,000.

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. 1463), June 28, 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, $6,600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no expenditures shall be made for the lower Rio Grande flood-control project for construction 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 the Anzalduas Diversion Dam shall not be operated for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless suitable arrangements have been made with the prospective water users for repayment to the Government of such portions of the costs of said dam as shall have been allocated to such purposes by the Secretary of State.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For operation and maintenance of projects or parts thereof, as enumerated above, including gaging stations, $900,000: Provided, 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).

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; purchase (not to exceed one for replacement only) and 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; $543,889, 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 transfers of funds may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which this appropriation is made.

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.

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. 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).

Sec. 104. Appropriations under this title available for expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the continental United States, including travel of dependents and transportation of personal effects, household goods, or automobiles of such personnel shall be available for such expenses when any part of such travel or transportation begins in the current fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during the current fiscal year.

Sec. 105. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16a of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 78 (a)), Government-owned vehicles may be used in foreign countries for transportation of United States Government employees from their residence to the office and return when public transportation facilities are unsafe or are not available: Provided, That each Chief of Mission shall have prior authority from the Secretary of State to approve such transportation.

Sec. 106. During the current fiscal year and when purchases are made with foreign currencies, the Department of State is authorized to purchase for use abroad any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of busses, ambulances, and station wagons), at a cost of not to exceed the equivalent of $2,200 for each such vehicle.

Sec. 107. Appropriations under this title for "Salaries and expenses", "International contingencies", and "Missions to international organizations" are available for reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files.

Sec. 108. The Secretary of State, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, shall prescribe the maximum rates (not to exceed $12 per day) of per diem in lieu of subsistence (or of similar allowances therefor) payable while away from their own countries to foreign participants in any exchange of persons program, or in any program of furnishing technical information and assistance, under the jurisdic-
Restrictions.

SEC. 109. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any person assigned to or serving in any office of any of the several States of the United States or any political subdivision thereof.

SEC. 110. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used (1) to pay the United States contribution to any international organization which engages in the direct or indirect promotion of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship; (2) for the promotion, direct or indirect, of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship.

SEC. 111. It is the sense of the Congress that the Communist Chinese Government should not be admitted to membership in the United Nations as the representative of China.

This title may be cited as the "Department of State Appropriation Act, 1954".

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; and examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; $2,495,000.

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); $10,160,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $3,500,000: 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 six passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including one van at not to exceed $8,000 and one van at not to exceed $6,900; services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when specifically directed by the Attorney General; and firearms and ammunition; $14,000,000, 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 $175,000 for such compensation and expenses of witnesses (including expert witnesses) or informants pursuant to section 1 of the Act of July 28, 1950 (5 U.S.C. 341) and section 4244 of title 18, United States Code; $1,200,000: 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


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 two hundred for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase at not to exceed $10,000, for replacement only, of one armored motor vehicle; firearms and ammunition; not to exceed $550,000 for the relocation of firearms range facilities 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; 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; $77,000,000: 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 compensation 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 Investigation 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 administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, 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; not to exceed $35,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; not to exceed $5,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase (not to exceed one hundred and seventy-two for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance and operation of aircraft; firearms and ammunition; refunds of head tax, maintenance bills, immigration fines, and other items properly returnable, except deposits of aliens who become public charges and deposits to secure payment of fines and passage money; operation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; and maintenance, care, detention, surveillance, parole, and transportation of alien enemies and their wives and dependent children, including return of such persons to place of bona fide residence or to such other place as may be authorized by the Attorney General; $42,250,000.

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 support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions in Alaska; not to exceed $529,000 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 eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; 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 performance 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; medals and other awards; payment of rewards; 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 (5 U. S. C. 341f); $25,385,000: 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, $190,000: Provided, That labor of the 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 except in the Territory of Alaska, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and payment of rewards; $2,475,000.
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 $2,500,000 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; 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 $1,000,000 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 for increases in the compensation of United States Attorneys, Assistant United States Attorneys, special attorneys and special assistants to the Attorney General and to United States Attorneys without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 as amended: Provided, That in no event shall the annual salary of any United States Attorney be less than $10,000 or more than $15,000 and in no event shall the annual salary of any Assistant United States Attorney or any special attorney or special assistant be less than $6,000, if the official has been admitted to the practice of law for 3 years, or more than $12,000: Provided further, That the maximum of $12,000 shall only apply to the Chief Assistant United States Attorney in each office: Provided further, That reports be submitted to the Congress on the 1st of July and January showing the names of the persons employed under the foregoing limitation, the annual rate of compensation or amount of any fee paid to each, together with a description of their duties.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated by this title may be used to pay the compensation of any person hereafter employed as an attorney (except foreign counsel employed in special cases) unless such person shall be duly licensed and authorized to practice as an attorney under the laws of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

SEC. 204. Sixty per centum of the expenditures for the offices of the United States attorney and the United States marshal for the District of Columbia from all appropriations in this title shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 205. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for expenses of attendance at meetings shall be expended for such purposes in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Attorney General.
60 Stat. 810.
Fallbrook Public Utility District, Calif.

Transfer of funds.

Report.
Citation of title.

Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1954.

Sec. 206. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title 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. 207. None of the funds appropriated by this title may be used in the preparation or prosecution of the suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California Southern Division, by the United States of America against Fallbrook Public Utility District, a public service corporation of the State of California, and others.

Sec. 208. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the appropriations for legal activities and general administration in this title shall be available interchangeably, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, but no appropriation shall be increased by more than 5 per centum and any interchange of appropriations hereunder shall be reported to the Congress in the annual budget.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1954”.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Commerce (hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary) including teletype news service (not exceeding $1,000); $1,750,000; and in addition, in order to provide for additional organization and management surveys of the Department of Commerce, the Secretary may transfer not to exceed $100,000 to this appropriation from any other appropriations available to the Department of Commerce for salaries and expenses for the current fiscal year and in addition not to exceed $400,000 of the unobligated balances of all annual appropriations available to the Department of Commerce during fiscal year 1953 to be used to cover the costs of reduction-in-force of officers and employees whose services are terminated, which amount may be allotted by the Secretary, to be used exclusively for terminal leave expenses of the offices and bureaus concerned.

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), $200,000.

Bureau of the Census

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, and publishing current census statistics provided for by law; and for general administration, including enumerators at rates to be fixed without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; and purchase of two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $6,770,000.

Censuses of business and manufactures and agriculture: For expenses for “spot checking” business, manufactures, and agriculture in such manner as the Secretary of Commerce shall decide to be most helpful and informative to said undertakings including personal services by contract or otherwise at rates to be fixed by said Secretary without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; and additional compensation of Federal employees temporarily detailed for field work under this appropriation; $1,500,000.
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 (49 U. S. C. 457), 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 $295,000); the operation and maintenance of eighty-five aircraft; fees and mileage of expert and other witnesses; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; purchase (not to exceed fifty for replacement only) of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase and repair of skis and snowshoes; $105,000,000: 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 an additional amount for the acquisition and establishment by contract or purchase and hire of air-navigation facilities, including the equipment of additional civil airways for day and night flying; the construction of additional necessary lighting, radio, and other signaling and communicating structures and apparatus; the alteration and modernization of existing air-navigation facilities; the acquisition of the necessary sites by lease, condemnation or grant; the construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Civil Aeronautics Administration stationed at remote localities not on foreign soil where such accommodations are not otherwise available; $7,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, 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 $283,000); 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).

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”; $750,000.

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; purchase, cleaning, and repair of uniforms; and arms and ammunition; $1,350,000.

Construction, Washington National Airport: For an additional amount for “Construction, Washington National Airport”, including improvements to existing paving and utilities, $400,000, to remain available until expended.
Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act: Not to exceed $1,500,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation made available under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1953, shall be available during the current fiscal year for expenses necessary for administration of the Federal Airport Act of 1946, as amended (49 U. S. C. 1101-1119), including maintenance and operation of aircraft, and of said amount not to exceed $250,000 may be transferred to the appropriation for the current fiscal year for "Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Administration".

Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act (liquidation of contract authorization): For liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head to enter into contracts, $22,700,000.

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; and purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; $500,000.

Air navigation development: For expenses necessary for planning and developing a national system of aids to air navigation and air traffic control common to military and civil air navigation, including research, experimental investigations, purchase and development, by contract or otherwise, of new types of air navigation aids (including plans, specifications and drawings); hire of aircraft; acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; payments in advance under contracts for research or development work; and not to exceed $55,000 for administrative expenses; $1,085,000.

Civil Aeronautics Board

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Civil Aeronautics Board, including contract stenographic reporting services; employment of temporary guards on a contract or fee basis; salaries and traveling expenses of employees detailed to attend courses of training conducted by the Government or industries serving aviation; expenses of examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; purchase (not to exceed two for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft; $3,750,000.

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 three 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; 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; $12,000,000: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, this appropriation shall be reimbursed for press costs and costs of paper for charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and furnished for the official use of the military departments of the Department of Defense.
Construction and equipment, geomagnetic station: For expenses necessary for construction and equipment of a geomagnetic station, as authorized by the Act of May 13, 1952 (66 Stat. 70), $750,000, to remain available until expended.

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, $2,650,000: 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, $1,650,000.

MARITIME ACTIVITIES

Ship construction (liquidation of contract authorization): For an additional amount for "Ship construction", for the payment of obligations incurred on or after July 1, 1946, pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head to enter into contracts for ship construction, reconditioning, and betterments, $59,000,000, to remain available 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 sixteen hundred, which number shall include the number of voyages under contracts hereafter awarded and of which one hundred shall be for operators who have not held contracts prior to July 1, 1952.

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, $15,500,000, within limitations as follows:
Administrative expenses, including not to exceed $2,000 for newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed $1,125 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized by the Maritime Administrator; not to exceed $145,000 for expenses of travel; and $75,000 to be available exclusively for ship structure research, testing and models; $7,200,000: Provided, That funds transferred to this appropriation from the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund established under the provisions of the Act of June 2, 1951 (46 U. S. C. 1241 (a)) shall not exceed a sum sufficient to provide for the average employment of two hundred and ninety employees during the current fiscal year;

Maintenance of shipyard facilities, operation of warehouses, and maintenance and operation of terminals, including not to exceed $2,490 for expenses of travel, $1,300,000;

Reserve fleet expenses, $7,000,000, including not to exceed $7,490 for expenses of travel.

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 $2,500,000 for personal services 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 (46 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; not to exceed $25,625 for expenses of travel; and not to exceed $72,500 for transfer to applicable appropriations of the Public Health Service for services rendered the Maritime Administration; $7,200,000, including uniform and textbook allowances for cadet, midshipmen, at an average yearly cost of not to exceed $200 per cadet: Provided, That except as herein provided for uniform and textbook allowances this appropriation shall not be used for compensation or allowances for trainees or cadets.

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); $379,800 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 including necessary expenses of converting one vessel from laid-up status to State training status; and $320,200 for allowances for uniforms, textbooks, and subsistence of cadets at State marine schools, to be paid in accordance with regulations established pursuant to law (46 U. S. C. 1126 (b)); $890,000.

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, and shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred against the working fund titled: “Working fund, Commerce, War Shipping Administration functions, December 31, 1946".
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 Maritime Administration shall have no obligation upon re-delivery to accept or pay for consumable stores, bunkers, and slop-chest items, except with respect to such minimum amounts of bunkers as the Maritime Administration considers advisable to be retained on the vessel and that prior to such re-delivery 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.

**Patent Office**

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Patent Office, 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); and defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents; $12,000,000.

**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 thirty-five 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, 1931, as amended (33 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 Con-
vention 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, $475,000,000, which sum is composed of $387,500,000, the balance of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1952, $84,500,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1953, and $1,570,352, $867,307 and $562,341, 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, section 7 of the Act approved July 13, 1943, and section 9 of the Act approved September 7, 1950, as amended (23 U. S. C. 13a and 13b).

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, $15,000,000, which sum is composed of $3,400,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1952, and $11,600,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1953: 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.

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 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 158), to remain available until expended, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.


Public lands highways (liquidation of contract authorization): For payment of obligations incurred pursuant to the contract authorization granted by section 10 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 789), $1,750,000, to remain available until expended.

Elimination of grade crossings (liquidation of contract authorization): For an additional amount for payment of obligations incurred pursuant to the Act of July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, for the elimination of hazards to life at railroad grade crossings, to remain available until expended, $2,211,925, which sum is the remainder 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).

Rama Road, Nicaragua: For necessary expenses for the survey and construction of the Rama Road, Nicaragua, in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 160), $1,000,000, 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.

### National Bureau of Standards

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1901, as amended (15 U. S. C. 271-278c), including improvements to buildings, grounds, and other plant facilities, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of July 21, 1950 (15 U. S. C. 286); building of temporary experimental structures; and purchase (not to exceed three for replacement only) of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $50,000 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; 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 thereunto: $1,000,000.

**Research and testing:** For research, testing and other activities, as authorized by the Act of July 22, 1950 (15 U. S. C. 272), and not otherwise provided for: $3,000,000.

**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: $2,000,000: Provided, That during the current fiscal year the maximum base rate of compensation for employees appointed pursuant to the Act of July 21, 1950 (15 U. S. C. 283), shall be $7,040 per annum.

**Construction of laboratories:** For an additional amount for relocation of laboratories, $440,000.
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 purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $27,000,000: 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 $6,000 per annum, except that not more than five of such employees at any one time may receive a base rate of $8,500 per annum, and such employees may be appointed without regard to the Classification Act of 1949.

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 (5 U.S.C. 596a), 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 expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the activities for which the appropriations are made; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but, unless otherwise specified, at rates for individuals not to exceed $50 per diem.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1954”.

TITLE IV—CORPORATIONS

The following corporations are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation, and in accord with the 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 1954 for each such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated

Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated: Not to exceed $377,000 of the funds of the Corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, and not to exceed $438,000 for the expenses of vocational training of prisoners, 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.
INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION

Inland Waterways Corporation (administered under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Commerce): Not to exceed $480,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including not to exceed $12,000 for expenses of travel, 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, 1941); and funds available for operating expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles: Provided, That no funds shall be used to pay compensation of employees normally subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, 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)).

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. 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. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

Sec. 503. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay any expenses incident to or in connection with participation in the International Materials Conference.

This Act may be cited as the "Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce Appropriation Act, 1954." Approved August 5, 1953.
To amend sections 1606 and 1607 of the Internal Revenue Code in order to permit unemployment insurance coverage under State unemployment compensation laws for seamen employed on certain vessels operated by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1606 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(g) The permission granted by subsection (f) of this section shall apply in the same manner and under the same conditions (including the obligation to comply with all requirements of State unemployment compensation laws) to general agents of the Secretary of Commerce with respect to service performed on or after July 1, 1953, by officers and members of the crew on or in connection with American vessels (1) owned by or bareboat chartered to the United States, and (2) whose business is conducted by such general agents. As to any such vessel, the State permitted to require contributions on account of such service shall be the State to which the general agent would make contributions if the vessel were operated for his own account. Such general agents are designated, for this purpose, instrumentalities of the United States not wholly owned by it and shall not be exempt from the tax imposed by section 1600. The permission granted by this subsection is subject to the same conditions and limitations as are imposed in subsection (f) of this section, except that clause (2) of the second sentence of subsection (b) of this section shall apply.

"(h) Any State may, as to service performed on or after July 1, 1953, and on account of which contributions are made pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, (1) require contributions from persons performing such service under its unemployment compensation law or temporary disability insurance law administered in connection therewith, and (2) require general agents of the Secretary of Commerce to make contributions under such temporary disability insurance law and to make such deductions from wages or remuneration as are required by such unemployment compensation or temporary disability insurance law.

"(i) Each general agent of the Secretary of Commerce making contributions pursuant to subsection (g) or (h) of this section shall, for the purposes of such subsections, be considered a legal entity in his capacity as an instrumentality of the United States, separate and distinct from his identity as a person employing individuals on his own account."

SEC. 2. Section 1607 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(o) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) (6) of this section, service performed on or after July 1, 1953, by officers and members of the crew of a vessel which would otherwise be included as employment under subsection (e) of this section shall not be excluded by reason of the fact that it is performed on or in connection with an American vessel (1) owned by or bareboat chartered to the United States and (2) whose business is conducted by a general agent of the Secretary of Commerce. For the purposes of this subchapter, each such general agent shall be considered a legal entity in his capacity as such general agent, separate and distinct from his identity as a person employing individuals on his own account, and the officers and members of the crew of such an American vessel whose business is conducted by a general agent of the Secretary of Commerce shall be deemed to be performing services for such general agent rather
than the United States. Each such general agent who in his capacity as such is an employer within the meaning of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to all the requirements imposed upon an employer under this subchapter with respect to service which constitutes employment by reason of this subsection."

Sec. 3. Nothing in the amendments made by this Act shall be construed as constituting officers and members of the crew of American vessels (1) owned by or bareboat chartered to the United States and (2) whose business is conducted by general agents of the Secretary of Commerce employees of such general agents except for the purposes of State unemployment compensation and temporary disability insurance laws and the Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect as of July 1, 1953.

Approved August 5, 1953.

Public Law 197

AN ACT

Amending the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for the appointment of persons to exercise temporarily the duties of certain offices 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 Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, is amended by adding after section 207 the following new section:

"SEC. 208. (a) In case of a vacancy, from whatever cause, in the office of Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, Doorkeeper, Postmaster, or Chaplain, of the House of Representatives, or in case of the incapacity or inability of the incumbent of any such office to perform the duties thereof, the Speaker of the House of Representatives may appoint a person to act as, and to exercise temporarily the duties of, Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, Doorkeeper, Postmaster, or Chaplain, as the case may be, until a person is chosen by the House of Representatives and duly qualifies as Clerk, Sergeant at Arms, Doorkeeper, Postmaster, or Chaplain, as the case may be, or until the termination of the incapacity or inability of the incumbent.

(b) Any person appointed pursuant to this section shall exercise all the duties, shall have all the powers, and shall be subject to all the requirements and limitations applicable with respect to one chosen by the House of Representatives to fill the office involved; but nothing in this section shall be held to amend, repeal, or otherwise affect section 7 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1943 (2 U. S. C., sec. 75a).

(c) Any person appointed pursuant to this section shall be paid the compensation which he would receive if he were chosen by the House of Representatives to fill the office involved, unless such person is concurrently serving in any office or position the compensation for which is paid from the funds of the United States, in which case he shall receive no compensation for services rendered pursuant to his appointment under this section, and his compensation for performing the duties of such office other than the one to which he is appointed pursuant to this section shall be in full discharge for all services he performs for the United States while serving in such dual capacity."

Approved August 5, 1953.
JOINT RESOLUTION

Whereas June 24, 1954, will mark the two hundredth anniversary of the first Congress held in the United States; and

Whereas said Congress was assembled in Albany, New York, on a site presently marked with a simple inscription, "Birthplace of American Union. Site of the Congress of 1754. Here Benjamin Franklin presented the first plan of federal union"; and

Whereas it is fitting that this Congress of 1953 pay tribute to its stirring beginning: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed a committee of fourteen Members of Congress from the seven States which sent delegates to the Congress of 1754, seven of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and seven by the Speaker of the House, to participate in the ceremonies in Albany, New York, on June 24, 1954, to celebrate the date on which the first Congress in America adopted this resolution: "Resolved, That a union of all the colonies is absolutely necessary for their security and defense."

Approved August 5, 1953.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To establish the date of the second regular session of the Eighty-third 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-third Congress shall begin at noon on Wednesday, January 6, 1954.

Approved August 5, 1953.

AN ACT

To amend further the Federal Register Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 11 of the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 503), as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 11. (a) The Administrative Committee of the Federal Register is authorized, with the approval of the President, to require, from time to time as it may deem necessary, the preparation and publication in special or supplemental editions of the Federal Register of complete codifications of the documents of each agency of the Government which have general applicability and legal effect, which have been issued or promulgated by such agency by publication in the Federal Register or by filing with the Committee, and which are relied upon by the agency as authority for, or are invoked or used by it in the discharge of, its activities or functions, and are in force and in effect as to facts arising on or after such dates as may be specified by the Committee."
“(b) Any codification published pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be printed and bound in permanent form. As far as practicable, each title in such codification shall constitute a separate book. Each book shall include an index thereto, and a pocket for cumulative supplements. A general index to the entire edition shall be separately printed and bound and shall be provided with a pocket for cumulative supplements.

“(c) Cumulative supplements to the codifications may be published annually. Such supplements shall contain the full text of all changes and additions issued since the codification date specified by the Committee which are still in effect. Individual books, including the cumulative supplements thereto, may be collated and republished when deemed necessary by the Committee.

“(d) The Federal Register Division shall prepare, index, and publish the codifications and supplements thereto including the collations as authorized by subsection (e) of this section.

“(e) The codified documents of the several agencies published in the supplemental edition of the Federal Register pursuant to the provisions of this section, as amended by documents subsequently filed with the division and published in the daily issues of the Federal Register, shall be prima facie evidence of the text of such documents and of the fact that they are in full force and effect on and after the date of publication.

“(f) The Administrative Committee of the Federal Register shall prescribe, with the approval of the President, regulations for carrying out the provisions of this section.

“(g) The provisions of this section shall apply to the Code of Federal Regulations, 1949 Edition, authorized by and published pursuant to Executive Order No. 9930 of February 4, 1948.”

Approved August 5, 1953.

Public Law 201

AN ACT

To amend sections 502 (1) and 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act in order to identify the drug known as aureomycin by its chemical name, chlortetracycline.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 502 (1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U. S. C., sec. 352 (1)) is amended by striking out “aureomycin” and inserting in lieu thereof “chlortetracycline”.

Sec. 2: (a) The heading of section 507 of such Act (21 U. S. C., sec. 357) is amended by striking out “AUREOMYCIN” and inserting in lieu thereof “CHLORTETRACYCLINE”.

(b) The first sentence of subsection (a) of such section 507 is amended by striking out “aureomycin” and inserting in lieu thereof “chlortetracycline”.

Approved August 5, 1953.
AN ACT
To increase, farmer participation in ownership and control of the Federal Farm Credit System; to create a Federal Farm Credit Board; to abolish certain offices; to impose a franchise tax upon certain farm credit institutions; and for other purposes.

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

TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the “Farm Credit Act of 1953”.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Sec. 2. It is declared to be the policy of the Congress to encourage and facilitate increased borrower participation in the management, control, and ultimate ownership of the permanent system of agricultural credit made available through institutions operating under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, and the provisions of this Act shall be construed in keeping with this policy. The Federal Farm Credit Board hereinafter provided for shall within one year after appointment make recommendations to the Congress of means, supplemental to those provided by this Act, of carrying into effect such declared policy, including, but not limited to, means of increasing borrower participation in ownership of the Federal Farm Credit System to the end that the investment of the United States in the Federal intermediate credit banks, production credit corporations, Central Bank for Cooperatives, and regional banks for cooperatives may be retired.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3. The Farm Credit Administration shall be an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government. It shall be housed in the Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia, and it may, with the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture, utilize the services and facilities of the Department of Agriculture. The Federal Farm Credit Board, hereinafter provided for, shall have direction, supervision, and control of the Farm Credit Administration and of its operations and functions, as in this Act provided.

FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BOARD

Sec. 4. (a) There shall be established, in the Farm Credit Administration, a Federal Farm Credit Board (hereinafter referred to as the “Board”). Said Board shall consist of thirteen members. Twelve of the members, one from each of the farm credit districts of the United States, shall be known as appointed members and shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. In making appointments to the Board the President shall have due regard to a fair representation of the public interest, the welfare of all farmers and the various types of cooperative agricultural credit interests; shall give special consideration to persons who are experienced in cooperative agricultural credit; and shall, before making such appointments, receive and consider nominations made as follows: The national farm loan associations in the district shall designate one nominee, the production credit associations in the district shall designate one nominee, and the cooperatives which are stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the bank for cooperatives of the
district shall designate one nominee, in accordance with the procedure prescribed in sections 5 (e) and 5 (f) of the Farm Credit Act of 1937 for the nomination and election of members of a district farm credit board, except that only the two persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be included in the list of nominees prepared as a result of the voting under the procedure prescribed in said section 5 (e): Provided, That the names of all those who are tied for second place as a result of said voting shall be included in the list; and in case of a tie in the voting under the procedure prescribed in said section 5 (f) the procedure prescribed therein shall be followed again until the tie is broken: And provided further, That if the same person would otherwise be on the list of nominees of more than one of said groups as a result of the voting under said section 5 (e) he may choose the one list on which his name shall appear, and otherwise his name shall appear only on the list of the two highest nominees of the group which gave him the highest percentage of its votes. Subsequent appointments shall be made after receiving and considering nominations made in like manner.

(b) Each appointed member of said Board shall be a citizen of the United States and shall have been a resident of the farm credit district from which appointed for not less than ten years next preceding his appointment, and the removal of residence from the district during his tenure shall operate as a termination of his membership on said Board. No appointed member of said Board shall be eligible to serve for more than one full term of six years, and, in addition, a term of less than six years if he is one of the first members to be appointed, or is appointed to fill, the unexpired portion of one term expiring before his appointment to a full term. No person shall be eligible for nomination or appointment to membership as an appointed member on said Board if such person has within one year next preceding the commencement of the term been a salaried officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, or a salaried officer or employee of any corporation operating under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration. Any person who is a member of the district farm credit board when appointed as a member of the Federal Farm Credit Board shall resign as a member of the district board before assuming his duties as a member of the Federal Farm Credit Board. No person who becomes an appointed member of said Board shall be eligible to continue to serve as a member thereof if such person becomes a member of any district farm credit board, or an officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, or an officer or employee of any corporation operating under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration.

(c) The term of office of the appointed members of said Board shall be six years, beginning with the first day of the calendar month in which this Act takes effect, and such members shall serve until their successors are duly appointed and qualified; however, of the first appointed members appointed hereunder, two shall be appointed for a term of one year from said date, two for a term of two years, two for a term of three years, two for a term of four years, two for a term of five years, and two for a term of six years. All vacancies in the offices of appointed members on said Board shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term upon like nominations and by like appointments as herein provided for the appointment of the first such members of said Board.

(d) The thirteenth member of the Board shall be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary, and shall be known as the Secretary's Representative on said Board. He shall be a citizen of the United States and shall have been a resident of the United States for not less than ten years next preceding his designation to membership on said Board. No person shall be eligible
to be designated by the Secretary or to serve as the Secretary's Representative on said Board, if such person is a member of a district farm credit board, an officer or employee of any corporation operating under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration. The Secretary's representative shall not be eligible to serve as Chairman, Vice Chairman, or Secretary of the Board, but shall otherwise possess all rights and privileges of membership on said Board.

(e) As soon as practicable after the memberships on said Board have been filled as in this Act provided, the members of said Board shall meet, subscribe the oath of office, and organize by electing from the appointed members a Chairman and a Vice Chairman; and said Board shall appoint a secretary from within or without its membership as it may see fit. The Board shall elect annually for a term of one year the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Secretary, who shall serve until their successors are elected and take office. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings and the Vice Chairman shall preside in the absence or disability of the Chairman. The Board may, in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice Chairman, elect any appointed member to act as Chairman pro tempore. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the Board for the transaction of business. The Board may function notwithstanding vacancies provided a quorum as herein established shall be present. The Board shall meet at such times and places as it may fix and determine, but shall hold at least four regularly scheduled meetings a year; and special meetings may be held on call of the Chairman or any three members of the Board.

(f) Each member of the Board shall receive the sum of $50 for each day or part thereof spent in the performance of his official duties, which compensation, however, shall not be paid for more than seventy-five days (or parts of days) in any calendar year; and shall not be paid to the Secretary's representative if he is a full-time officer or employee of the United States, or such payment is otherwise prohibited by law; and in addition, shall be reimbursed for necessary travel, subsistence, and other expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duties, without regard to other laws with respect to allowances which may be made on account of travel and subsistence expenses of officers and employed personnel of the United States.

(g) The Board shall adopt such rules as it may see fit for the transaction of its business, and shall keep permanent and complete records and minutes of its acts and proceedings.
(c) It shall be the duty of the Governor to comply with all orders and directions which he receives from the Board; as to all third persons, all acts of the Governor shall be conclusively presumed to be in compliance with the orders and directions of the Board.

(d) The Governor shall appoint such other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Farm Credit Administration. The Farm Credit Administration shall consist of the Board, the Governor, and such other personnel as are employed in carrying out the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Farm Credit Administration. All functions, powers, and duties of the Farm Credit Administration, except those herein conferred upon the Board, shall be exercised and performed by the Governor and may be exercised and performed by him through such officers and employees of the Farm Credit Administration as he shall designate.

(e) The term of office of the incumbent of the office of Governor of the Farm Credit Administration appointed before the effective date of this Act and holding office on that date shall terminate on that date and said office shall thereby become vacant: Provided, That if as of that date a Governor has not been appointed, and qualified, under this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate an assistant to the Secretary to serve as Acting Governor of the Farm Credit Administration and such Acting Governor shall exercise and perform all functions, powers, and duties vested in the Farm Credit Administration until the appointment and qualification of a Governor as in this Act provided. The Acting Governor shall be subject to the powers of the Board when the Board has been appointed and qualified.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

SEC. 6. It shall be the function and duty of the Board (1) to see that the policies fixed by the Board hereunder are carried out; (2) to require such reports as it deems necessary from the Governor and from any of the officials or corporations under the control or supervision of the Farm Credit Administration; (3) to make an annual report to Congress, including therein any recommendations of amendments to the laws relative to Federal agricultural credit; and (4) to exercise general direction and supervision over the performance of all functions, powers, and duties vested in the Governor when relating in the judgment of the Board to matters of a broad and general supervisory, advisory, or policy nature. It shall function as a unit without delegating authority to individual members and shall not operate in an administrative capacity; and all administrative powers, functions, and duties of the Farm Credit Administration shall be exercised and performed by the Governor.

OFFICES ABOLISHED AND FUNDS TRANSFERRED

SEC. 7. (a) The offices of the Land Bank Commissioner, Production Credit Commissioner, Cooperative Bank Commissioner, and Intermediate Credit Commissioner are hereby abolished. The Governor shall designate an officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration to serve at the pleasure of the Governor as a member of the board of directors of the Central Bank for Cooperatives, as chairman of said board of directors, and as executive officer of said bank, in lieu of the Cooperative Bank Commissioner. The Governor shall designate an officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration to serve at the pleasure of the Governor as a member of the board of directors of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, in lieu of the Land Bank Commissioner. The Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation and its functions and activities are hereby transferred to the Farm Credit
Administration and shall be administered therein under the general
direction and supervision thereof.

(b) Employees in the Department of Agriculture who are being
utilized on the effective date of this Act primarily for the performance
of functions, powers, and duties heretofore or by this Act vested in
the Farm Credit Administration, shall be transferred to the jurisdic-
tion and control of the Farm Credit Administration in those instances
in which the Governor determines that they are qualified and necessary
to carry out the functions, powers, and duties of the Farm Credit
Administration.

c) All assets, funds, contracts, property, and records used and
employed in the execution of the functions, powers, and duties here-
tofore or by this Act vested in the Farm Credit Administration are
hereby transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the Farm Credit
Administration.

(d) So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allo-
cations, and other funds available or to be made available for salaries,
expenses, and all other administrative expenditures as the Director of
the Bureau of the Budget shall determine for use in the execution of
the functions heretofore or by this Act vested in the Farm Credit
Administration, shall be transferred to and vested in the Farm Credit
Administration.

(e) All unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other
funds, other than those mentioned in subsection (d) of this section,
available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1953) for the Farm Credit Administration and/or for the Secretary
of Agriculture on account of the functions and activities of Farm
Credit Administration, shall be transferred to the Farm Credit Admin-
istration and shall remain available for the exercise of the functions
and activities of the Farm Credit Administration.

DELEGATIONS TO DISTRICT INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 8. The Farm Credit Administration is authorized and directed,
by order or rules and regulations, to delegate to a Federal land bank
such of the duties, powers, and authority of the Farm Credit Admin-
istration with respect to and over National Farm Loan Associations,
their officers and employees, in the farm credit district wherein such
Federal land bank is located, as may be determined to be in the interest
of effective administration; and, in like manner, to delegate to a pro-
duction credit corporation such of the duties, powers, and authority
of the Farm Credit Administration with respect to and over produc-
tion credit associations, their officers and employees, in the farm credit
district wherein such production credit corporation is located, as may
be determined to be in the interest of effective administration; and, in
either case the duties, powers, and authority so delegated shall be
performed and exercised under such conditions and requirements and
upon such terms as the Farm Credit Administration may specify.
Any Federal land bank or production credit corporation to which any
such duties, powers, or authority may be delegated is hereby authorized
and empowered to accept, perform, and exercise such duties, powers,
and authority as may be so delegated to it.

DIVISION OF COOPERATIVE MARKETING TRANSFERRED

SEC. 9. There is hereby transferred from the Farm Credit Admin-
istration to the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of Agricul-
ture the Division of Cooperative Marketing (by whatever name now
called) authorized and created under and by virtue of an Act of
Congress of July 2, 1926 (Public, Numbered 450, Sixty-ninth Con-
gess), entitled "An Act to create a Division of Cooperative Marketing in the Department of Agriculture; to provide for the acquisition and dissemination of information pertaining to cooperation; to promote the knowledge of cooperative principles and practices; to provide for calling advisers to counsel with the Secretary of Agriculture on cooperative activities; to authorize cooperative associations to acquire, interpret, and disseminate crop and market information, and for other purposes", together with all functions pertaining to the work and services of such Division, its personnel, property (including office equipment), assets, funds, contracts, and records used and employed in the execution of its functions, powers, and duties, and so much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds available or to be made available for salaries, expenses, and all other administrative expenditures as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, for use in the execution of the functions, powers, and duties of said Division.

FRANCHISE TAX PROVISIONS

SEC. 10. Section 23 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

"Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in the case of a Federal land bank having outstanding capital stock held by the United States during the whole or any part of a fiscal year, said bank shall, after complying with the reserve requirements of the preceding paragraphs of this section and before declaring any dividends to shareholders, pay to the United States a franchise tax equal to 25 per centum of its net earnings then remaining, not to exceed, however, a rate of return of such Government capital calculated at a rate equal to the computed average annual rate of interest on all public issues of public debt obligations of the United States issued during the fiscal year ending next before such tax is due, as certified to the Farm Credit Administration by the Secretary of the Treasury."

SEC. 11. Section 6 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

"(e) Each production credit corporation shall, at the end of each fiscal year (1) apply its earnings described in subsection (c) of this section in accordance with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section; and (2) apply its earnings from all other sources, first, to the payment of any operating expenses for the year remaining unpaid; second, to restore losses and impairment of capital, if any, of the corporation; third, to the creation and maintenance of a surplus equal to 25 per centum of the paid-in capital of the corporation; fourth, to the payment of 25 per centum of its earnings from all sources then remaining to the United States as a franchise tax, and fifth, to the payment of the remaining earnings into its surplus account."

SEC. 12. Section 36 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933 is amended to read as follows:

"The Central Bank for Cooperatives shall, at the end of its fiscal year, apply the amount of its earnings in excess of operating expenses during such fiscal year: First, to making up any losses incurred; second, to the restoration of the amount of the impairment, if any, of capital and guaranty fund as determined by the chairman of the board; third, 25 per centum of the remainder of such excess of earnings shall be applied to the creation and maintenance of a surplus equal to at least 25 per centum of the amount of the capital and guaranty fund; fourth, if said bank shall have outstanding capital stock held by the United States during the whole or any part of the..."
fiscal year, it shall next pay to the United States as a franchise tax, a sum equal to 25 per centum of its net earnings then remaining, not exceeding, however, a rate of return on such Government capital calculated at a rate equal to the computed average annual rate of interest on all public issues of public debt obligations of the United States issued during the fiscal year ending next before such tax is due, as certified to the Farm Credit Administration by the Secretary of Treasury; and fifth, any sums remaining shall be carried into its surplus account or devoted to the payment of dividends, as may be determined by the chairman of the board. Subscribers to the guaranty fund shall be entitled to dividends in the same amounts as the subscribers to the stock. No rate of dividend in excess of 7 per centum per annum shall be paid. Dividends on stock held by the Farm Credit Administration or the Governor thereof, when paid, shall be credited to the revolving fund created under section 6 of the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended."

Sec. 13. Section 42 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933 is amended to read as follows:

"The provisions of section 35, as amended, and the provisions of section 36, as amended, shall apply in the case of Banks for Cooperatives in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions are applicable to the Central Bank for Cooperatives, except that powers conferred on the Chairman of the Board of the Central Bank for Cooperatives shall be exercised by the Boards of Directors of the Banks for Cooperatives, subject to the approval of the Farm Credit Administration."

MEMBERSHIP OF DISTRICT FARM CREDIT BOARDS

Sec. 14. Section 5 (b) of the Farm Credit Act of 1937 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) There shall be in each farm credit district a farm credit board which shall be selected as hereinafter specified and shall be composed of seven members. Each farm credit board shall include in its title the name of the city in which the Federal land bank, Federal intermediate credit bank, production credit corporation, and regional bank for cooperatives of the district are located. Three of the seven members of said board shall be known as elected directors, of whom one shall be chosen by national farm loan associations, one shall be chosen by production credit associations of the district, and one shall be chosen by cooperatives which are stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the regional bank for cooperatives in the district. Subject to the other provisions hereof, three of the seven members shall be known as district directors and shall be appointed by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration by and with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board. The seventh member of such board shall be known as director-at-large and shall be appointed by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration by and with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board. No person shall be eligible hereafter for nomination or appointment to membership as an appointed member on said Board if such person has within one year next preceding the commencement of the term been a salaried officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, or a salaried officer or employee of any corporation operating under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration. Each farm credit board shall elect from its members a chairman and vice chairman, and shall appoint a secretary from within or without its membership as it may see fit. The chairman, vice chairman, and secretary shall each be elected for a term of one year and until their successors are elected and take office and the board shall elect such officers each
year. The chairman shall preside at all meetings and the vice chairman shall preside in the absence or disability of the chairman. The board may, in the absence of both the chairman and vice chairman, elect the principal officer of the bank as chairman pro tempore."

Sec. 15. Section 5 of the Farm Credit Act of 1937 is amended by striking out the entire text of subdivision (d) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(d) (1) The member of the farm credit board of each farm credit district known as the 'third district director', who is in office on the effective date of the Farm Credit Act of 1953, shall serve as such until his term of office expires. Thereafter, there shall be no member of the district farm credit board to be known as the 'third district director'.

(2) Notwithstanding the above provision with respect to the appointment of district directors, one additional member of said board shall be elected by each of the groups aforesaid (national farm loan associations and borrowers through agencies, production credit associations, and cooperatives which are stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the regional bank for cooperatives of the district), and serve in lieu of a district director, under the following circumstances and conditions:

"(A) Whenever, as determined by the Farm Credit Administration, the sum of the capital stock held by national farm loan associations, surplus, and reserves of a Federal land bank shall equal or exceed 66\(\frac{2}{3}\) per centum of the total of the capital stock, surplus, and reserves of such bank as of the date three months before the expiration of the term of office of the district director (or third district director) whose term next expires, the successor to such director shall be elected by the national farm loan associations of the district in the manner herein provided, shall be known as an elected director, and successors to that office shall be so elected and known from term to term while such conditions obtain: Provided, That if and when, as determined by the Farm Credit Administration, such conditions do not obtain as of the date three months before the expiration of the term of office of any director so elected under the provisions of this subparagraph, the successor to such director shall be appointed by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration and with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board, shall be known as a district director, and successors to that office shall be so appointed and known from term to term in such terms as are not precluded by the election of an additional director by one of the groups aforesaid as herein provided: And provided further, That such national farm loan associations shall again and from time to time elect one additional director as aforesaid if and when the required conditions named in this subparagraph shall be determined to obtain as aforesaid.

(B) Whenever, as determined by the Farm Credit Administration, the sum of the capital stock held by persons other than the production credit corporation of the district, surplus, and reserves of the production credit associations (collectively) of a farm credit district shall equal or exceed 66\(\frac{2}{3}\) per centum of the total of the capital stock, surplus, and reserves of the production credit associations (collectively) of said district as of the date three months before the expiration of the term of office of the district director (or third district director) whose term next expires, the successor to such director shall be elected by the production credit associations of the district in the manner herein provided, shall be known as an elected director, and successors to that office shall be so elected and known from term to term while such conditions obtain: Provided, That, if and when, as determined by the Farm Credit Administration, such conditions do not obtain as of the date three months before the expiration of the term of office of
any director so elected under the provisions of this subparagraph, the successor to such director shall be appointed by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration by and with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board, shall be known as a district director, and successors to that office shall be so appointed and known from term to term for such terms as appointment is not precluded by the election of an additional director by one of the groups aforesaid as herein provided: And provided further, That such production credit associations shall again and from time to time elect one additional director as aforesaid, if and when the required conditions named in this subparagraph shall be determined to obtain as aforesaid.

“(C) Whenever, as determined by the Farm Credit Administration, the sum of the capital stock and subscriptions to the guaranty fund held by cooperatives which are stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund of a regional bank for cooperatives, surplus and reserves of said bank shall equal or exceed 66\(^{2/3}\) per centum of the total capital stock, subscriptions to the guaranty fund, surplus and reserves of said bank as of the date three months before the expiration of the term of office of the district director (or third district director) whose term next expires, the successor to such director shall be elected by the cooperatives which are stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund of said bank in the manner herein provided, shall be known as an elected director, and successors to that office shall be so elected and known from term to term while such conditions obtain: Provided, That if and when, as determined by the Farm Credit Administration, such conditions do not obtain as of the date three months before the expiration of the term of office of any director so elected under the provisions of this subparagraph, the successor to such director shall be appointed by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration by and with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board, shall be known as a district director, and successors to that office shall be so appointed and known from term to term for such terms as appointment is not precluded by the election of an additional director by one of the groups aforesaid as herein provided: Provided further, That such cooperatives which are stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund of said bank shall again and from time to time elect one additional director as aforesaid if and when the required conditions named in this subparagraph shall be determined to obtain as aforesaid: Provided further, That at no time and under no conditions shall there be in office less than one or more than two members of said board who are serving by election of any one of the groups aforesaid (national farm loan associations and borrowers through agencies, production credit associations, and cooperatives which are stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the regional bank for cooperatives of the district): And provided further, That if two or more of said groups shall, under the terms and provisions hereof, become qualified to elect an additional director pending the expiration of the term of office of the district director (or third district director) whose term next expires, preference shall be given, first to national farm loan associations and borrowers through agencies, next to production credit associations, and next to cooperatives which are stockholders or subscribers to the guaranty fund of the regional bank for cooperatives, to elect an additional director as herein provided as the terms of office of district directors, including the third district director if he be still in office, expire.

“(3) In any district which includes more than one State no person shall be eligible to be elected by any group if he is a resident of the same State as the other member elected by such group and then serving. If two directors are to be elected at the same election in any
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such district by any group, the election of the director to be elected by such group under section 5 (b) shall be first determined, and the person receiving the most votes for election under section 5 (d) (2) who is not a resident of the same State as the director elected under section 5 (b) shall be declared elected."

Sec. 16. (a) Any other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding after the effective date of this Act any production credit association may, with the approval of the President of the Production Credit Corporation and of the Farm Credit Administration, issue non-voting preferred stock, to be known as class C stock, which may be purchased and held by production credit corporations and by investors: Provided, That the issuance of such stock shall be authorized by vote of not less than two-thirds of the outstanding shares of class A stock of the association (other than shares held by the Production Credit Corporation) by the holders thereof in person or by proxy and by vote of not less than two-thirds of the outstanding shares of class B stock of the association by the holders thereof in person or by proxy; and for this purpose holders of class A stock (other than the Production Credit Corporation) and holders of class B stock shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by them.

(b) Such class C stock of such associations shall be divided into shares of $5 each. The resolution of the stockholders authorizing the issuance of class C stock and every certificate of class C stock issued shall state and express the privileges, restrictions, limitations, and qualifications affecting said stock, and the total amount of the authorized issue to which it belongs.

(c) Such class C stock may (1) be made subject to redemption in such manner, at such time or times, and at such price or prices; (2) be given such preferences as to net assets upon dissolution of the corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary; (3) be given the right to receive such cumulative or noncumulative dividends payable quarterly, semiannually, or annually, and payable as a whole or in part before any dividend shall be set apart for or paid on class A and class B stock; and (4) be made subject to such other restrictions, limitations, and qualifications as shall be stated and expressed in the resolution of the stockholders authorizing the issuance thereof and in the face of the stock certificates.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Sec. 17. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary or appropriate for administering the provision of this Act: Provided, That the cost of examination and of administrative supervision of the Farm Credit Administration shall continue to be supported by assessments against institutions supervised by the Farm Credit Administration as provided in the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944.

(b) Farm Credit Administration may, within the limits of funds available therefor, and subject to provisions of law generally applicable to Government agencies, make necessary expenditures for personnel services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere; contract stenographic reporting services; purchase and exchange of lawbooks, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, expenses of attendance at meetings and conferences; purchase, operation, and maintenance, at the seat of government and elsewhere, of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and other vehicles; printing and binding; and for such other facilities and services as may from time to time find necessary for the proper administration of this Act.

Sec. 18. This Act shall take effect one hundred and twenty days effective date.
after the date of its enactment: Provided, however, That immediately following the enactment of this Act the Farm Credit Administration shall proceed with the designation of nominees as provided in section 4 (a) hereof and the members of the Federal Farm Credit Board shall be appointed or designated sufficiently in advance of the effective date of this Act to enable said Board to prepare to enter upon the discharge of its duties upon the effective date of this Act; and after the effective date of this Act, the compensation and expenses of the Board members shall be paid, as provided herein, from the date on which their appointments became effective, out of any funds available for the payment of administrative expenses of the Farm Credit Administration.

Sec. 19. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Sec. 20. (a) If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

(b) The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved August 6, 1953.

Public Law 203

AN ACT

For the relief of certain refugees, and orphans, 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 "Refugee Relief Act of 1953".

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 2. (a) "Refugee" means any person in a country or area which is neither Communist nor Communist-dominated, who because of persecution, fear of persecution, natural calamity or military operations is out of his usual place of abode and unable to return thereto, who has not been firmly resettled, and who is in urgent need of assistance for the essentials of life or for transportation.

(b) "Escapee" means any refugee who, because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion, fled from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or other Communist, Communist-dominated or Communist-occupied area of Europe including those parts of Germany under military occupation by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and who cannot return thereto because of fear of persecution on account of race, religion or political opinion.

(c) "German expellee" means any refugee of German ethnic origin residing in the area of the German Federal Republic, western sector of Berlin, or in Austria who was born in and was forcibly removed from or forced to flee from Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, or areas provisionally under the administration or control or domination of any such countries, except the Soviet zone of military occupation of Germany.

(d) "Administrator" means the administrator of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs established in the Department of State pursuant to subsection (b) of section 104 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
SPECIAL NONQUOTA VISAS; NUMBERS

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be issued two hundred five thousand special nonquota immigrant visas to aliens, specified in section 4 of this Act, seeking to enter the United States as immigrants and to their spouses and their unmarried sons or daughters under twenty-one years of age, including stepsons or stepdaughters and sons or daughters adopted prior to July 1, 1953, if accompanying them.

ALLOCATION OF SPECIAL NONQUOTA VISAS

SEC. 4. (a) Special nonquota immigrant visas authorized to be issued under section 3 of this Act shall be allotted as follows:

(1) Not to exceed fifty-five thousand visas to German expellees residing in the area of the German Federal Republic or in the western sectors of Berlin or in Austria: Provided, That the visas issued under this paragraph shall be issued only in the German Federal Republic or in the western sector of Berlin or in Austria.

(2) Not to exceed thirty-five thousand visas to escapees residing in the area of the German Federal Republic or the western sectors of Berlin or in Austria: Provided, That the visas issued under this paragraph shall be issued only in the German Federal Republic or in the western sector of Berlin or in Austria.

(3) Not to exceed ten thousand visas to escapees residing within the European continental limits of the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or in Turkey, Sweden, Iran or in the Free Territory of Trieste and who are not nationals of the area in which they reside: Provided, That such visas shall be issued only in the area or areas mentioned in this paragraph.

(4) Not to exceed two thousand visas to refugees who (a) during World War II were members of the armed forces of the Republic of Poland, (b) were honorably discharged from such forces, (c) reside on the date of the enactment of this Act in the British Isles, and (d) have not acquired British citizenship.

(5) Not to exceed forty-five thousand visas to refugees of Italian ethnic origin, residing on the date of the enactment of this Act in Italy or in the Free Territory of Trieste: Provided, That such visas shall be issued only in the area or areas mentioned in this paragraph.

(6) Not to exceed fifteen thousand visas to persons of Italian ethnic origin, residing on the date of the enactment of this Act in Italy or in the Free Territory of Trieste, who qualify under any of the preferences specified in paragraph (2), (3) or (4) of section 203 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act: Provided, That such visas shall be issued only in Italy or in the Free Territory of Trieste.

(7) Not to exceed fifteen thousand visas to refugees of Greek ethnic origin residing on the date of the enactment of this Act in Greece: Provided, That such visas shall be issued only in Greece.

(8) Not to exceed two thousand visas to persons of Greek ethnic origin, residing on the date of the enactment of this Act in Greece, who qualify under any of the preferences specified in paragraph (2), (3) or (4) of section 203 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act: Provided, That such visas shall be issued only in Greece.

(9) Not to exceed fifteen thousand visas to refugees of Dutch ethnic origin residing on the date of the enactment of this Act in continental Netherlands: Provided, That such visas shall be issued only in continental Netherlands.

(10) Not to exceed two thousand visas to persons of Dutch ethnic origin, residing on the date of the enactment of this Act in continental Netherlands, who qualify under any of the preferences specified in
paragraph (2), (3) or (4) of section 203 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act: Provided, That such visas shall be issued only in continental Netherlands.

(11) Not to exceed two thousand visas to refugees, residing within the district of an American consular office in the Far East: Provided, That such visas shall be issued only in said consular office district and only to refugees who are not indigenous to the area described in this paragraph.

(12) Not to exceed three thousand visas to refugees, residing within the district of an American consular office in the Far East: Provided, That such visas shall be issued only in said consular office district and only to refugees who are indigenous to the area described in this paragraph.

(13) Not to exceed two thousand visas to refugees of Chinese ethnic origin whose passports for travel to the United States are endorsed by the Chinese National Government or its authorized representatives.

(14) Not to exceed two thousand visas to refugees who on the date of the enactment of this Act are eligible to receive assistance from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: Provided, That such visas shall be issued only in the area described in this paragraph.

(b) The allotments provided in subsection (a) of this section shall be available for the issuance of immigrant visas to the spouses and unmarried sons or daughters under twenty-one years of age, including stepsons or stepdaughters and sons or daughters adopted prior to July 1, 1953, referred to in section 3 of this Act, of persons referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

**OPPHANS**

Sec. 5. (a) Not to exceed four thousand special nonquota immigrants visas may be issued to eligible orphans as defined in this Act who are under ten years of age at the time the visa is issued: Provided, That not more than two such special nonquota immigrant visas may be issued to eligible orphans adopted or to be adopted by any one United States citizen and spouse, unless necessary to prevent the separation of brothers or sisters.

(b) When used in this Act the term “eligible orphan” shall mean an alien child (1) who is an orphan because of the death or disappearance of both parents, or because of abandonment or desertion by, or separation of loss from, both parents, or who has only one parent due to the death or disappearance of, abandonment or desertion by, or separation or loss from the other parent and the remaining parent is incapable of providing care for such orphan and has in writing irrevocably released him for emigration and adoption; (2) (a) who has been lawfully adopted abroad by a United States citizen and spouse, or (b) for whom assurances, satisfactory to the consular officer to whom a visa application on behalf of the orphan is made, have been given by a United States citizen and spouse that if the orphan is admitted into the United States they will adopt him in the United States and will care for him properly; and (3) who is ineligible for admission into the United States solely because the non-preference portion of the quota to which he would otherwise be chargeable is oversubscribed by applicants registered on the consular waiting list at the time his visa application is made: Provided, That no natural parent of any eligible orphan who shall be admitted into the United States pursuant to this Act shall thereafter, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.
(c) The assurances required in this section shall be in lieu of the assurances required in section 7 of this Act.

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS

SEC. 6. Any alien who establishes that prior to July 1, 1953, he lawfully entered the United States as a bona fide nonimmigrant and that because of events which have occurred subsequent to his entry into the United States he is unable to return to the country of his birth, or nationality, or last residence, because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion, may, within one year after the effective date of this Act, apply to the Attorney General of the United States for an adjustment of his immigration status. If the Attorney General shall, upon consideration of all the facts and circumstances of the case, determine that such alien has been of good moral character for the preceding five years and that the alien was physically present in the United States on the date of the enactment of this Act and is otherwise qualified under all other provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act except that the quota to which he is chargeable is oversubscribed, the Attorney General shall report to the Congress all the pertinent facts in the case. If, during the session of the Congress in which a case is reported or prior to the end of the session of the Congress next following the session in which a case is reported, the Congress passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance that it approves the granting of the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to such alien, the Attorney General is authorized, upon the payment of the required visa fee, which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the account of miscellaneous receipts, to record the alien’s lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date of the passage of such concurrent resolution. If, within the above specified time, the Congress does not pass such a concurrent resolution, or, if either the Senate or the House of Representatives passes a resolution stating in substance that it does not approve the granting of the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, the Attorney General shall thereupon deport such alien in the manner provided by law: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not be applicable to any aliens admitted into the United States under the provisions of Public Law 584, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session (60 Stat. 754), Public Law 402, Eightieth Congress, second session (62 Stat. 6): Provided further, That the number of aliens who shall be granted the status of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence pursuant to this section shall not exceed five thousand.

ASSURANCES

SEC. 7. (a) Except as otherwise herein provided, no visa shall be issued to any alien under this Act unless an assurance, in accordance with regulations promulgated pursuant to this Act, shall have been given by a citizen or citizens of the United States that such alien, if admitted into the United States, will be suitably employed without displacing some other person from employment and that such alien and the members of such alien’s family who shall accompany such alien and who propose to live with such alien will not become public charges and will have housing without displacing some other person from such housing. The spouse and unmarried dependent sons and daughters under twenty-one years of age, including stepsons and stepdaughters and sons or daughters adopted prior to July 1, 1953, of such alien, shall not be required to have such assurances made in their behalf. The assurances shall be submitted to the Admin-
istrator and it shall be the duty of the Administrator to verify the authenticity and bona fides of such assurances and such assurances shall be subject to final acceptance and approval by consular and immigration officers. Blanket assurances, or assurances not submitted by a responsible individual citizen or citizens, shall not be considered as satisfying the requirements of this section. The assurances for employment and housing shall be indexed and filed in such manner so as to show the specific address or addresses in the United States in which both the employment and housing are available, the type of employment and housing which are available, and the conditions and terms of the employment. Each assurance shall be a personal obligation of the individual citizen or citizens giving or submitting such assurance. This subsection shall have no applicability to the alien eligible under paragraph (6), (8) or (10) of section 4 (a) of this Act, if such alien provides satisfactory evidence that he will not become a public charge.

(b) Any alien admitted under this Act and subsequently determined to have been inadmissible under the provisions of this Act at the time of entry shall, irrespective of the date of his entry, be taken into custody and deported in the manner provided by sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 208-214).

(c) Assistance rendered an alien in connection with his transportation to and resettlement in the United States shall not be regarded as a cause for excludability as an alien likely to become a public charge. No alien with respect to whom assurances have been furnished as provided in this section shall be deemed to be a pauper under paragraph (8) of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 182).

(d) No alien shall be issued a visa under this Act or be admitted into the United States unless he shall present to the consular officer at the time of making application for a visa or to the immigration officer at the time of application for admission (1) a valid unexpired passport or other suitable travel document, or document of identity or nationality, or other documentary evidence that he will be assured of readmission to the country of his nationality, foreign residence or in which he obtains a visa under this Act and (2) a certificate of readmission guaranteeing his readmission to the country in which he obtains a visa under this Act if it is subsequently found that he obtained a visa under this Act by fraud or by misrepresenting a material fact.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ARRANGEMENTS

Sec. 8. The Secretary of State may, for the purposes of this Act, make such arrangements with foreign governments and with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration as are necessary and appropriate for the purpose of financing the overseas transportation of persons who may be issued visas under this Act, such arrangements to be mutually beneficial to the economies of the United States and the countries concerned, as well as to such persons. Such arrangements, where appropriate, may seek to enable immigrants under this Act to transfer into dollar currency personal assets necessary for defraying the cost of transportation and for use in the United States. Arrangements between the United States and the other governments concerned and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration should also provide for such cooperation and assistance as may be required in the administration of the program authorized under this Act in the territory of the intending immigrant's residence. All transportation by ships or airplanes of aliens under this Act to the United States, the cost of which is defrayed in whole
or in part by the Government of the United States, shall be by ships or airplanes registered under the United States flag, if available.

SEC. 9. Within the categories established in section 4 of this Act the determination of the eligibility of persons to receive visas and of the admissibility of such persons into the United States under this Act shall be made without discrimination in favor of or against a race, religion, or the national origin of such persons.

**EXEMPTIONS FROM VISA FEES**

SEC. 10. Persons receiving visas under this Act shall be exempt from paying the fees prescribed in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 281 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 230-231).

**SECURITY AND OTHER INVESTIGATION; EFFECT OF MISREPRESENTATION**

SEC. 11. (a) No alien shall be issued a visa under this Act or be admitted into the United States unless there shall have first been a thorough investigation and written report made and prepared by such investigative agency or agencies of the Government of the United States as the President shall designate, regarding such person's character, reputation, mental and physical health, history and eligibility under this Act, and such investigations in each case shall be conducted in a manner and in such time as the investigative agency or agencies shall determine to be necessary.

(b) No person shall be issued a visa or be admitted into the United States under this Act if the consular officer or the immigration officer knows or has reason to believe that such person is ineligible for a visa or is subject to exclusion from the United States under any provision of the immigration laws or is not eligible under the terms of this Act.

(c) No person shall be issued a visa or be admitted into the United States under this Act unless the consular officer and the immigration officer, after an inspection and examination of such person abroad, are entirely satisfied upon the basis of affirmative evidence adduced by the applicant that the applicant has established his eligibility for a visa and his admissibility into the United States under this Act and under the immigration laws and regulations; Provided, That no person to whom a visa shall be issued shall be exempt from inspection and examination at a port of entry.

(d) No person shall be issued a visa under this Act or be admitted into the United States unless complete information shall be available regarding the history of such person covering a period of at least two years immediately preceding his application for a visa; Provided, That this provision may be waived on the recommendation of the Secretaries of State and Defense when determined by them to be in the national interest.

(e) Any person who shall make a material misrepresentation to any agency of the Government entrusted directly or indirectly with the administration, investigation, enforcement, or any other function relating to the implementation of this Act, for the purpose of gaining admission into the United States as an alien eligible hereunder, shall be excluded from admission into the United States under section 212 (a) (19) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 183).

**PRIORITIES**

SEC. 12. Priorities in the consideration of visa applications under this Act; except in the case of applications filed under paragraph (6), (8) or (10) of section 4 (a), without priority in time of
issuance of visas as between such priorities or as between priority and nonpriority cases under this Act shall be given to—

(1) Persons whose services or skills are needed in the United States, if such need has been certified to the Administrator, at his request, by the United States Employment Service and who are to be employed in a capacity calling for such services or such skills; and

(2) Persons who are (A) the parents of citizens of the United States, such citizens being at least twenty-one years of age, or (B) spouses or unmarried sons or daughters under twenty-one years of age, including stepsons or stepdaughters and sons or daughters adopted prior to July 1, 1953, of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or (C) brothers, sisters, sons or daughters of citizens of the United States.

Sec. 13. No priority in the consideration of visa applications under this Act shall be given to persons who were determined to be eligible or preliminarily eligible under the provisions of section (2) (c) of Public Law 774, Eightieth Congress, as amended, solely because such persons were determined to be so eligible or preliminarily eligible.

PERSONS INELIGIBLE; OATH ON ADMISSION; PENALTIES

Sec. 14. (a) No visa shall be issued under this Act to any person who personally advocated or assisted in the persecution of any person or group of persons because of race, religion, or national origin.

(b) Before being issued a visa every alien eighteen years of age or older, authorized to be admitted under this Act, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he is not and never has been a person specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), or (H) of section 212 (a) (28) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 184–186), except as provided in subparagraph (I) of such section, and shall be liable to prosecution for perjury if such oath or affirmation is willfully false. If any alien not entitled to be issued a visa under this Act and not entitled to be admitted into the United States shall nevertheless gain admission, such alien shall, regardless of the date of his entry, be taken into custody and deported in the manner provided in sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 208–214).

(c) Any person or persons who shall knowingly violate, conspire to violate, induce or attempt to induce any person to violate any provision of this Act shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $10,000 or shall be imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

APPLICABILITY OF IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

Sec. 15. Except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act all of the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 163) shall be applicable under this Act.

LOANS

Sec. 16. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make loans not to exceed $5,000,000 in the aggregate, to public or private agencies of the United States for the purpose of financing the transportation from ports of entry within the United States to the places of their resettlement, of persons receiving immigrant visas under this Act, and who lack resources to finance the expenses involved. Such loans, which shall mature not later than June 30, 1963, shall be made under rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this Act: Provided,
That such loans shall bear interest at a rate of 3 per centum per annum on the unpaid balance from their maturity date until final payment. No public or private agency shall be eligible to receive a loan under the provisions of this Act while such agency is in default in the payment of any loan made to it pursuant to the provisions of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended.

ELIGIBLE ALIENS TO BE NONQUOTA IMMIGRANTS

SEC. 17. Any alien granted a visa under this Act shall be deemed a nonquota immigrant for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 163).

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 18. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

REPORTS

SEC. 19. The Administrator shall report to the President and the Congress on the operation of the program established under this Act on or about January 15 and June 15 of each year and shall submit a final report not later than June 15, 1957. Such reports shall include full and complete details regarding the administration of the Act and the administration of the funds provided for in section 16 of this Act.

TERMINATION

SEC. 20. No immigrant visa shall be issued under this Act after December 31, 1956.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 204

JOINT RESOLUTION

For admitting the State of Ohio into the Union.

Whereas, in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, entitled "An Act to enable the people of the Eastern division of the territory northwest of the river Ohio to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States, and for other purposes", the people of the said territory did, on the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and two, by a convention called for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and state government, which constitution and state government, so formed is republican, and in conformity to the principles of the articles of compact between the original States and the people and States in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, passed on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Ohio, shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and is admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever.

SEC. 2. This joint resolution shall take effect as of March 1, 1803.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Effective date.
AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known as the "Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Act of 1953."

SEC. 2. It is hereby declared that disposal of the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities pursuant to the provisions of this Act is consistent with the national security and will further effectuate the policy set forth in section 2 of the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 101, 50 U. S. C. App. 1921), with respect to the development within the United States of a free, competitive, synthetic rubber industry.

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established a Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, to be composed of three persons, to be appointed by the President. Members of the Commission shall be appointed from civilian life and shall receive compensation at the rate of $50 per diem for each day engaged in the business of the Commission, and shall be allowed transportation and a per diem of $9 while away from their homes or places of business pursuant to such business. No person who is employed in or at any time since January 1, 1950, has been an employee of, or who receives a substantial part of his income from, the rubber or petroleum industry, or that part of the chemical industry which supplies, or is capable of supplying, feedstocks for the manufacture of synthetic rubber, shall serve as a Commissioner.

(b) With respect to the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities it shall be the duty of the Commission, and it is authorized in accordance with the provisions of this Act (1) to invite and receive proposals for the purchase of the facilities; to negotiate for their sale and make recommendations therefor to the Congress; to enter into appropriate contracts for their sale, which contracts shall be binding upon the Government and the prospective purchasers upon their execution subject only to the further provisions of this Act; and in the performance of such contracts to execute and deliver such deeds or other instruments appropriate to effectively transfer to the purchaser thereof title to the facilities, no matter by what officer, agent, department, Government corporation, or instrumentality of the United States the same is held; (2) to lease and thereunder deliver possession of the alcohol butadiene facilities, if practicable; and (3) to take such action and exercise such powers as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

(c) From the time of its appointment and throughout the course of the performance of its duties, the Commission shall consult and advise with the Attorney General in order (1) to secure guidance as to the type of disposal program which would best foster the development of a free competitive synthetic rubber industry, and (2) to supply the Attorney General with such information as he may deem requisite to enable him to provide the advice contemplated by this section and sections 9 (a) (4) and 9 (f) of this Act.

(d) Before submission of its proposed disposal report to the Congress, as provided for in section 9 of this Act, the Commission shall submit it to the Attorney General, who shall within a reasonable time, in no event to exceed ninety days, after receiving such report, advise the Commission whether, in his opinion, the proposed disposition will violate the antitrust laws.
(e) Nothing in this Act shall impair, amend, or modify the antitrust laws or limit and prevent their application to persons who acquire property under the provisions of this Act. As used in this section, the term "antitrust laws" includes the Act of July 2, 1890 (ch. 647, 26 Stat. 209), as amended; the Act of October 15, 1914 (ch. 323, 38 Stat. 730), as amended; the Federal Trade Commission Act; and the Act of August 27, 1894 (ch. 349, secs. 73, 74, 28 Stat. 570), as amended.

SEC. 4. The Commission shall be furnished upon its request all available information concerning the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities in the possession of any department, agency, officer, Government corporation, or instrumentality of the United States concerned with Government-owned rubber-producing facilities.

SEC. 5. The Commission shall proceed as promptly as practicable, conducting such hearings as may be necessary, with the disposal of the rubber-producing facilities in compliance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 6. (a) Without regard to the civil-service laws or the Classification Act of 1949, the Commission shall be authorized to employ professional, clerical, and stenographic assistance, and shall be further authorized to request and, with the consent of the head of any department, agency, Government corporation, or instrumentality of the United States concerned with the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities, receive the assistance of any employee thereof: Provided, That rates of pay for personnel employed by the Commission shall be in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949.

(b) No member of the Commission and no person employed by the Commission as an attorney, agent, or employee in activities involving discretion with respect to negotiations or contracts of sale of the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities, shall, during the period of such employment, or for a period of two years thereafter, be employed in any capacity by any purchaser, or affiliate thereof. No purchaser or affiliate thereof shall employ in any capacity any person, who has served as a member of the Commission or who was employed by the Commission and served the Commission as an attorney, agent, or employee in activities involving discretion with respect to negotiations or contracts of sale of the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities, while any such person is serving as a member or employee of the Commission or for a period of two years thereafter. Any person violating the provisions of this subsection shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 7. (a) The Commission shall invite, upon adequate notice and advertisement, proposals for the purchase of the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities, hereafter referred to as the "facilities". The period for the receipt of proposals shall be determined and publicly announced by the Commission, and in no event shall be less than six months after the first day on which proposals may be received pursuant to the advertisement. The advertisement shall be in such form, contain such specifications and reservations, and be published in such manner as the Commission in its discretion determines will best effectuate the purposes of this Act. All data concerning such facilities which in the judgment of the Commission may be reasonably required for the submission of a bona fide proposal shall be furnished by the Commission upon request by any prospective purchaser unless the Commission has reason to believe that such prospective purchaser has not identified his principal, or is not financially responsible, or is a poor security risk.

(b) Proposals shall be in writing, and shall contain, among other things—

(1) identification of the person in whose behalf the proposal is submitted, including the business affiliation of such person;
(2) the facility or facilities which are proposed to be purchased, and the order of preference if more than one facility is proposed to be purchased; or the order of preference if proposals are submitted on more than one facility, if only one facility is proposed to be purchased;
(3) the arrangements or plans, if any, formal or informal, for the supply of feedstock to, and the disposition of the end products of, the respective facilities proposed to be purchased;
(4) the amount proposed to be paid for each of the facilities, and, if such amount is not to be paid in cash, then the principal terms of the financing arrangement proposed;
(5) the general terms and conditions which the prospective purchaser of a copolymer facility would be willing to accept in order to make the end product of such facility available for sale to small business enterprises, and the general terms and conditions which the prospective purchaser of a butadiene or styrene facility would be willing to accept in order to make the end product of such facility available for sale to purchasers of copolymer facilities; and
(6) such other information as the Commission in its notice and advertisement for proposals shall require be set forth in proposals including the prospective purchaser's acceptance of the terms, conditions, restrictions and reservations contained in subsection (h) of this section, and the interest rate to be charged on the purchase-money mortgage referred to in subsection (e) of this section.

(c) Should it become necessary to the effective prosecution of the disposal program, the Commission may, after the termination of the period for the submission of proposals provided for in subsection (a) of this section, disclose the contents of the proposals at such time, in such manner, and to such extent as it deems appropriate.

(d) Proposals shall be accompanied by a deposit of cash or United States Government bonds of face amount equal to 21/2 per centum of the gross amount proposed to be paid but not exceeding $250,000 for each facility: Provided, however, That the deposit required in the case of a proposal for one of a number of facilities on an alternative basis shall be the same as would be required if such proposal were for only the facility for which the particular prospective purchaser proposed to pay the highest amount. Except in the case of purchasers, deposits made hereunder shall be refunded without interest and not later than upon the termination of the period for congressional review as provided in section 9 of this Act. In the case of purchasers, deposits made hereunder shall be applied without interest to the purchase price: Provided, however, That upon the closing of the contract of sale the purchaser shall be required to substitute cash equal to the face amount of the Government bonds then held in connection with such purchaser's proposal.

(e) Payment of the purchase price may be made in part by a first lien purchase-money mortgage, in an amount not to exceed 75 per centum of the purchase price. The terms of any such mortgage obligation, to be determined by negotiation, shall provide among other things for a maturity of not more than ten years, periodic amortization, and a uniform interest rate of not less than 3 per centum per annum.

(f) Promptly after the termination of the period for the receipt of proposals, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, and for such period thereafter not less than seven months as may be determined and publicly announced by the Commission, it shall negotiate with those submitting proposals for the purpose of entering into definitive contracts of sale.
(g) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the Commission from securing such additional information from those submitting proposals at any time as the Commission may deem necessary or appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities under this Act.

(h) All contracts of sale and instruments in execution thereof shall contain a national security clause having terms, conditions, restrictions and reservations which will assure the prompt availability of the rubber-producing facilities, or facilities of equivalent capacity, for the production of synthetic rubber and the component materials thereof for a period of ten years from the date of the contract.

(i) Subject to the conditions prescribed in section 24 of this Act, any contract of sale shall become fully effective upon the expiration of the period for congressional review provided for in section 9 of this Act unless the Congress within such period has disapproved such sale. The transfer of possession of all of the rubber-producing facilities to be sold shall be made as promptly as is practicable after the effective date, in accordance with the terms of the contracts, but in any event within a period terminating sixty days after the expiration of the period for congressional review as provided in section 9(b) of this Act. The failure to complete transfer of possession prior to said termination date shall not give rise to or be the basis of rescission of the contract of sale.

(j) Upon termination of the transfer period, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, the operating agency last designated by the President shall make no further sales of synthetic rubber and its component materials except as otherwise provided in this Act.

(k) During the period of one year following the termination of the transfer period, the operating agency last designated by the President shall offer for sale to the purchasers of the facilities the synthetic rubber and its component materials held by it at a price determined in accordance with its pricing policy prevailing at the close of the transfer period, in amounts prorated in accordance with the ratio of the capacity of each such facility purchased to the total capacity of all facilities of the same type sold. Any synthetic rubber or component materials not purchased by an eligible purchaser during periodic intervals, as determined by the operating agency, shall be made available to other eligible purchasers on a like equitable basis. Any synthetic rubber or component materials not sold during such one-year period shall thereafter be disposed of in such manner as said agency deems advisable.

Sec. 8. (a) Upon the termination of the transfer period, the operating agency last designated by the President, shall, as promptly as possible consistent with sound operating procedures, take out of production and place in adequate standby condition the rubber-producing facilities which shall not have been sold. At any time after the termination of production, such facilities may be transferred without reimbursement or transfer of funds to the General Services Administration and administered in accordance with the provisions of sections 6, 7, and 8 of the National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1226, 50 U. S. C. 456-458), or to such other agency as the President may designate for administration in such manner as he may direct. In such event (1) no such facility shall thereafter be operated as a rubber-producing facility for the account of, or by, the Government except pursuant to further Act of Congress; (2) no such facility, other than alcohol-butadiene facilities, shall be leased for operation as a rubber-producing facility at any time: Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall preclude the leasing of alcohol-butadiene facilities for purposes other than the manufacture of alcohol butadiene so long as such leases are in accordance with the provisions of section 411
Advice of Attorney General.

Standby funds.

Report to Congress.

Expiration of 60-day period.

8 (a) or section 9 (f) of this Act; and (8) no such facility shall be disposed of by sale within a period of three years from the termination of the transfer period, and in any subsequent lease or sale, the Government agency acting under authority of this section shall within a reasonable time and in no event less than sixty days prior to the lease or sale, request the advice of the Attorney General as to whether the proposed lease or sale would tend to create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. The Attorney General shall give his advice within forty-five days of the receipt of such request. Upon the request of the Attorney General, the Government agency shall furnish, or cause to be furnished, such information as it may possess which the Attorney General determines to be appropriate or necessary to enable him to give the advice called for by this section.

(b) Whenever any transfer to any Government agency is made pursuant to this section, all unexpended funds budgeted as provided in section 9 (e) for standby and maintenance in such condition shall also be transferred.

SEC. 9. (a) Not later than thirty days after the termination of the negotiating period provided in section 7 of this Act, and in no event later than January 31, 1955, the Commission shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report setting forth—

(1) the steps taken to elicit proposals and the proposals which have been received;
(2) the principal terms of all sales contracted for and the Commission's recommendations in respect thereto;
(3) in the event that there may have been a financially more advantageous proposal for any rubber-producing facility than the sale recommended, a statement of the reasons why such sale is nevertheless proposed;
(4) the statement from the Attorney General setting forth findings approving the proposed disposals in accordance with the standards set forth in section 3 (c) of this Act;
(5) the program to be followed to place in standby condition the rubber-producing facilities not sold;
(6) an inventory report concerning the Government's current stocks of synthetic rubber and its component materials;
(7) a program for the continuance, to the extent it deems necessary, during the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the transfer period terminates, of the research program on synthetic rubber and its component materials then being carried on by the operating agency; and
(8) the names of persons who have represented the Government or the purchasers in conducting negotiations or in making contracts for disposal of the rubber-producing facilities.

(b) The report shall be submitted to both Houses of Congress on the same day. Upon the expiration of sixty days of continuous session of the Congress following the date upon which the report is submitted to it, the Commission shall proceed to carry out the contracts and proposals, as outlined in its report, to the extent that such contracts and proposals are not disapproved by either House of Congress by a resolution within the sixty-day period.

(c) For the purposes of subsection (b) of this section—

(1) continuity of session shall be considered as broken only by an adjournment of the Congress sine die; but
(2) in the computation of the sixty-day period there shall be excluded the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain.

(d) No rubber-producing facility shall be sold or leased except in accordance with this Act, or in accordance with section 7 (d) (4) of the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended.
(e) Such sums as may be required for the foregoing purposes may be provided out of the proceeds of disposal, and annual budgets for the expenses necessary for such purposes shall be submitted in accordance with the Government Corporation Control Act of 1945, as amended (59 Stat. 597, 31 U. S. C. 841).

(f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, the Commission may, after securing the advice of the Attorney General as to whether the proposed lease would tend to create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws, enter into leases for the alcohol-butadiene facilities for a period of not less than one year, nor more than three years: Provided, That any such lease shall contain among other things (1) a national security clause, and (2) provisions for the recapture of such facilities by the Government and the termination of the lease, if the President determines that the national interest so requires. Not less than sixty days prior to said lease the Commission shall request such advice from the Attorney General who shall give the same within forty-five days of the receipt of such request.

SEC. 10. At the expiration of one year after the transfer period or as soon thereafter as the Congress is in session, the President shall report to the Congress concerning the Nation's rubber requirements and resources, and the need, if any, for further research by the Government relative to the production or use of synthetic rubber and its component materials.

SEC. 11. The term "rubber-producing facilities" as used in this Act shall not include the Government-owned evaluation laboratory at Akron, Ohio.

SEC. 12. All final net proceeds from disposal of the rubber-producing facilities shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts except as otherwise provided by this Act.

SEC. 13. The sales, leases, or other dispositions made prior to the enactment of this Act, pursuant to section 9 (b) of the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended, shall not be affected by this Act.

SEC. 14. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 20 of the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended, (1) if no report is submitted by the Commission, or if the report submitted by the Commission pursuant to section 9 of this Act is disapproved in its entirety, then the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended, shall be extended until March 31, 1956; and (2) if the Commission submits a report and it is not disapproved in its entirety, the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended, shall terminate at the termination of the transfer period as provided in section 7 (i) of this Act.

SEC. 15. Thirty days following the receipt of proposals, as provided in section 7 of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the Congress a report stating the amount of funds expended by or obligated by the operating agency for the repair, replacement, additions, improvements, or maintenance of each synthetic rubber-producing facility for which proposals have been submitted. Thereafter reports shall be made monthly until such time as the Congress shall have permitted or disapproved in whole or in part the disposal recommended by the Commission.

SEC. 16. In arriving at its recommendations for the disposal of the facilities, the Commission shall use, as the basis for negotiating the sale of each facility the highest amount proposed to be paid for each facility if, in the opinion of the Commission, the highest amount proposed to be paid was a bona fide proposal and was submitted by a person competent to operate a rubber-producing facility: Provided, That the words "competent to operate a rubber-producing facility" shall not be interpreted so as to require prior experience in the operation of a rubber-producing facility: Provided further, That in using
such highest proposed amount as a basis for negotiations the Commission may negotiate with respect to any facility with any person who submitted a proposal on that or any similar facility and may recommend sale of any facility to any person who submitted a proposal on that or any similar facility at a price which is equal to, higher than, or lower than the highest amount proposed to be paid for each facility as the Commission determines will best effectuate the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 17. The following criteria, together with such other criteria as the Commission deems necessary or desirable to best effectuate the purposes of this Act, shall be used by the Commission in arriving at its recommendations for disposal:

1. That the disposal program be designed best to afford small-business enterprises and users, other than the purchaser of a facility, the opportunity to obtain a fair share of the end products of the facilities sold and at fair prices;

2. That the prospective purchaser has the technical competence necessary to operate a rubber-producing facility, except that prior experience in operating a rubber-producing facility shall not be required as a basis for determining whether a prospective purchaser has the technical competence necessary to operate a rubber-producing facility;

3. That the recommended sales shall provide for the development within the United States of a free, competitive, synthetic rubber industry, and do not permit any person to possess unreasonable control over the manufacture of synthetic rubber or its component materials;

4. That the prospective purchaser is acting in good faith, and actually intends to operate the facility or facilities for the purpose of manufacturing synthetic rubber or its component materials;

5. That full fair value for the facility or facilities will be received by the Government, taking into consideration the policy set forth in section 2 of this Act;

6. That disposal of the facility or facilities to the purchasers is consistent with national security; and

7. That the facilities recommended for sale will in the aggregate be capable of annually producing not less than five hundred thousand long tons of general-purpose synthetic rubber, and not less than forty-three thousand long tons of butyl rubber.

Sec. 18. Unless otherwise provided in this Act, the disposal of the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities shall be authorized notwithstanding the provisions of the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended.

Sec. 19. Unless otherwise provided in this Act, all costs incurred by the Commission or any other department, agency, officer, Government corporation, or instrumentality of the United States pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall, so long as synthetic rubber is produced for the account of the Government in the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities, be paid from and charged against the operating income of the Government-owned synthetic rubber program, administered by the operating agency.

Sec. 20. The Commission shall cease to exist thirty days after the termination of the transfer period as provided by section 7 (i) of this Act, but nothing contained in this section shall be construed in any way so as to abrogate, modify, or adversely affect any contract of sale or lease of the Government-owned rubber-producing facilities pursuant to this Act. After the Commission ceases to exist, such contracts and leases and other matters involving the Commission shall be administered by such agency of the Government as the President may designate.
SEC. 21. (a) The term "synthetic rubber" means any product of chemical synthesis similar in general properties and applications to natural rubber, and specifically capable of vulcanization, produced in the United States, not including reclaimed synthetic rubber.

(b) The term "general-purpose synthetic rubber" means a synthetic rubber of the butadiene-styrene type generally suitable for use in the manufacture of transportation items such as tires or camelback, as well as any other type of synthetic rubber equally or better suited for use in the manufacture of transportation items such as tires or camelback as determined from time to time by the President.

(c) The term "rubber-producing facilities" means facilities, in whole or in part, for the manufacture of synthetic rubber, and the component materials thereof, including, but not limited to, buildings and land in which or on which such facilities may be located and all machinery and utilities associated therewith.

(d) The term "component materials" means the material, raw, semifinished, and finished, necessary for the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

(e) The term "standby condition" means the condition in which rubber-producing facilities, in whole or in part, are placed if not sold or leased in accordance with this Act, but are maintained so as to be readily available for the production of synthetic rubber or component materials.

(f) The term "person" means any individual, firm, copartnership, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(g) The term "operating agency" means the Department, agency, officer, Government corporation, or instrumentality of the United States designated from time to time by the President pursuant to section 7 (a) of the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended.

(h) The term "small business enterprise" means an enterprise independently owned and operated which is not dominant in its field of operation, due regard being given to the number of its employees and dollar volume of business.

SEC. 22. Section 20 of the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended, is further amended as follows: In lieu of the date "March 31, 1954" insert the date "May 1, 1955".

SEC. 23. (a) The provisions of this section are enacted by the Congress:

(1) As an exercise of the rule-making power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in such House in the case of resolutions (as defined in subsection (b)); and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) With full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to the procedure in such House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such House.

(b) As used in this section, the term "resolution" means only a resolution of either of the two Houses of Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: (1) "That the does not favor sale of the facilities as recommended in the report of the Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission.", the blank therein being filled with the name of the resolving House; or (2) "That the does not favor the sale of the as recommended in the report of the Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission.", the first blank therein being filled with the
Rejection of recommended sales contract.

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name of the resolving House and the other blank being filled with a
description of the facility or facilities proposed to be sold.

(c) A resolution with respect to a facility or facilities shall be
referred to a committee (and all such resolutions shall be referred to
the same committee) by the President of the Senate or the Speaker
of the House of Representatives, as the case may be.

(d) (1) If the committee to which has been referred a resolution
with respect to a facility or facilities has not reported it before the
expiration of ten calendar days after its introduction, it shall then
(but not before) be in order to move either to discharge the committee
from further consideration of such resolution, or to discharge the
committee from further consideration of any other resolution with
respect to such facility or facilities which has been referred to the
committee.

(2) Such motion may be made only by a person favoring the reso-
lution, shall be highly privileged (except that it may not be made
after the committee has reported a resolution with respect to the same
facility or facilities), and debate thereon shall be limited to not to
exceed one hour, to be equally divided between those favoring and
those opposing the resolution. No amendment to such motion shall
be in order, and it shall not be in order to move to reconsider the vote
by which such motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(e) (1) Where the committee has reported, or has been discharged
from further consideration of, a resolution with respect to a facility
or facilities, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though
a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move
to proceed to the consideration of such resolution. Such motion shall
be highly privileged and shall not be debatable. No amendment to
such motion shall be in order and it shall not be in order to move to
reconsider the vote by which such motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(2) Debate on the resolution shall be limited to not to exceed ten
hours, which shall be equally divided between those favoring and those
opposing the resolution. A motion further to limit debate shall not
be debatable. No amendment to, or motion to recommit, the resolution
shall be in order, and it shall not be in order to move to reconsider the
vote by which the resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.

(f) (1) All motions to postpone, made with respect to the discharge
from committee, or the consideration of, a resolution with respect to a
facility or facilities, and all motions to proceed to the consideration of
other business, shall be decided without debate.

(2) All appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the appli-
cation of the rules of the Senate or the House of Representatives, as
the case may be, to the procedure relating to a resolution with respect to
a facility or facilities, shall be decided without debate.

SEC. 24. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Act, in the event
that the recommended sale of any facility is disapproved by either
House of the Congress, any prospective purchaser of any other facility
shall have a period of thirty days after the termination of the period
for review by the Congress in which to reject the recommended sales
contract with regard to the facility or facilities which he has agreed
to purchase: Provided, That if as a result of the disapproval by either
House of the Congress of the sale of any facility or facilities, or as a
result of the rejection of one or more sales contracts by any pros-
pective purchaser as provided in this section, the remaining facilities
to be sold will in the aggregate not be capable of annually producing
at least 500,000 long tons of general purpose synthetic rubber and at
least 43,000 long tons of butyl rubber, then no facility shall be sold
under this Act, and for the purposes of this Act the report of the
Commission shall be deemed to have been disapproved in its entirety.
Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 206

To encourage the discovery, development, and production of tungsten, manga-
nese, chromite, mica, asbestos, beryl, and columbium-tantalum-bearing ores and
concentrates in the United States, its Territories, and possessions, 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 "Domestic Minerals Program Extension Act of 1953".

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. It is hereby recognized that the continued dependence on
overseas sources of supply for strategic or critical minerals and metals
during periods of threatening world conflict or of political instability
within those nations controlling the sources of supply of such mate-
rials gravely endangers the present and future economy and security
of the United States. It is therefore declared to be the policy of the
Congress that each department and agency of the Federal Government
charged with responsibilities concerning the discovery, development,
production, and acquisition of strategic or critical minerals and metals
shall undertake to decrease further and to eliminate where possible the
dependency of the United States on overseas sources of supply of
each such material.

SEC. 3. In accordance with the declaration of policy set forth in sec-
tion 2 of this Act, the termination dates of all purchase programs
designed to stimulate the domestic production of tungsten, manganese,
chromite, mica, asbestos, beryl, and columbium-tantalum-bearing ores
and concentrates and established by regulations issued pursuant to the
Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, shall be extended an
additional two years: Provided, That this section is not intended and
shall not be construed to limit or restrict the regulatory agencies from
extending the termination dates of these programs beyond the two-year
extension periods provided by this section or from increasing the quan-
tity of materials that may be delivered and accepted under these pro-
grams as permitted by existing statutory authority: Provided further,
That the extended termination date provided by this section for the
columbium-tantalum purchase program shall not apply to the pur-
chase of columbium-tantalum-bearing ores and concentrates of foreign
origin.

SEC. 4. In order that those persons who produce or who plan to
produce under purchase programs established pursuant to Public
Law 774 (Eighty-first Congress) and Public Law 96 (Eighty-second
Congress) may be in position to plan their investment and production
with due regard to requirements, the responsible agencies controlling
such purchase programs are directed to publish at the end of each
calendar quarter the amounts of each of the ores and concentrates
referred to in section 3 purchased in that quarter and the total amounts
of each which have been purchased under the program.

Approved August 7, 1953.
AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 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 (this Act may be cited as the “Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1954”) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PUBLIC WELFARE

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1952, for “Saint Elizabeths Hospital”, $61,457.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of $250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), $24,234.

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 47, section 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year 1951 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Document Numbered 194 (Eighty-third Congress), $55,801.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriations Acts for the fiscal years involved.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate

For payment to Anna Lee Smith, widow of Willis Smith, late a Senator from the State of North Carolina, $12,500.

For payment to Lillian C. Tobey, widow of Charles W. Tobey, late a Senator from the State of New Hampshire, $12,500.

For payment to Martha B. Taft, widow of Robert A. Taft, late a Senator from the State of Ohio, $12,500.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Miscellaneous Items: For an additional amount for Miscellaneous Items, exclusive of labor, fiscal year 1953, $50,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Ruth B. Bryson, widow of Joseph R. Bryson, late a Representative from the State of South Carolina, $12,500.
For payment to Jessie M. Hull, widow of Merlin Hull, late a Representative from the State of Wisconsin, $12,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Stationery (revolving fund): For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", for the first session of the Eighty-third Congress, $800, to remain available until expended.

INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR 1953

For carrying out the provisions of the Joint Resolution entitled "Joint Resolution authorizing an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Annual Meeting of the Interparliamentary Union for the year 1953, to be held in Washington, District of Columbia", approved July 13, 1953 (Public Law 110, Eighty-third Congress), $150,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, who hereby is authorized to advance to the President of the American Group such sums within the appropriation as may be necessary to defray incidental expenses, to be accounted for in the same manner as provided by law for Senate committees.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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)) (except in Germany and Austria), the Act of August 24, 1949 (20 U. S. C. 222-224), the Act of September 29, 1950 (20 U. S. C. 225) and the informational media guarantee program authorized by section 111 (b) (3) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended and continued by section 7 of the Mutual Security Act of 1952 (22 U. S. C. 1509), including rents in the District of Columbia; 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 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 $6,000); entertainment within the United States (not to exceed $8,000); purchase (not to exceed six) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by the law of such countries; purchase of space in publications abroad, with regard to the provisions of law set forth in 44 U. S. C. 322; services as authorized by section 13 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); 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; 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; radio activities and acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and facilities therefor, narration, script-writing, translation, and engineering services, by contract or otherwise; and purchase of objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or organizations; $75,000,000, of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be available for the payment of terminal leave and related costs: Provided, That not to exceed $90,000 may be used for representation abroad: Provided further, That passenger motor vehicles used abroad exclusively for the purposes of this appropriation may be exchanged or sold, pursuant to section 201 (c) of the Act of June 30, 1949 (40 U. S. C. 481 (c)), and the exchange allowances or proceeds of such sales shall be available for replacement of an equal number of such vehicles and the cost, including the exchange allowance of each such replacement, except station wagons, shall not exceed $1,400: 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 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 pursuance of contracts entered into for the processing and distribution of motion-picture films: Provided further, That after the effective date of Reorganization Plan No. 8, 1953, existing appointments and assignments to the Foreign Service Reserve for the purposes of foreign information and educational activities which expire within one year of said effective date may be extended for a period of one year in addition to the period of appointment or assignment authorized in section 522 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 922): Provided further, That upon the effective date of Reorganization Plan Number 8 of 1953, the President may authorize the Director of the United States Information Agency thereby created to carry out (under such regulations as the President may from time to time prescribe) the functions of the Board of the
Foreign Service with respect to personnel appointed or assigned for service in the United States Information Agency under the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,000,000 of the funds made available under the head “International Information and Educational Activities” in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, and the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, for purchase, rent, construction and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception shall be available for such purposes relating to such radio facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State: Provided further, That the general provisions of the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1954, shall apply to this appropriation: Provided further, That, until January 1, 1954, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Director of the United States Information Agency created pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 8 of 1953 may terminate the employment of any person above the grade of G. S. 7 transferred to or employed by said agency but this authority shall not be applicable to any person entitled to Veterans’ preference for federal government employment: Provided further, That the operations of the International Broadcasting Service presently located in New York City shall be moved to the District of Columbia or its environs by June 30, 1954.

INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to enable the Commission to settle certain claims of the Government of the United States on its own behalf and on behalf of American nationals against foreign governments as authorized by Public Law 455, approved March 10, 1950, including expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purpose of this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehicles for field use only; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and employment of aliens; $220,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

The Attorney General is hereby authorized to transfer from appropriations contained in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1953, not to exceed $250,000 to the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and marshals”, fiscal year 1953.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, CLAIMS OF PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1952, for “Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry”, $4,172,096.

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1953, for “Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry”, $8,900,000.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount 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, $14,546.

**FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM**

**SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS**

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1951, for “Support of United States prisoners”, $11,000.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE**

**EXPORT CONTROL**

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, relating to export controls, $4,000,000, of which not to exceed $1,100,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export control program, and of which not to exceed $84,500 may be transferred to the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses” under the Office of the Secretary: Provided, That, in addition, not to exceed $100,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation made available under this head for the fiscal year 1953 shall remain available during the current fiscal year to cover the cost of reduction in force of officers and employees whose services are terminated.

**MARITIME ACTIVITIES**

**OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES**

For an additional amount for “Operating-differential subsidies”, $35,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**CHAPTER IV**

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

**OFFICE OF THE TREASURER**

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS**

For an additional amount for “Contingent expenses, public moneys,” $66,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriations for “Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer,” fiscal year 1954.

**BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE**

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1953, for “Additional income tax on railroads in Alaska”, $1,088.

**UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE**

**WHITE HOUSE POLICE**

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $100,000.
For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for “Electric car service”, $10,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Railway mail service, salaries”, fiscal year 1948.

GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

The following corporations are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each 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 1954 for each such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF WASHINGTON

Not to exceed $1,116,000 (to be computed 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 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.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Not to exceed $9,500,000 (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 eight 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 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.
CHAPTER IV-A

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $100,000: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of H. R. 6049, Eighty-third Congress.

ASSISTANCE FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

For providing school facilities and for grants to local educational agencies in federally affected areas, as authorized by titles III and IV of the Act of September 23, 1950 (Public Law 815), as amended, including not to exceed $500,000 for necessary expenses of technical services rendered by other agencies, $70,000,000, to remain available until expended, and of which $8,000,000 shall be available for carrying out title IV of said Act: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries or other direct expenses of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare: Provided further, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of H. R. 6049, Eighty-third Congress.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Agricultural Adjustment Programs”, $5,000,000, of which not more than $1,000,000 may be transferred to the appropriation account, “Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938”.

The funds appropriated to the Department of Agriculture in the Act of June 4, 1932 (Public Law 371) shall remain available until December 31, 1954.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For an additional amount for “Management and Protection”, $88,000.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

For an additional amount for “Administration of Territories”, $239,000.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For an additional amount for “Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands”, $300,000.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

For expenses necessary to assist the President in improving the management of executive agencies and in obtaining greater economy and efficiency through the establishment of more efficient business methods in Government operations, 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, by allocation to any agency or office in the executive branch for the conduct, under the general direction of the Bureau of the Budget, of examinations and appraisals of, and the development and installation of improvements in, the organization and operations of such agency or of other agencies in the executive branch, $500,000, to remain available until expended, and which shall be available without regard to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

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); not exceeding $15,000 for expenses of travel; and press clippings (not exceeding $300); $275,000, together with the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for “Salaries and expenses, The White House Office”, in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953: Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 1761 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U.S.C. 56), this appropriation shall be available for payment of salary to persons appointed as members of the Council during the recess of the Senate immediately following the current session.

COMMITTEE ON RETIREMENT POLICY FOR FEDERAL PERSONNEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Committee on Retirement Policy for Federal Personnel, created by the Act of July 16, 1952 (66 Stat. 723), $225,000, of which not to exceed $3,800 shall be available for expenses of travel.

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION IN KOREA

There are hereby made available out of the funds available to the Department of Defense for the fiscal year 1954 and certified by the Secretary of Defense to be saved as a result of the armistice in Korea, not to exceed $200,000,000 to be available, under such terms and conditions as the President may specify and through such officers or agencies of the United States as he may designate, for relief and rehabilitation in Korea: Provided, That funds made available hereunder shall be used only in such parts of Korea as the President deems to be not under Communist control.
EMERGENCY MIGRATION

For expenses necessary to enable the President, by transfer to such officer or agency of the Government as may be appropriate, to carry out such migration program as may be authorized by law, including transfer of not to exceed sixty-five passenger motor vehicles from the Mutual Security Agency or the Department of State without reimbursement; not to exceed $9,000 for expenses of a confidential nature, to be accounted for solely on the certificate of the officer to whom funds are transferred by the President from this appropriation; and not to exceed $756,000 for the making of loans; $3,000,000: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon the enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-third Congress, of either S. 1917 or H. R. 6481.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS FOR EMPLOYMENT BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of Executive Order No. 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended, prescribing procedures for making available to the Secretary General of the United Nations, and the executive heads of other international organizations, certain information concerning United States citizens employed, or being considered for employment by such organizations, $1,200,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for advances or reimbursements to the applicable appropriations or funds of the Civil Service Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred by such agencies under said Executive order: Provided further, That nothing in sections 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 appointment for part-time or intermittent service as a member of the International Organizations Loyalty Board in the Civil Service Commission as established by Executive Order 10422 dated January 9, 1953, as amended.

COMMISSION ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission on Foreign Economic Policy, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, $300,000: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon the enactment into law, during the first session of the Eighty-third Congress, of H. R. 5495.

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, and not to exceed $16,700 for expenses of travel, $300,000, to remain available until September 1, 1954.
COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH
OF THE GOVERNMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, and not to exceed $14,700 for expenses of travel, $500,000.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries and expenses: Not to exceed $300,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation for “Salaries, General Accounting Office” in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953, shall be transferred to the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses, General Accounting Office”, in the First Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1954, to be available for the cost of security investigations required by law.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HOSPITAL FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriation item under the heading “General Services Administration, Hospital Facilities in the District of Columbia” contained in the Act approved July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 657), is hereby amended by inserting after the word “appropriation” at the end of the first proviso and before the colon, the phrase “including in addition thereto Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum:”.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Salaries and expenses: In addition to amounts appropriated under this head, the Administrator may transfer to this appropriation from any other funds available for administrative expenses not to exceed the sum of $50,000 for studies and surveys which the President may request of the housing policies and programs of the Government and of organization for the administration of such programs, and for expenses of advisers and consultants in connection therewith.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $2,200,000; and in addition, not to exceed $1,575,000 may be transferred to this appropriation from the Revolving Fund, Small Business Administration, for administrative expenses in connection with activities financed under said Fund: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for necessary expenses in connection with the liquidation of the Small Defense Plants Administration.

REVOLVING FUND

For the Revolving Fund authorized by the Small Business Act of 1953, to be available without fiscal year limitation, $55,000,000.
REVOLVING FUND, SMALL DEFENSE PLANTS ADMINISTRATION

The Revolving Fund authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of section 714 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, shall remain available during the fiscal year 1954 for payment of obligations and direct costs under contracts entered into during the fiscal year 1953.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $150,000, which shall be available without regard to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended: Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for expenses of travel: Provided further, That the limitation on the purchase of newspapers and periodicals in the First Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1954, is hereby increased from $100 to $500.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

SERVICE DISABLED VETERANS INSURANCE FUND

For an additional amount for "Service Disabled Veterans Insurance Fund", $1,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Readjustment Benefits", and to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER VIII

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Naval air facilities, Cubi Point, Philippine Islands: Aircraft maintenance facilities, $2,000,000, to be funded out of prior appropriations. Naval air station, Brunswick, Maine: Aircraft maintenance facilities, $2,000,000, to be funded out of prior appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

For an additional amount 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 June 17, 1950 (Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of January 6, 1951 (Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of September 28, 1951 (Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress), and the Act of July 14, 1952 (Public Law 534, 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 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $240,776,000, to remain available until expended, together with $21,317,000 which shall be available from unobligated funds previously appropriated under this head.
SEC. 802. 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. 803. 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. 804. None of the funds appropriated in this chapter shall be used for the construction, replacement, or reactivation of any bakery, laundry, or dry-cleaning facility 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. 805. Funds appropriated to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force under the headings "Military Construction", "Alaska Communication System, Construction", "Public Works", and "Acquisition and Construction of Real Property", respectively, in fiscal year 1954 and prior years, are hereby made available for military public works authorized for such departments by any law cited in any of such appropriations or any law enacted during the 1st Session of 83d Congress: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000,000 of such funds appropriated to the Department of the Army, and not to exceed $1,500,000 of such funds appropriated to the Department of the Navy, shall be available for the purposes of advance planning as authorized by section 504 of the Act of September 28, 1951 (65 Stat. 364), in addition to amounts previously made available for such purpose: Provided further, That no funds shall be obligated under the authority contained in this section on any project authorized in the 1st Session of the 83d Congress until the Department of Defense has come into agreement with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 806. In order more effectively to administer the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense, the President, to the extent he deems it necessary and appropriate in the interest of national defense, may authorize positions in the Department of Defense to be placed temporarily in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 in accordance with the procedures and standards of that Act, and such positions shall be additional to the number authorized by section 505 of that Act. Under authority herein, grades 16, 17, and 18 in the Department of Defense may be increased only to the extent that the total of such grades in the Department of Defense shall not exceed one hundred and eighty, notwithstanding the provisions of section 638 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1954.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

AUDITED CLAIMS

Applicable current appropriations of the Department of the Navy shall be available for the payment of claims certified by the Comp.
troller General to be otherwise due, in the amounts stated below, from
the following appropriations:

"Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts", fiscal year
1943, $4,145.
"Fuel, Navy", fiscal year 1949, $25,543.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CIVIL FUNCTIONS

RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

Construction, General

Not to exceed $48,933 of the amount available under this head shall
be available for payments to the Nutwood Drainage and levee district,
Illinois, as authorized in H. R. 4779: Provided, That this paragraph
shall be effective only upon the enactment into law, during the first
session of the Eighty-third Congress of H. R. 4779.

NIAGARA REMEDIAL WORKS

For financing a part of the United States share of the cost of
remedial works in the Niagara River, to be undertaken in accordance
with article II of the treaty between the United States of America and
Canada, ratified by the United States Senate on August 9, 1950, to
remain available until expended, $1,500,000.

CHAPTER X

OCCUPATION PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

Ryukyu Islands. 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 the Ryukyu Islands, including,
subject to such authorizations and limitations as may be prescribed
by the head of the department or agency concerned, tuition, travel
expenses, and fees incident to instruction in the United States or
elsewhere of such persons as may be required to carry out the provi-
sions of this appropriation; travel expenses and transportation; serv-
cices 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
not to exceed ten in number; translation rights, photographic work,
education exhibits, and dissemination of information, including pre-
view and review expenses incident thereto; hire of passenger motor
vehicles and aircraft; repair and maintenance of buildings, utilities,
facilities, and appurtenances; 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 accom-
plished; and such supplies, commodities, and equipment as may be
essential to carry out the purposes of this appropriation; $3,100,000,
of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for administrative
expenses: Provided, That the general provisions of the Appropriation
Act for the current fiscal year 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 3709, 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 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 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.
For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in Germany and Austria (including those arising under the supreme authority assumed by the United States on June 5, 1945, and under contractual arrangements with the Federal Republic of Germany), under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, including one deputy to the United States chief of mission in Germany at a salary of $17,500 and the United States Member of the Board for the Validation of German Bonds in the United States at a salary of $14,800; 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, and rehabilitation materials and equipment for Germany and Austria; medical and health assistance for the civilian population of Germany and Austria; expenses incident to maintaining discipline and order (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 (for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; transportation to Germany or Austria of property donated for the purposes of this appropriation; unforeseen contingencies (not to exceed $500,000), to be accounted for pursuant to the provisions of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 107); representation allowances (not to exceed $60,000) similar to those authorized by section 901 (3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U.S.C. 1131); and for administering, in Germany and Austria, programs authorized by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 1641 (b)); $40,438,000: 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 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 in the event the President assigns to the Department of State responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government, occupation, or control of foreign areas in addition to Germany and Austria, the authorities contained in this appropriation may be utilized by the Department of State in connection with such government, occupation,
or control of such foreign areas: *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: *Provided further,* That there may be transferred from this appropriation to the appropriation "Acquisition of Buildings Abroad" not to exceed $5,348,000, which shall remain available until expended for purchase of foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States for acquisition of sites and purchase or construction of buildings necessary for consular activities in Germany, including design and technical services and procurement of furniture and equipment for such buildings, at a total cost (including all amounts obligated for such purposes in fiscal years 1952 and 1953) not in excess of $7,655,000.

CHAPTER XI

EMERGENCY AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Defense Mobilization, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, $2,750,000: *Provided,* That contracts for not to exceed eight persons 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.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

DEFENSE TRANSPORT ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to enable the Commissioner who is responsible for the supervision of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, to carry out functions delegated to him under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation, $425,000.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Rent Stabilization and such successor agency as the President may designate pursuant to section 8 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1953 (Public Law 23, approved April 30, 1953), and for the liquidation of the Economic Stabilization Agency, $1,200,000.
For an additional amount for "Emergency operating expenses", $200,000; and appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1954 shall be available to enable the General Services Administration to carry out its functions arising out of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to enable the Department of Commerce to carry out its functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, including employment of aliens; and reimbursement of General Services Administration for security guard services; $4,200,000: Provided, That, in addition, not to exceed $310,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation made available under this head for the fiscal year 1953 shall remain available during the current fiscal year to cover the cost of reduction in force of officers and employees whose services are terminated.

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 hire of passenger motor vehicles; employment of aliens; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; $500,000.

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, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 2251-2297), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 56a); 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 Administration for security guard services; not to exceed $9,000 for the purchase of newspapers, periodicals, and teletype news services; and 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, $8,625,000.

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, as amended, to be equally matched with State funds, $10,500,000.

**EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT**

For procurement of reserve stocks of emergency civil defense materials as authorized by subsection (h) of section 201 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, $27,500,000.

**CHAPTER XII**

**CLAIMS, 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 Documents Numbered 58 and 65, and House Document Numbered 166, Eighty-third Congress, $12,121,334, 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**

**TITLE I—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, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States or (4) is an alien from the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence: 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 permanently stationed in foreign countries: Provided, That the availability of appropriations made to the Department of State for carrying out the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 shall not be affected hereby.

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 the nomination of said person.

Sec. 1305. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act for the current fiscal year 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. 841), 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 under this head, 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.

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, 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 or any other Act 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. During the current fiscal year, 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. 1311. 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 and agencies concerned in the regular 1954 appropriation Acts.

SEC. 1312. During the current fiscal year, the provisions of Bureau of the Budget Circular A-45, dated June 3, 1952, shall be controlling over the activities of all departments, agencies, and corporations of the Government: Provided, That said circular may be amended or changed during such year by the Director of the Budget with the approval of the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives: Provided further, That the Bureau of the Budget shall make a report to Congress not later than January 31, 1954, of the operations of this order upon all departments, agencies, and corporations of the Government: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, no officer or employee shall be required to occupy any Government-owned quarters unless the head of the agency concerned shall determine that necessary service cannot be rendered or property of the United States cannot be adequately protected otherwise.
SEC. 1313. Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from the applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: Provided, That such credits may be used until June 30, 1954, without reimbursement to the Treasury, for liquidation of obligations legally incurred against such credits prior to July 1, 1953: Provided further, That such credits received as exchange allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury: Provided further, That nothing in section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952, or in this section shall be construed to prevent the making of new or the carrying out of existing contracts, agreements, or executive agreements for periods in excess of one year, in any case where such contracts, agreements, or executive agreements for periods in excess of one year were permitted prior to the enactment of this Act under section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1641 (b) (2)), and the performance of all such contracts, agreements, or executive agreements shall be subject to the availability of appropriations for the purchase of credits as provided by law.

SEC. 1314. Funds made available in this or any other Act shall hereafter be available for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field and the use of such funds for such purpose shall be subject only to regulations by the standing committees concerned.

SEC. 1315. (a) During the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation for the executive branch contained in this or any other Act, or of any funds made available for expenditure by any corporation included in this or any other Act, shall be used to pay the compensation of any civilian employee of the Government whose principal or primary duties consist of acting as chauffeur or driver 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. This subsection shall not apply to—

(1) Any person employed by an agency for which appropriations of funds were made available by the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1953, and whose place of duty is in a foreign country

(2) Any person acting as chauffeur for—
   The President of the United States
   The Secretary of State
   The Secretary of the Treasury
   The Attorney General
   The Postmaster General
   The Secretary of the Interior
   The Undersecretary of the Interior
   The Secretary of Agriculture
   The Secretary of Commerce

(3) Automobiles operated by—
   The Federal Bureau of Investigation
   The United States Secret Service
   The Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and Interior, outside the District of Columbia

(4) One-half of the chauffeur-driven automobiles in operation in the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce on July 1, 1951
(5) Agencies for which appropriations or funds were made available by the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1953, or the Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1953.

(6) The agencies named in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) 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 for the Department of Labor, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the National Labor Relations Board, the National Mediation Board, the Railroad Retirement Board, or the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service exceed 50 per centum of the number in use as of June 30, 1951.

Sec. 1316. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, no funds shall be available in this or any other Act for the purchase of furniture by any department or agency in any branch of the Government if such requirements can reasonably be met, as determined by the Administrator of General Services, by transfer of excess furniture including rehabilitated furniture from other departments and agencies pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

Sec. 1317. The appropriations, authorizations, and authority with respect thereto in this Act or any regular annual appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1954 which has not been enacted into law prior to July 1, 1953, shall be available from and including such date for the purposes respectively provided in such appropriations, authorizations, and authority. All obligations incurred during the period between June 30, 1953, and the date of enactment of this Act or the applicable Act in anticipation of such appropriations, authorizations, and authority are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the respective terms thereof.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 208

JOINT RESOLUTION

Establishing in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund within the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States, a revolving fund within the contingent fund of the House of Representatives for a joint Senate and House Recording Facility (hereinafter referred to as the Facility), for the purpose of administering the duties of the Facility.

(a) All balances of the Facility on hand on the date of enactment of this joint resolution and all monies hereafter received by the Facility from sales or rentals, the sale of any equipment, or from any other source, shall be deposited in the revolving fund by the Clerk of the House of Representatives and shall be available for disbursement from said revolving fund by the Clerk of the House, for the care, maintenance, operation, and other expenses of the Facility, upon vouchers signed jointly by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

(b) The coordinator of the Facility shall give bond to the Clerk of the House of Representatives with one or more sureties, in the penal sum of $20,000, with condition for the faithful performance of his duties and the preservation and security of all property in his care.

Approved August 7, 1953.
AN ACT

To authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, and for the Alaska Communication System, 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 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

TECHNICAL SERVICES FACILITIES

(Ordinance Corps)

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland: Research and development facilities, $738,000.
Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, Pennsylvania: Storage and operational facilities, $783,000.
Pickett Arsenal, New Jersey: Operational facilities, and utilities, $1,531,000.
Pueblo Ordnance Depot, Colorado: Storage and operational facilities, $563,000.
Red River Arsenal, Texas: Operational facility and utilities, $1,808,000.
Savanna Ordnance Depot, Illinois: Operational and storage facilities, $572,000.
Seneca Ordnance Depot, New York: Storage and operational facilities, $312,000.
Sierra Ordnance Depot, California: Storage and operational facilities, $772,000.
Watervliet Arsenal, New York: Operational facilities, $384,000.
White Sands Proving Grounds, New Mexico: Research and development facilities, and utilities, $2,917,000.

(Transportation Corps)

Kings Bay Ammunition Loading Terminal, Georgia: Ammunition loading terminal, including acquisition of land, $21,657,000.

FIELD FORCE FACILITIES

(First Army Area)

Fort Wadsworth, New York: Maintenance facility, $342,000.

(Second Army Area)

Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania: Training building, $95,000.
Camp Perry, Ohio: Training facility, $354,000.

(Third Army Area)

Fort Benning, Georgia: Maintenance facility and utilities, $445,000.
(Fourth Army Area)

Fort Bliss, Texas: Troop housing, troop support, covered storage, and land acquisition, $8,166,000.

Camp Polk, Louisiana: Land acquisition, $67,000.

(Fifth Army Area)

AAA firing range, Camp Claybanks, Michigan: Troop housing, troop support, administrative, maintenance, medical, training facilities, ammunition storage, and utilities, $782,000.

Camp Haven, Wisconsin: Land acquisition, $56,000.

(Sixth Army Area)

Camp Irwin, California: Maintenance facilities, $434,000.

(Special Weapons Project)

Construction at classified installations, $1,025,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

(Alaskan Area)

AAA firing range, Turnagain Arm, Alaska: Land acquisition and training facilities, $345,000.

Kenai, Alaska: Troop housing, family housing, and utilities, $737,000.

Ladd Air Force Base, Alaska: Maintenance facilities, and utilities, $2,054,000.

Fort Richardson, Alaska: Utilities, $1,665,000.

(Far East Command Area)

Okinawa: Troop housing, troop support, family housing, medical facility, covered storage, and utilities, $15,759,000.

Sec. 102. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to establish or develop classified military installations and facilities by the acquisition of land and the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities in a total amount of $69,108,000.

TITLE II

Sec. 201. The Secretary of the Navy 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

SHIPLYARD FACILITIES

Naval shipyard, Bremerton, Washington: Crane tracks for drydock, $1,066,000.

David Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Maryland: Test tunnel, $800,000.

Naval shipyard, Norfolk, Virginia: Crane tracks for drydock, $975,000.

Naval boiler and turbine laboratory, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Boiler test facilities, $1,431,000.
Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York: United States Navy reactor components test facility, $968,000.

**FLEET FACILITIES**

Naval base, Newport, Rhode Island: Fleet berthing facility, $4,000,000.

**AVIATION FACILITIES**

Naval air station, Alameda, California: Jet engine test cells, $1,700,000.

Alice, Texas: Land acquisition and airfield pavements, $2,148,000.

Naval auxiliary air station, Barin Field, Alabama: Land acquisition, avigation easements, and airfield facilities at outlying field, western numbered 3, $226,000.

Naval air station, Brunswick, Maine: Land acquisition, communication facilities, airfield pavements, utilities, heating plant, and ordnance facilities, $5,969,000.

Naval auxiliary air station, Cabaniss Field, Texas: Operational facilities, training facilities, fuel storage and distribution facilities, communication facilities, and utilities, $560,000.

David Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Maryland: Wind tunnel, $665,000.

Naval air station, Cecil Field, Florida: Land acquisition, airfield pavements, fuel dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, personnel facilities, and utilities, $3,949,000.

Naval auxiliary air station, Chase Field Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel dispensing facilities, and aircraft maintenance facilities, $1,940,000.

Naval air station, Corpus Christi, Texas: Fuel storage, $510,000.

Naval auxiliary landing field, Fallon, Nevada: Airfield pavements, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, personnel facilities, and utilities, $5,211,000.

Naval auxiliary air station, Kingsville, Texas: Airfield pavements, fuel dispensing facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $1,480,000.

Naval air station, Miramar, California: Airfield lighting facilities and communication facilities, $1,251,000.

Naval air station, Norfolk, Virginia: Jet engine test cells, $1,850,000.

Naval air station, Oceana, Virginia: Airfield, pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, storage facilities, communication facilities, airfield lighting facilities, and utilities, $3,827,000.

Naval air station, Pensacola, Florida: Operational facilities, roads and utilities, and acquisition of land and avigation easements and clearance of approach zones of Outlying Field, Magnolia, $849,000.

Naval air station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island: Jet engine test cells, $2,300,000.

Naval air station, San Diego, California: Jet engine test cells, $1,700,000.

Naval air turbine test station, Trenton, New Jersey: Test and development facilities, $2,395,000.

Naval air station, Whidbey Island, Washington: Aircraft maintenance facilities, $1,200,000.

Naval auxiliary air station, Whiting Field, Florida: Land acquisition and airfield facilities at outlying field, Blackwater “A”, $107,000.

**SUPPLY FACILITIES**

Naval supply depot, Newport, Rhode Island: Storage and cargo handling facilities, $2,600,000.
Naval supply depot, San Diego, California: Cold storage facilities, $350,000.

MARINE CORPS FACILITIES

Marine Corps depot of supplies, Albany, Georgia: Depot facilities, $5,000,000.
Marine Corps depot of supplies, San Francisco, California (Barstow Annex, Barstow, California): Troop housing, $1,008,000.
Marine Corps schools, Quantico, Virginia: Training facilities, $163,000.
Marine Corps recruit depot, San Diego, California: Cold storage facilities, $500,000.

ORDNANCE FACILITIES

Naval ordnance unit, Key West, Florida: Test facilities, $1,000,000.
Naval ammunition depot, McAlester, Oklahoma: Ordnance facilities, $809,936.
Naval ammunition depot, Shumaker, Arkansas: Ordnance facilities, $663,194.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Naval radio station, Winter Harbor, Maine: Communication facilities, $208,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

FLEET FACILITIES

Naval station, Subic Bay, Philippine Islands: Power plant, $3,200,000.

AVIATION FACILITIES

Naval air facilities, Cubi Point, Philippine Islands: Communication facilities, operational facilities, administrative facilities, dredging, excavation and fill, riprap and sheet piling, personnel facilities, $5,654,000.
Naval air station, Kwajalein, Marshall Islands: Cold storage facilities, fuel storage facilities and personnel facilities, $2,159,000.

SUPPLY FACILITIES

Naval station, Subic Bay, Philippine Islands: Fuel storage facilities, including pipeline easements, $4,700,000.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Naval hospital, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: Hospital facilities, $2,310,000.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Naval communication station, Philippine Islands: Communication facilities, $6,232,000.

Sec. 202. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to establish or develop classified military installations and facilities by the acquisition of land and the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, in a total amount of $1,069,000.
Sec. 301. The Secretary of the Air Force 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**

**STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND**

- Abilene Air Force Base, Abilene, Texas: Airfield pavements, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $12,228,000.
- Barksdale Air Force Base, Shreveport, Louisiana: Airfield pavements, navigational aids facilities, $4,266,000.
- Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas: Airfield pavements and training facilities, $1,437,000.
- Blytheville Municipal Airport, Blytheville, Arkansas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, and medical facilities, $8,888,000.
- Bunker Hill Naval Air Station, Peru, Indiana: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $11,107,000.
- Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Texas: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, and storage facilities, $480,000.
- Castle Air Force Base, Merced, California: Airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $1,370,000.
- Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Arizona: Airfield pavements, navigational aids facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, and storage facilities, $1,431,000.
- Dow Air Force Base, Bangor, Maine: Airfield pavements, communications facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $2,144,000.
- Eglin Air Field, Hurlburt, Florida: Airfield pavements, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, and aircraft maintenance facilities, $4,513,000.
- Ellsworth Air Force Base, Rapid City, South Dakota: Aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and community facilities, land acquisition, utilities, and storage facilities, $1,766,000.
- Forbes Air Force Base, Topeka, Kansas: Airfield pavements, administrative and community facilities, and land acquisition, $4,180,000.
- Great Falls Air Force Base, Great Falls, Montana: Airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $425,000.
- Homestead Air Force Base, Homestead, Florida: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, $10,356,000.
- Lake Charles Air Force Base, Lake Charles, Louisiana: Land acquisition and training facilities, $265,000.
- Limestone Air Force Base, Limestone, Maine: Aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, and utilities, $851,000.
Lincoln Air Force Base, Lincoln, Nebraska: Airfield pavements, communications facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, messing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and shops, $8,825,000.

Little Rock Air Force Base, Little Rock, Arkansas: Airfield pavements, communications and navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $11,311,000.

March Air Force Base, Riverside, California: Airfield pavements, airfield lighting facilities, training facilities, and land acquisition, $965,000.

Mountain Home Air Force Base, Mountain Home, Idaho: Airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, and utilities, $3,286,000.

Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska: Airfield pavements, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, $8,730,000.

Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, New York: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $9,534,000.

Sedalia Air Force Base, Knobnoster, Missouri: Airfield pavements, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, training facilities, land acquisition, and utilities, $4,663,000.

Smoky Hill Air Force Base, Salina, Kansas: Airfield pavements, operational facilities, training facilities, and land acquisition, $6,631,000.

Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California: Storage facilities, $37,000.

Turner Air Force Base, Albany, Georgia: Training facilities, $221,000.

Walker Air Force Base, Roswell, New Mexico: Storage facilities, $33,000.

Westover Air Force Base, Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts: Storage facilities, $37,000.

AIR DEFENSE COMMAND

Burlington Municipal Airport, Burlington, Vermont: Storage facilities, $37,000.

Duluth Municipal Airport, Duluth, Minnesota: Land acquisition, storage facilities, and medical facilities, $219,000.

Geiger Field, Spokane, Washington: Administrative and community facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $284,000.

Grandview Air Force Base, Kansas City, Missouri: Administrative and community facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $314,000.

Greater Pittsburgh Airport, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania: Land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $130,000.

Hamilton Air Force Base, San Rafael, California: Storage facilities, $182,000.

Kinross Air Force Base, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan: Land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $132,000.

McChord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Washington: Storage facilities, $37,000.

McGhee-Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Tennessee: Airfield pavements, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $146,000.

Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport, Minneapolis, Minnesota: Storage facilities, $162,000.

New Castle County Airport, Wilmington, Delaware: Land acquisition, and storage facilities, $205,000.
Niagara Falls Municipal Airport, Niagara Falls, New York: Land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage facilities, $95,000.

O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois: Storage facilities, $37,000.

Otis Air Force Base, Falmouth, Massachusetts: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $5,019,000.

O'Hare Air Force Base, Oxnard, California: Land acquisition, and storage facilities, $265,000.

Paine Field, Everett, Washington: Land acquisition, and storage facilities, $189,000.

Portland International Airport, Portland, Oregon: Land acquisition, and storage facilities, $166,000.

Presque Isle Air Force Base, Presque Isle, Maine: Communications facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $434,000.

Selfridge Air Force Base, Mount Clemens, Michigan: Land acquisition and storage facilities, $43,000.

Sioux City Municipal Airport, Sioux City, Iowa: Communications and navigational aids facilities, and storage facilities, $97,000.

Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, New York: Airfield pavements, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $971,000.

Suffolk County Air Force Base, Westhampton, New York: Storage facilities, $97,000.

Truax Field, Madison, Wisconsin: Operational facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $831,000.

Wurtsmith Air Force Base, Oscoda, Michigan: Storage facilities, $162,000.

Youngstown Municipal Airport, Youngstown, Ohio: Training facilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $184,000.

Yuma County Airport, Yuma, Arizona: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities communications and airfield lighting facilities, messing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $2,818,000.

**TACTICAL AIR COMMAND**

Alexandria Air Force Base, Alexandria, Louisiana: Airfield pavements, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $1,237,000.

Charleston Municipal Airport, Charleston, South Carolina: Airfield pavements, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $954,000.

Clovis Air Force Base, Clovis, New Mexico: Airfield pavements, $2,531,000.

Foster Air Force Base, Victoria, Texas: Administrative and community facilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $67,000.

George Air Force Base, Victorville, California: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, training facilities, and storage facilities, $1,424,000.

Langley Air Force Base, Hampton, Virginia: Airfield pavements, navigational aids facilities, and storage facilities, $240,000.

Larson Air Force Base, Moses Lake, Washington: Navigational aids facilities, and storage facilities, $81,000.
Moore Airfield, Mission, Texas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $1,266,000.

Pope Air Force Base, Fort Bragg, North Carolina: Land acquisition, $28,000.

AIR TRAINING COMMAND

Bryan Air Force Base, Bryan, Texas: Land acquisition, $44,000.

Craig Air Force Base, Selma, Alabama: Airfield pavements, troop housing and messing facilities, and land acquisition, $1,595,000.

Ellington Air Force Base, Houston, Texas: Airfield pavements, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, and land acquisition, $2,221,000.

Goodfellow Air Force Base, San Angelo, Texas: Airfield pavements, utilities, and land acquisition, $142,000.

Greenville Air Force Base, Greenville, Mississippi: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $1,869,000.

Harlingen Air Force Base, Harlingen, Texas: Airfield pavements and utilities, $183,000.

James Connally Air Force Base, Waco, Texas: Airfield lighting facilities, and land acquisition, $117,000.

Laredo Air Force Base, Laredo, Texas: Land acquisition, $9,000.

Laughlin Air Force Base, Del Rio, Texas: Airfield pavements, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $578,000.


Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento, California: Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $1,847,000.

Moody Air Force Base, Valdosta, Georgia: Airfield pavements, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, $599,000.

Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, Nevada: Airfield pavements, messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and shops, $819,000.

Perrin Air Force Base, Sherman, Texas: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $1,355,000.

Pinecastle Air Force Base, Orlando, Florida: Airfield pavements, navigational aids facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, $2,466,000.

Randolph Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield lighting facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $2,026,000.

Reese Air Force Base, Lubbock, Texas: Administrative and community facilities, $50,000.

Scott Air Force Base, Belleville, Illinois: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $373,000.

Tyndall Air Force Base, Panama City, Florida: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, and utilities, $244,000.
Vance Air Force Base, Enid, Oklahoma: Airfield pavements, airfield lighting facilities, and land acquisition, $1,754,000.

Webb Air Force Base, Big Springs, Texas: Airfield pavements, airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, $578,000.

Wichita Municipal Airport, Wichita, Kansas: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, navigational aids facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $3,245,000.

AIR MATERIEL COMMAND

Brookley Air Force Base, Mobile, Alabama: Aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, $3,830,000.

Air Force Depot at undetermined site in northeastern United States, $747,000.

Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Aircraft maintenance facilities, $216,000.

McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, California: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, and land acquisition, $5,658,000.

Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino, California: Airfield pavements, airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, and land acquisition, $940,000.

Olmsted Air Force Base, Middletown, Pennsylvania: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, research, development and test facilities, and storage facilities, $5,594,000.

Robins Air Base, Macon, Georgia: Aircraft maintenance facilities, $162,000.

Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Airfield pavements, and land acquisition, $4,405,000.

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio: Communications and navigational aids facilities, operational facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, research, development and test facilities, and storage facilities, $4,016,000.

MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT

Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland: Administrative and community facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, $299,000.

Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Delaware: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing facilities, administrative and community facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $19,687,000.

McCuiiige Air Force Base, Wrightstown, New Jersey: Airfield pavements, communications and navigational aids facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shops, $5,282,000.

Orlando Air Force Base, Orlando, Florida: Land acquisition, $330,000.

Palm Beach International Airport, West Palm Beach, Florida: Land acquisition, $20,000.
Arnold Engineering Development Center, Tullahoma, Tennessee: Research, development and test facilities, $10,000,000.

Edwards Air Force Base, Muroc, California: Liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, and aircraft maintenance facilities, $1,430,000.

Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York: Operational facilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, $452,000.

Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo, New Mexico: Airfield pavements, $4,693,000.

Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico: Storage facilities, $33,000.

Laurence G. Hanscom Field, Bedford, Massachusetts: Storage facilities, $57,000.

Patrick Air Force Base, Cocoa, Florida: Airfield pavements, liquid-fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids facilities, messing facilities, utilities, research, development and test facilities, medical facilities, storage facilities, and shops, $4,939,000.

AIR PROVING GROUND

Eglin Air Force Base, Valparaiso, Florida: Airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities, research, development, and test facilities, $3,755,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

ALASKAN AIR COMMAND

Aniak area, Alaska: Operational facilities, $1,000,000.

Williams Field, Fort Yukon, Alaska: Operational facilities, $1,000,000.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES

Headquarters Far East Air Logistic Force: Utilities, $242,000.

SEC. 302. The Secretary of the Air Force is hereby authorized to establish or develop military installations and facilities for aircraft control and warning system by the acquisition of land and the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities in the total amount of $25,875,000.

SEC. 303. The Secretary of the Air Force, subject to such terms and conditions as he may deem advisable, is hereby authorized to convey to the State of California and to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, or its affiliates, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to certain tracts or parcels of land, excepting improvements thereon, containing approximately forty-one and sixty-eight one-hundredths acres and eight and sixty-four one-hundredths acres, respectively, and more particularly described and delineated on map identified as drawing numbered 247-M-3, dated June 1952, on file in the Office, Chief of Engineers, United States Army, in consideration of the conveyance by the State of California and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, or its affiliates, without cost to the United States of America, of certain other parcels of land containing approximately forty-one and sixty-eight one-hundredths acres and eight and six hundred forty-eight one-thousandths acres, respectively, also more particularly described and delineated on aforesaid map.

SEC. 304. The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to construct emergency flood protection works for Luke Air Force Base, the Litch-
field Park naval air facility, and adjacent areas near Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona, in the total amount of $2,873,000. Provided, That local interests shall furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Air Force that they will (1) pay for the costs of highway and utility relocations and provide lands, easements, and rights-of-way; (2) maintain and operate flood control works in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force; (3) hold and save the United States free from all claims for damages arising from the construction and operation of the said flood protection works; and (4) adjust all water rights claims resulting from construction, operation, and maintenance of the improvements.

TITLE IV

Sec. 401. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to establish or develop installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, at stations of the Alaska Communication System at the following locations:
- Cathedral Bluffs (Tok Junction), Alaska: Family quarters, troop housing, and utilities, $498,300.
- Gulkana, Alaska: Family quarters, troop housing, and utilities, $232,000.
- Haines, Alaska: Family quarters and utilities, $69,400.
- Kodiak, Alaska: Family quarters, troop housing, operational buildings, utilities, and security fences, $349,100.
- Northway, Alaska: Family quarters, troop housing, and utilities, $94,800.

Sec. 402. (a) Section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Army to proceed with construction at stations of the Alaska Communication System, approved October 27, 1949 (63 Stat. 934), is hereby amended by deleting the following items:
- (1) Adak, Aleutian Islands: Area utilities for use jointly with the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Navy, $175,000.
- (2) Cape Fanshaw, Alaska: Family quarters, operational buildings, and utilities, $175,000.
- (4) Mile 33, Alaska: Operational building and utilities, $46,000.
- (5) Mitchell Point, Alaska: Family quarters, operational buildings, and utilities, $175,000.
- (6) Narrow Point, Alaska: Family quarters, operational buildings, and utilities, $175,000.
- (7) Point Agassiz, Alaska: Family quarters, operational buildings, and utilities, $175,000.
- (8) Thane, Alaska: Family quarters, operational buildings, and utilities, $175,000.

(b) Section 2 of such Act is amended by deleting therefrom the figures "$7,663,212" and inserting in lieu thereof "$7,664,757".

Sec. 403. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to transfer to the Department of the Army, without reimbursement, all of the improvements, facilities, and personal property at the Sheep Mountain Communication System site, Third Judicial Division, Alaska.
SEC. 501. The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are respectively authorized to proceed with the establishment or development of military installations and facilities as authorized by titles I, II, III and IV of this Act without regard to the provisions of sections 1136, 3648, and 3734, as respectively amended, of the Revised Statutes, and prior to approval of title to underlying land, as provided by section 355, as amended, of the Revised Statutes. The authority to establish or develop military installations and facilities shall include, in respect of those installations as to which the acquisition of land is specified in titles I, II, and III of this Act, authority to acquire lands and rights and interests thereto or therein, including the temporary use thereof, by donation, purchase, exchange of Government-owned lands, or otherwise.

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, $44,003,000; outside continental United States, $20,360,000; classified facilities, $69,108,000; or a total of $133,571,000.

2. for public works authorized by title II: Inside continental United States, $61,687,130; outside continental United States, $24,255,000; classified facilities, $1,069,000; or a total of $87,011,130.

3. for public works authorized by title III: Inside continental United States, $241,392,000; outside continental United States, $2,242,000; aircraft control and warning system facilities, $25,875,000; or a total of $269,509,000; and

4. for public works authorized by title IV; a total of $1,404,800.

SEC. 503. Any of the approximate costs enumerated in titles I, II, III, and IV of this Act may, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, be varied upward 5 per centum in the case of projects within continental United States and 10 per centum in the case of projects outside continental United States, but the total cost of all work so enumerated under each of such titles shall not exceed the total of all amounts specified in respect of such title.

SEC. 504. 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. 505. Appropriations made to carry out the purposes of this Act shall be available with respect to public works projects authorized by law for expenses incident to construction, including administration, overhead, planning, and supervision.

SEC. 506. Whenever—

1. the President determines that compliance with the requirements of Public Law 245, Eighty-second Congress, in the case of contracts made pursuant to this Act with respect to the establishment or development of military installations and facilities in foreign countries would interfere with the carrying out of the provisions of this Act; and

2. the Secretary of Defense and the Comptroller General have agreed upon alternative methods for conducting an adequate audit of such contracts,
the President is authorized to exempt such contracts from the requirements of Public Law 245, Eighty-second Congress.

Sec. 507. Section 201 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, and for other purposes", approved September 28, 1951 (65 Stat. 336), is amended (a) by inserting in the paragraph relating to naval air facility, Glynco, Georgia, after the semicolon the following: "acquisition of land;", (b) by inserting in the paragraph relating to naval air station, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, after the word "facilities", a comma and the following: "including acquisition of land", and (c) by striking out in the paragraph relating to Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Virginia, the words "additional floor on amphibious warfare school," and inserting in lieu thereof "Communication Officers' School:"

Sec. 508. None of the authority contained in titles I, II, and III of this Act shall be deemed to authorize any building construction project within the continental United States at a unit cost in excess of—

(a) $20 per square foot for cold-storage warehousing,
(b) $6 per square foot for regular warehousing,
(c) $1,700 per man for permanent barracks,
(d) $1,400 per man for ten-year-life barracks, or
(e) $5,000 per man for bachelor officer quarters,

unless the Secretary of Defense determines that, because of special circumstances, application to such project of the limitation on unit costs contained in this section is impracticable.

TITL E VI

Sec. 601. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Army under section 1 of Public Law 626, Eighty-eighth Congress, to proceed with public works projects as is represented by the following amounts with respect to the following installations is rescinded.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Army and Navy general hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas: $852,100.
Army and Navy Medical Procurement Office, Engineering and Development Division, Fort Totten, New York: $12,707.
Anniston Ordnance Depot, Alabama: $60,000.
Fort Belvoir, Virginia: $455,046.
Fort Benning, Georgia: $421,538.
Fort Bliss, Texas: $405,440.
Fort Bragg, North Carolina: $1,335,255.
Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland (including Technical Command, Army Chemical Center, and Chemical Corps School): $391,776.
Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado: $132,989.
Forest Glen, Maryland (as amended to read "Army Medical Center, Washington, District of Columbia", by Public Law 495, Eighty-first Congress): $50,000.
Camp Hood, Texas: $1,188,212.
Fort Sam Houston, Texas (including Brooke Army Medical Center): $1,288,000.
Huntsville Arsenal, Alabama: $279.
Fort Knox, Kentucky: $560,221.
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: $59,575.
Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California: $940,000.
Lexington Signal Depot, Kentucky: $726.
Malta Test Station, New York: $5,553.
Fort McPherson, Georgia: $110,938.
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland: $256,870.
Oakland Army Base, San Francisco Port of Embarkation, California: $37,692.
Oliver General Hospital, Augusta, Georgia: $231,000.
Presidio of San Francisco, California: $115,961.
Fort Riley, Kansas: $130,039.
Fort Sill, Oklahoma: $88,511.
Camp Stoneman, San Francisco Port of Embarkation, California: $875,570.
United States Military Academy, West Point, New York: $15,062.
Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania: $231,000.
Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts: $87,000.
Yuma Test Branch of the Engineer Board, Arizona: $354,067.

Outside Continental United States

Whittier, Alaska: $56,569.
Adak ACS Station, Aleutian Islands: $689,650.
Cathedral Bluff ACS Station, Alaska: $5,612.
Fort Randall ACS Station (Cold Bay), Alaska: $9,048.
Juneau ACS Station, Alaska: $21,271.
Northway ACS Station, Alaska: $4,942.
Bethel ACS Station, Alaska: $28,154.
Nome ACS Station, Alaska: $17,312.
Sitka ACS Station, Alimska: $4,880.
New Tripler General Hospital, Territory of Hawaii: $3,148,524.
Fort Armstrong, Territory of Hawaii: $55,000.
Waipio, Territory of Hawaii: $207,760.
Fort DeRussey, Territory of Hawaii: $528,220.
Army ground force bases, Marianas: $3,903,940.
Clark-Stotsenberg Area, Philippine Islands (Army Security Agency): $185,887.
Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico: $8,313.

SEC. 602. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Army under section 3 of Public Law 628, Eightieth Congress, as is represented by the following amounts is rescinded:

Emergency projects within the United States: $481,143.
Emergency projects outside the United States: $890,152.

SEC. 603. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Navy under section 1 of Public Law 653, Eightieth Congress, to proceed with public works projects as is represented by the following amounts with respect to the following installations is rescinded:

Continental United States

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: $10,800,000.
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland: $184,500.
Naval unit, White Sands Proving Ground, Las Cruces, New Mexico: $467,710.

Outside Continental United States

Naval operating base, Adak, Alaska: $1,248,723.
Naval supplementary radio activity, Adak, Alaska: $2,500,000.
Naval radio station, Adak, Alaska: $2,395,000.
Naval radio station, Argentia, Newfoundland: $16,500.
Naval radio station, Greenland: $980,677.
Naval medical center, Guam: $4,000,000.
Naval air station, Guam: $16,500.
Naval air station, Kodiak, Alaska: $16,500.
Naval base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: $158,750.
Naval operating base, Saipan: $165,000.
Naval radio station, Summit, Canal Zone: $612,000.

SEC. 604. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Navy under section 104 of Public Law 415, Eighty-first Congress, to proceed with public works projects with respect to the following installation as is represented by the following amount is rescinded:

David W. Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Maryland: $6,600,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Whittier, Alaska: $217,164.
Okinawa: $419,655.

SEC. 606. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Army under Title I of Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress, to proceed with public works projects as is represented by the following amounts with respect to the following installations is rescinded:

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Army receiving station, La Plata, Maryland, $73,481.
Army transmitting station, District of Columbia area: $90,963.
Brooklyn Army base, New York: $36,500.
Deseret Chemical Depot, Utah: $266,700.
Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan: $192,800.
Camp Hood, Texas: $95,400.
Lima Ordnance Depot, Ohio: $8,000.
Marion Engineer Depot, Ohio: $110,599.
Navajo Ordnance Depot, Arizona: $18,290.
Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey: $7,200.
Redstone Arsenal (Huntsville), Alabama: $75,686.
Fort Riley, Kansas: $95,400.
Schenectady General Depot, New York: $724,146.
Sharpe General Depot, California: $175,751.
Fort Sheridan, Illinois: $18,098.
Fort Sill, Oklahoma: $93,000.
White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico: $70,892.

SPECIAL WEAPONS PROJECT

Classified installations: $782,300.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Alaska: $1,090.
Fort Richardson, Alaska: $310,442.
Okinawa: $1,039,540.
Helemano, Oahu, Hawaii: $2,010.

SEC. 607. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Navy under title II of Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress, as is repre-
resented by the following amounts with respect to the following installations is rescinded:

**CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES**

- Naval research laboratory, Anacostia, District of Columbia: $78,500.
- Naval command operations center, Training Center, First Naval District: $39,761.
- Naval training schools, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts: $40,000.
- Naval aviation ordnance test station, Chincoteague, Virginia: $1,165,000.
- Naval proving ground, Dahlgren, Virginia: $410,000.
- Naval ordnance aerophysics laboratory, Daingerfield, Texas: $362,000.
- Naval ammunition depot, Earle, New Jersey: $435,000.
- Naval ammunition depot, Hawthorne, Nevada: $13,000.
- Naval ordnance test station, Inyokern, California: $700,000.
- Naval air station, Jacksonville, Florida: $119,250.
- Naval fuel storage facility, Jacksonville, Florida: $179,758.
- Naval air development station, Johnsville, Pennsylvania: $5,175.
- Naval station, Key West, Florida: $40,271.
- Naval aeronautical rocket laboratory, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: $4,750,000.
- Naval air test center, Patuxent River, Maryland: $55,500.
- Naval air station, Pensacola, Florida: $42,500.
- Naval electronics laboratory, Point Loma, California: $350.
- Naval air station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island: $23,500.
- Twelfth Naval District: $4,250.
- Naval ordnance laboratory, White Oak, Maryland: $1,540,000.
- Fort Lauderdale, Florida: $275,000.
- Various locations (with respect to additional communications facilities): $1,000,000.
- Various locations (with respect to additional aviation fuel storage to support jet operations): $36,592.
- Various locations (with respect to extension of runways for jet operations): $330,042.

**OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES**

- Naval supply center, Guam: $200,000.
- Naval operating base, Guam: $2,738,000.
- Argentia, Newfoundland: $20,000.
- Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico: $18,500.
- Naval station Tutuila Island, Samoa: $175.
- Various (with respect to additional communications facilities): $1,000,000.
- Various (with respect to aviation gas storage): $189,366.

Sec. 608. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Army under section 101 of Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress, to proceed with public works projects as is represented by the following amounts with respect to the following installations is rescinded:

**CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES**

- Army field force stations: $2,274,481.
- Quartermaster Corps technical service stations: $182,795.
- Chemical Corps technical service stations: $264,123.
- Corps of Engineers technical service stations: $276,865.
Finance Corps technical service stations: $4,680,000.
Adjudant General's Corps technical service stations: $6,500.
Army Medical Service technical service stations: $174,402.

**OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES**

Japan: $538,984.

Sec. 609. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Army under section 102 of Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress, to proceed with public works projects as is represented by the following amounts with respect to the following installations is rescinded.

**SPECIAL WEAPONS PROJECT**

Classified installations: $242,901.

Sec. 610. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Navy under section 201 of Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress, to proceed with public works projects as is represented by the following amounts with respect to the following types of facilities is rescinded.

**CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES**

Ordinance facilities: $130,350.
Supply facilities: $10,650.

**OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES**

Fleet facilities: $168,118.
Aviation facilities: $42,000.

Sec. 611. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Army under section 101 of Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, to proceed with public works projects as is represented by the following amounts with respect to the following installations is rescinded:

**CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES**

Fort Devens, Massachusetts: $214,200.
Camp Edwards, Massachusetts: $591,500.
Camp Kilmer, New Jersey: $619,050.
Pine Camp, New York: $415,000.
Bethany Beach, Delaware: $805,450.
Fort Campbell, Kentucky: $6,283,750.
Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania: $1,300,000.
Fort Knox, Kentucky: $567,850.
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland: $2,018,500.
Camp Pickett, Virginia: $460,540.
Fort Benning, Georgia: $1,155,214.
Camp Blanding, Florida: $8,406,100.
Fort Bragg, North Carolina: $432,600.
Camp Gordon, Georgia: $2,391,640.
Fort Jackson, South Carolina: $584,188.
Camp McCain, Mississippi: $5,400,200.
Fort McClellan, Alabama: $5,130,135.
Camp Rucker, Alabama: $885,360.
Camp Shelby, Mississippi: $4,983,890.
Camp Stewart, Georgia: $2,365,500.
Fort Bliss, Texas: $4,202,442.
Camp Bowie, Texas: $4,094,479.
Camp Chaffee, Arkansas: $1,886,400.
Camp Gruber, Oklahoma: $8,482,265.
Fort Hood, Texas: $4,018,946.
Fort Sam Houston, Texas: $158,000.
Fort Sill, Oklahoma: $6,018,600.
Camp Swift, Texas: $4,943,220.
Camp Atterbury, Indiana: $442,000.
Camp Carson, Colorado: $211,710.
Fort Custer, Michigan: $3,070,000.
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri: $1,490,025.
Camp Lucas, Michigan: $139,000.
Camp McCoy, Wisconsin: $1,509,800.
Camp Cooke, California: $2,203,500.
Hanford, Washington: $989,800.
Camp Irwin, California: $2,782,700.
Fort Lewis, Washington (including Yakima Training Center): $14,166,421.
Fort Ord, California: $6,677,680.
Presidio of San Francisco, California: $70,200.
Camp San Luis Obispo, California: $300,550.
Camp Stoneman, California: $516,000.
Camp White, Oregon: $11,138,600.
Yuma, Arizona: $22,350.
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland: $1,282,000.
Anniston Ordnance Depot, Alabama: $1,328,000.
Augusta Arsenal, Georgia: $50,000.
Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Kentucky: $1,283,705.
Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, Pennsylvania: $1,562,300.
Milan Arsenal, Tennessee: $116,000.
Piceatinny Arsenal, New Jersey: $125,000.
Pueblo Ordnance Depot, Colorado: $1,604,000.
Red River Arsenal, Texas: $2,761,900.
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama: $2,239,900.
Savanna Ordnance Depot, Illinois: $410,000.
Sierra Ordnance Depot, California: $175,000.
Springfield Armory, Massachusetts: $310,000.
Terre Haute Ordnance Depot, Indiana: $54,000.
Tooele Ordnance Depot, Utah: $129,700.
Umatilla Ordnance Depot, Oregon: $7,000.
Watervliet Arsenal, New York: $278,500.
White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico: $808,896.
Wingate Ordnance Depot, New Mexico: $350,000.
Auburn General Depot, Washington: $2,244,300.
Belle Meade General Depot, New Jersey: $11,760,000.
Columbus General Depot, Ohio: $81,600.
Fort Lee, Virginia: $280,700.
Memphis General Depot, Tennessee: $4,480,000.
Richmond Quartermaster Depot, Virginia: $826,000.
Schenectady General Depot, New York: $1,672,000.
Sharpe General Depot, California: $2,652,600.
Utah General Depot, Utah: $3,409,000.
Army Chemical Center, Maryland: $758,180.
Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Colorado: $19,000.
Lexington Signal Depot, Kentucky: $572,810.
Sacramento Signal Depot, California: $1,110,318.
Vint Hill Farms, Virginia: $58,925.
Baton Rouge Engineer Depot, Louisiana: $374,400.
Fort Belvoir, Virginia: $12,582,200.
Marion Engineer Depot, Ohio: $100,200.
Boston Staging Area, Massachusetts: $4,181,000.
Fort Eustis, Virginia: $6,449,850.
Hampton Roads Staging Area, Virginia: $7,470,800.
Marietta Transportation Corps Depot, Pennsylvania: $1,937,000.
Fort Story, Virginia: $1,299,500.
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas: $64,174.
Fitzsimons Army Hospital, Colorado: $118,500.
Madigan Army Hospital, Washington: $31,500.

Outside Continental United States
Alaska, general: $16,272,400.
Big Delta, Alaska: $753,948.
Fort Richardson, Alaska: $1,424,430.
Whittier, Alaska: $1,081,500.

Sec. 612. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Navy under section 201 of Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, to proceed with public works projects as is represented by the following amounts with respect to the following installations is rescinded:

Outside Continental United States
Naval Station, Adak, Alaska: $697,000.
Naval Station, Subic Bay, Philippine Islands: $800,000.
Naval mine and net depot, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: $2,381,500.
Naval Station, Subic Bay, Philippine Islands: $60,000.

Sec. 612. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Navy under section 201 of Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, to proceed with public works projects as is represented by the following amounts with respect to the following installations is rescinded:

Contiguous United States
Naval amphibious base, Little Creek, Virginia: $220,000.
Marine Corps air station, Cherry Point, North Carolina: $156,000.
Naval Training Center, San Diego, California: $100,000.
Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland: $770,000.

Outside Continental United States
Altus Municipal Airport, Altus, Oklahoma: $3,055,000.
Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland: $5,365,000.
Ardmore Air Field, Ardmore, Oklahoma: $2,484,000.
Barksdale Air Force Base, Shreveport, Louisiana: $2,180,000.
Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas: $5,242,000.
Biggs Air Force Base, El Paso, Texas: $1,200,000.
Camp Beale, Marysville, California: $18,686,000.
Camp Wolters, Mineral Wells, Texas: $2,836,000.
Castle Air Force Base, Merced, California: $1,544,000.
Charleston Airfield, Charleston, South Carolina: $9,945,000.
Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Delaware: $4,349,000.
Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado: $815,000.
Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington: $6,996,000.
Forbes Air Force Base, Topeka, Kansas: $3,827,000.
George Air Force Base, Victorville, California: $1,416,000.
Greater Pittsburgh Airport, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania: $1,302,000.
Great Falls Air Force Base, Great Falls, Montana: $2,509,000.
Greenville Air Force Base, Greenville, South Carolina: $7,039,000.
Hunter Air Force Base, Savannah, Georgia: $3,055,000.
Langley Air Force Base, Hampton, Virginia: $6,441,000.
Lawson Air Force Base, Columbus, Georgia: $3,731,000.
March Air Force Base, Riverside, California: $2,024,000.
McChord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Washington: $1,662,000.
McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown, New Jersey: $15,000,000.
Morrison Field, West Palm Beach, Florida: $1,343,000.
Pope Air Force Base, Fort Bragg, North Carolina: $8,095,000.
Rapid City Air Force Base, Rapid City, South Dakota: $2,538,000.
Sewart Air Force Base, Smyrna, Tennessee: $4,493,000.
Shaw Air Force Base, Sumter, South Carolina: $6,299,000.
Smoky Hill Air Force Base, Salina, Kansas: $1,368,000.
Truax Air Force Base, Madison, Wisconsin: $1,176,000.
Walker Air Force Base, Roswell, New Mexico: $1,109,000.
Wold-Chamberlain Field, Minneapolis, Minnesota: $1,297,000.
Amarillo Airfield, Amarillo, Texas: $6,193,000.
Camp Shoemaker NRS, Shoemaker, California: $21,293,000.
Clovis Air Force Base, Clovis, New Mexico: $3,053,000.
Craig Air Force Base, Selma, Alabama: $1,112,000.
Foster Field, Victoria, Texas: $1,150,000.
Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming: $3,991,000.
Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Mississippi: $14,349,000.
Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: $26,513,000.
Laughlin Field, Del Rio, Texas: $1,609,000.
Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado: $11,343,000.
Randolph Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: $2,318,000.
Sheppard Air Force Base, Wichita Falls, Texas: $2,938,000.
Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: $960,000.
Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino, California: $1,084,000.
Edwards Air Force Base, Muroc, California: $1,114,000.
Eglin Air Force Base, Valparaiso, Florida: $13,613,000.
Various locations (modernization of mobilization barracks): $100,000,000.

Outside Continental United States

Cape Air Force Base, Umnak Island, Alaska: $2,450,000.
Ladd Air Force Base, Fairbanks, Alaska: $10,090,000.
Various locations (prefab buildings): $5,000,000.
SEC. 615. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Air Force under section 302 of Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, to proceed with classified public works projects as is represented by the amount of $2,433,000 is rescinded.

SEC. 616. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Navy under section 402 of Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, to proceed with public works projects intended primarily for welfare and morale purposes as is represented by the amount of $105,000 is rescinded.

SEC. 617. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Army under section 101 of Public Law 534, Eighty-second Congress, to proceed with public works projects as is represented by the following amounts with respect to the following installations is rescinded:

**CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES**

- Fort Totten, New York: $45,000.
- Fort Campbell, Kentucky: $22,000.
- Fort Knox, Kentucky: $7,000.
- Camp Pickett, Virginia: $137,000.
- Fort Benning, Georgia: $2,274,000.
- Fort McPherson, Georgia: $81,000.
- Camp Stewart, Georgia: $302,000.
- Camp Chaffee, Arkansas: $411,000.
- Fort Hood, Texas: $106,000.
- Fort Sill, Oklahoma: $486,000.
- Fort Custer, Michigan: $113,100.
- Camp Cooke, California: $147,000.
- Fort Benning, Georgia: $2,274,000.
- Camp Hueneme, California: $449,000.
- Camp Hanford, Washington: $43,000.
- Fort Huachuca, Arizona: $449,000.
- Yuma Test Station, Arizona: $154,000.
- California Institute of Technology, California: $10,380.
- Redstone Arsenal, Alabama: $242,000.
- Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts: $93,500.
- White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico: $1,918,000.
- Army Chemical Center, Maryland: $151,000.
- Dugway Proving Ground, Utah: $38,000.
- Fort Terry, New York: $21,000.
- Two Rock Ranch, California: $360,000.
- Fort Belvoir, Virginia: $348,000.
- Brooklyn Army Base, New York: $147,000.
- Fort Eustis, Virginia: $147,000.
- New Orleans Army Base, Louisiana: $38,800.
- Madigan Army Hospital, Washington: $100,000.

**OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES**

- Big Delta, Alaska: $484,800.
- Kenai, Alaska: $341,000.
- Fort Richardson, Alaska: $1,327,000.
- Okinawa: $886,000.
- Helemano Radio Station, Territory of Hawaii: $37,500.

SEC. 618. So much of the authority of the Secretary of the Army under section 102 of Public Law 534, Eighty-second Congress, to proceed with classified public works projects as is represented by the amount of $705,600 is rescinded.
Public Law 210

AN ACT

To amend section 202 of the Federal Power Act, with respect to the transmission or sale of electric energy to foreign countries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 202 of part II of the Federal Power Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

“(f) The ownership or operation of facilities for the transmission or sale at wholesale of electric energy which is (a) generated within a State and transmitted from that State across an international boundary and not thereafter transmitted into any other State, or (b) generated in a foreign country and transmitted across an international boundary into a State and not thereafter transmitted into any other State, shall not make a person a public utility subject to regulation as such under other provisions of this part. The State within which any such facilities are located may regulate any such transaction insofar as such State regulation does not conflict with the exercise of the Commission's powers under or relating to subsection 202(e).”

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 211

AN ACT

To amend section 39 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 39 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, is amended by inserting “(a)” after “Sec. 39.” and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(b) The Attorney General is authorized and directed, immediately upon the enactment of this subsection, to cover into the Treasury of the United States, for deposit into the War Claims Fund, from property vested in or transferred to him under this Act, such sums, not to exceed $75,000,000 in the aggregate, as may be necessary to satisfy unpaid awards heretofore or hereafter made under the War Claims Act of 1948. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General such sums as may be necessary to replace the sums deposited by him pursuant to the foregoing sentence.”

Approved August 7, 1953.
PUBLIC LAW 212—AUG. 7, 1953

AN ACT

Public Law 212

[67 STAT.]

CHAPTER 345

To provide for the jurisdiction of the United States over the submerged lands of the outer Continental Shelf, and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease such lands for certain 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 “Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.—When used in this Act—
(a) The term “outer Continental Shelf” means all submerged lands lying seaward and outside of the area of lands beneath navigable waters as defined in section 2 of the Submerged Lands Act (Public Law 31, Eighty-third Congress, first session), and of which the subsoil and seabed appertain to the United States and are subject to its jurisdiction and control;
(b) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior;
(c) The term “mineral lease” means any form of authorization for the exploration for, or development or removal of deposits of, oil, gas, or other minerals; and
(d) The term “person” includes, in addition to a natural person, an association, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or a private, public, or municipal corporation.

SEC. 3. JURISDICTION OVER OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—(a) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States that the subsoil and seabed of the outer Continental Shelf appertain to the United States and are subject to its jurisdiction, control, and power of disposition as provided in this Act.
(b) This Act shall be construed in such manner that the character as high seas of the waters above the outer Continental Shelf and the right to navigation and fishing therein shall not be affected.

SEC. 4. LAWS APPLICABLE TO OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—(a) (1) The Constitution and laws and civil and political jurisdiction of the United States are hereby extended to the subsoil and seabed of the outer Continental Shelf and to all artificial islands and fixed structures which may be erected thereon for the purpose of exploring for, developing, removing, and transporting resources therefrom, to the same extent as if the outer Continental Shelf were an area of exclusive Federal jurisdiction located within a State: Provided, however, That mineral leases on the outer Continental Shelf shall be maintained or issued only under the provisions of this Act.
(2) To the extent that they are applicable and not inconsistent with this Act or with other Federal laws and regulations of the Secretary now in effect or hereafter adopted, the civil and criminal laws of each adjacent State as of the effective date of this Act are hereby declared to be the law of the United States for that portion of the subsoil and seabed of the outer Continental Shelf, and artificial islands and fixed structures erected thereon, which would be within the area of the State if its boundaries were extended seaward to the outer margin of the outer Continental Shelf, and the President shall determine and publish in the Federal Register such projected lines extending seaward and defining each such area. All of such applicable laws shall be administered and enforced by the appropriate officers and courts of the United States. State taxation laws shall not apply to the outer Continental Shelf.
(3) The provisions of this section for adoption of State law as the law of the United States shall never be interpreted as a basis for claiming any interest in or jurisdiction on behalf of any State for any
purposes over the seabed and subsoil of the outer Continental Shelf, or the property and natural resources thereof or the revenues therefrom.

(b) The United States district courts shall have original jurisdiction of cases and controversies arising out of or in connection with any operations conducted on the outer Continental Shelf for the purpose of exploring for, developing, removing or transporting by pipeline the natural resources, or involving rights to the natural resources of the subsoil and seabed of the outer Continental Shelf, and proceedings with respect to any such case or controversy may be instituted in the judicial district in which any defendant resides or may be found, or in the judicial district of the adjacent State nearest the place where the cause of action arose.

(c) With respect to disability or death of an employee resulting from any injury occurring as the result of operations described in subsection (b), compensation shall be payable under the provisions of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. For the purposes of the extension of the provisions of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act under this section—

(1) the term "employee" does not include a master or member of a crew of any vessel, or an officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof or of any State or foreign government, or of any political subdivision thereof;

(2) the term "employer" means an employer any of whose employees are employed in such operations; and

(3) the term "United States" when used in a geographical sense includes the outer Continental Shelf and artificial islands and fixed structures thereon.

(d) For the purposes of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, any unfair labor practice, as defined in such Act, occurring upon any artificial island or fixed structure referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to have occurred within the judicial district of the adjacent State nearest the place of location of such island or structure.

(e) (1) The head of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall have authority to promulgate and enforce such reasonable regulations with respect to lights and other warning devices, safety equipment, and other matters relating to the promotion of safety of life and property on the islands and structures referred to in subsection (a) or on the waters adjacent thereto, as he may deem necessary.

(2) The head of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating may mark for the protection of navigation any such island or structure whenever the owner has failed suitably to mark the same in accordance with regulations issued hereunder, and the owner shall pay the cost thereof. Any person, firm, company, or corporation who shall fail or refuse to obey any of the lawful rules and regulations issued hereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than $100 for each offense. Each day during which such violation shall continue shall be considered a new offense.

(f) The authority of the Secretary of the Army to prevent obstruction to navigation in the navigable waters of the United States is hereby extended to artificial islands and fixed structures located on the outer Continental Shelf.

(g) The specific application by this section of certain provisions of law to the subsoil and seabed of the outer Continental Shelf and the artificial islands and fixed structures referred to in subsection (a) or to acts or offenses occurring or committed thereon shall not give rise to any inference that the application to such islands and structures, acts, or offenses of any other provision of law is not intended.
SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION OF LEASING OF THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—(a) (1) The Secretary shall administer the provisions of this Act relating to the leasing of the outer Continental Shelf, and shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out such provisions. The Secretary may at any time prescribe and amend such rules and regulations as he determines to be necessary and proper in order to provide for the prevention of waste and conservation of the natural resources of the outer Continental Shelf, and the protection of correlative rights therein, and, notwithstanding any other provisions herein, such rules and regulations shall apply to all operations conducted under a lease issued or maintained under the provisions of this Act. In the enforcement of conservation laws, rules, and regulations the Secretary is authorized to cooperate with the conservation agencies of the adjacent States. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing provisions of this section, the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary thereunder may provide for the assignment or relinquishment of leases, for the sale of royalty oil and gas accruing or reserved to the United States at not less than market value, and, in the interest of conservation, for unitization, pooling, drilling agreements, suspension of operations or production, reduction of rentals or royalties, compensatory royalty agreements, subsurface storage of oil or gas in any of said submerged lands, and drilling or other easements necessary for operations or production.

(2) Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any rule or regulation prescribed by the Secretary for the prevention of waste, the conservation of the natural resources, or the protection of correlative rights shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not more than $2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each day of violation shall be deemed to be a separate offense. The issuance and continuance in effect of any lease, or of any extension, renewal, or replacement of any lease under the provisions of this Act shall be conditioned upon compliance with the regulations issued under this Act and in force and effect on the date of the issuance of the lease if the lease is issued under the provisions of section 8 hereof, or with the regulations issued under the provisions of section 6(b), clause (2), hereof if the lease is maintained under the provisions of section 6 hereof.

(b) (1) Whenever the owner of a nonproducing lease fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, or of the lease, or of the regulations issued under this Act and in force and effect on the date of the issuance of the lease if the lease is issued under the provisions of section 8 hereof, or of the regulations issued under the provisions of section 6(b), clause (2), hereof, if the lease is maintained under the provisions of section 6 hereof, such lease may be canceled by the Secretary, subject to the right of judicial review as provided in section 8(j), if such default continues for the period of thirty days after mailing of notice by registered letter to the lease owner at his record post office address.

(2) Whenever the owner of any producing lease fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, or of the lease, or of the regulations issued under this Act and in force and effect on the date of the issuance of the lease if the lease is issued under the provisions of section 8 hereof, or of the regulations issued under the provisions of section 6(b), clause (2), hereof, if the lease is maintained under the provisions of section 6 hereof, such lease may be forfeited and canceled by an appropriate proceeding in any United States district court having jurisdiction under the provisions of section 4(b) of this Act.

(c) Rights-of-way through the submerged lands of the outer Con-
tinental Shelf, whether or not such lands are included in a lease main-
tained or issued pursuant to this Act, may be granted by the Secretary
for pipeline purposes for the transportation of oil, natural gas, sul-
phur, or other mineral under such regulations and upon such condi-
tions as to the application therefor and the survey, location and
width thereof as may be prescribed by the Secretary, and upon the
express condition that such oil or gas pipelines shall transport or pur-
chase without discrimination, oil or natural gas produced from said
submerged lands in the vicinity of the pipeline in such proportionate
amounts as the Federal Power Commission, in the case of gas, and the
Interstate Commerce Commission, in the case of oil, may, after a full
hearing with due notice thereof to the interested parties, determine to
be reasonable, taking into account, among other things, conservation
and the prevention of waste. Failure to comply with the provisions
of this section or the regulations and conditions prescribed thereunder
shall be ground for forfeiture of the grant in an appropriate judicial
proceeding instituted by the United States in any United States dis-
trict court having jurisdiction under the provisions of section 4 (b)
of this Act.

SEC. 6. MAINTENANCE OF LEASES ON OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—
(a) The provisions of this section shall apply to any mineral lease
covering submerged lands of the outer Continental Shelf issued by any
State (including any extension, renewal, or replacement thereof here-
tofore granted pursuant to such lease or under the laws of such State)
if—

(1) such lease, or a true copy thereof, is filed with the Secretary
by the lessee or his duly authorized agent within ninety days from
the effective date of this Act, or within such further period or
periods as provided in section 7 hereof or as may be fixed from
time to time by the Secretary;

(2) such lease was issued prior to December 21, 1948, and would
have been on June 5, 1950, in force and effect in accordance with its
terms and provisions and the law of the State issuing it had the
State had authority to issue such lease;

(3) there is filed with the Secretary, within the period or periods
specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, (A) a certificate
issued by the State official or agency having jurisdiction over such
lease stating that it would have been in force and effect as required
by the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, or (B) in
the absence of such certificate, evidence in the form of affidavits,
receipts, canceled checks, or other documents that may be required
by the Secretary, sufficient to prove that such lease would have
been so in force and effect;

(4) except as otherwise provided in section 7 hereof, all rents,
royalties, and other sums payable under such lease between June 5,
1950, and the effective date of this Act, which have not been paid
in accordance with the provisions thereof, or to the Secretary or to
the Secretary of the Navy, are paid to the Secretary within the
period or periods specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection,
and all rents, royalties, and other sums payable under such lease
after the effective date of this Act, are paid to the Secretary, who
shall deposit such payments in the Treasury in accordance with
section 9 of this Act;

(5) the holder of such lease certifies that such lease shall con-
tinue to be subject to the overriding royalty obligations existing
on the effective date of this Act;

(6) such lease was not obtained by fraud or misrepresentation;

(7) such lease, if issued on or after June 23, 1947, was issued
upon the basis of competitive bidding;
(8) such lease provides for a royalty to the lessor on oil and gas of not less than 12 1/2 per centum and on sulphur of not less than 5 per centum in amount or value of the production saved, removed, or sold from the lease, or, in any case in which the lease provides for a lesser royalty, the holder thereof consents in writing, filed with the Secretary, to the increase of the royalty to the minimum herein specified;

(9) the holder thereof pays to the Secretary within the period or periods specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection an amount equivalent to any severance, gross production, or occupation taxes imposed by the State issuing the lease on the production from the lease, less the State's royalty interest in such production, between June 5, 1950, and the effective date of this Act and not heretofore paid to the State, and thereafter pays to the Secretary as an additional royalty on the production from the lease, less the United States' royalty interest in such production, a sum of money equal to the amount of the severance, gross production, or occupation taxes which would have been payable on such production to the State issuing the lease under its laws as they existed on the effective date of this Act;

(10) such lease will terminate within a period of not more than five years from the effective date of this Act in the absence of production or operations for drilling, or, in any case in which the lease provides for a longer period, the holder thereof consents in writing, filed with the Secretary, to the reduction of such period so that it will not exceed the maximum period herein specified; and

(11) the holder of such lease furnishes such surety bond, if any, as the Secretary may require and complies with such other reasonable requirements as the Secretary may deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

(b) Any person holding a mineral lease, which as determined by the Secretary meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, may continue to maintain such lease, and may conduct operations thereunder, in accordance with (1) its provisions as to the area, the minerals covered, rentals and, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (8), (9) and (10) of subsection (a) of this section, as to royalties and as to the term thereof and of any extensions, renewals, or replacements authorized therein or heretofore authorized by the laws of the State issuing such lease, or, if oil or gas was not being produced in paying quantities from such lease on or before December 11, 1950, or if production in paying quantities has ceased since June 5, 1950, or if the primary term of such lease has expired since December 11, 1950, then for a term from the effective date hereof equal to the term remaining unexpired on December 11, 1950, under the provisions of such lease or any extensions, renewals, or replacements authorized therein or heretofore authorized by the laws of such State, and (2) such regulations as the Secretary may under section 5 of this Act prescribe within ninety days after making his determination that such lease meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this section: Provided, however, That any rights to sulphur under any lease maintained under the provisions of this subsection shall not extend beyond the primary term of such lease or any extension thereof under the provisions of such subsection (b) unless sulphur is being produced in paying quantities or drilling, well reworking, plant construction, or other operations for the production of sulphur, as approved by the Secretary, are being conducted on the area covered by such lease on the date of expiration of such primary term or extension: Provided further, That if sulphur is being produced in paying quantities on such date, then such rights
shall continue to be maintained in accordance with such lease and the provisions of this Act: Provided further, That, if the primary term of a lease being maintained under subsection (b) hereof has expired prior to the effective date of this Act and oil or gas is being produced in paying quantities on such date, then such rights to sulphur as the lessee may have under such lease shall continue for twenty-four months from the effective date of this Act and as long thereafter as sulphur is produced in paying quantities, or drilling, well working, plant construction, or other operations for the production of sulphur, as approved by the Secretary, are being conducted on the area covered by the lease.

(e) The permission granted in subsection (b) of this section shall not be construed to be a waiver of such claims, if any, as the United States may have against the lessor or the lessee or any other person respecting sums payable or paid for or under the lease, or respecting activities conducted under the lease, prior to the effective date of this Act.

(d) Any person complaining of a negative determination by the Secretary of the Interior under this section may have such determination reviewed by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia by filing a petition for review within sixty days after receiving notice of such action by the Secretary.

(e) In the event any lease maintained under this section covers lands beneath navigable waters, as that term is used in the Submerged Lands Act, as well as lands of the outer Continental Shelf, the provisions of this section shall apply to such lease only insofar as it covers lands of the outer Continental Shelf.

SEC. 7. CONTESTED JURISDICTION.—In the event of a controversy between the United States and a State as to whether or not lands are subject to the provisions of this Act, the Secretary is authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 6 of this Act, and with the concurrence of the Attorney General of the United States, to negotiate and enter into agreements with the State, its political subdivision or grantee or a lessee thereof, respecting operations under existing mineral leases, payment and impounding of rents, royalties, and other sums payable thereunder, or with the State, its political subdivision or grantee, respecting the issuance or nonissuance of new mineral leases pending the settlement or adjudication of the controversy. The authorization contained in the preceding sentence of this section shall not be construed to be a limitation upon the authority conferred on the Secretary in other sections of this Act. Payments made pursuant to such agreement, or pursuant to any stipulation between the United States and a State, shall be considered as compliance with section 6 (a) (4) hereof. Upon the termination of such agreement or stipulation by reason of the final settlement or adjudication of such controversy, if the lands subject to any mineral lease are determined to be in whole or in part lands subject to the provisions of this Act, the lessee, if he has not already done so, shall comply with the requirements of section 6 (a), and thereupon the provisions of section 6 (b) shall govern such lease.

The notice concerning “Oil and Gas Operations in the Submerged Coastal Lands of the Gulf of Mexico” issued by the Secretary on December 11, 1950 (15 F.R. 8835), as amended by the notice dated January 26, 1951 (16 F.R. 955), and as supplemented by the notices dated February 2, 1951 (16 F.R. 1203), March 5, 1951 (16 F.R. 2186), April 23, 1951 (16 F.R. 3625), June 25, 1951 (16 F.R. 6404), August 22, 1951 (16 F.R. 8720), October 24, 1951 (16 F.R. 10998), December 21, 1951 (17 F.R. 43), March 25, 1952 (17 F.R. 2821), June 26, 1952 (17 F.R. 5823), and December 24, 1952 (18 F.R. 48), respectively, is hereby approved and confirmed.
SEC. 8. LEASING OF OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—(a) In order to meet the urgent need for further exploration and development of the oil and gas deposits of the submerged lands of the outer Continental Shelf, the Secretary is authorized to grant to the highest responsible qualified bidder by competitive bidding under regulations promulgated in advance, oil and gas leases on submerged lands of the outer Continental Shelf which are not covered by leases meeting the requirements of subsection (a) of section 6 of this Act. The bidding shall be (1) by sealed bids, and (2) at the discretion of the Secretary, on the basis of a cash bonus with a royalty fixed by the Secretary at not less than $\frac{121}{2}$ per centum in amount or value of the production saved, removed or sold, or on the basis of royalty, but at not less than the per centum above mentioned, with a cash bonus fixed by the Secretary.

(b) An oil and gas lease issued by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall (1) cover a compact area not exceeding five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres, as the Secretary may determine, (2) be for a period of five years and as long thereafter as oil or gas may be produced from the area in paying quantities, or drilling or well reworking operations as approved by the Secretary are conducted thereon, (3) require the payment of a royalty of not less than $\frac{121}{2}$ per centum, in the amount or value of the production saved, removed, or sold from the lease, and (4) contain such rental provisions and such other terms and provisions as the Secretary may prescribe at the time of offering the area for lease.

(c) In order to meet the urgent need for further exploration and development of the sulphur deposits in the submerged lands of the outer Continental Shelf, the Secretary is authorized to grant to the qualified persons offering the highest cash bonuses on a basis of competitive bidding sulphur leases on submerged lands of the outer Continental Shelf, which are not covered by leases which include sulphur and meet the requirements of subsection (a) of section 6 of this Act, and which sulphur leases shall be offered for bid by sealed bids and granted on separate leases from oil and gas leases, and for a separate consideration, and without priority or preference accorded to oil and gas lessees on the same area.

(d) A sulphur lease issued by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall (1) cover an area of such size and dimensions as the Secretary may determine, (2) be for a period of not more than ten years and so long thereafter as sulphur may be produced from the area in paying quantities or drilling, well reworking, plant construction, or other operations for the production of sulphur, as approved by the Secretary, are conducted thereon, (3) require the payment to the United States of such royalty as may be specified in the lease but not less than 5 per centum of the gross production or value of the sulphur at the wellhead, and (4) contain such rental provisions and such other terms and provisions as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe at the time of offering the area for lease.

(e) The Secretary is authorized to grant to the qualified persons offering the highest cash bonuses on a basis of competitive bidding leases of any mineral other than oil, gas, and sulphur in any area of the outer Continental Shelf not then under lease for such mineral upon such royalty, rental, and other terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe at the time of offering the area for lease.

(f) Notice of sale of leases, and the terms of bidding, authorized by this section shall be published at least thirty days before the date of sale in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary.

(g) All moneys paid to the Secretary for or under leases granted pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Treasury in accordance with section 9 of this Act.
(h) The issuance of any lease by the Secretary pursuant to this Act, or the making of any interim arrangements by the Secretary pursuant to section 7 of this Act shall not prejudice the ultimate settlement or adjudication of the question as to whether or not the area involved is in the outer Continental Shelf.

(i) The Secretary may cancel any lease obtained by fraud or misrepresentation.

(j) Any person complaining of a cancellation of a lease by the Secretary may have the Secretary's action reviewed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia by filing a petition for review within sixty days after the Secretary takes such action.

SEC. 9. DISPOSITION OF REVENUES.—All rentals, royalties, and other sums paid to the Secretary or the Secretary of the Navy under any lease on the outer Continental Shelf for the period from June 5, 1950, to date, and thereafter shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and credited to miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 10. REFUNDS.—(a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) hereof, when it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary that any person has made a payment to the United States in connection with any lease under this Act in excess of the amount he was lawfully required to pay, such excess shall be repaid without interest to such person or his legal representative, if a request for repayment of such excess is filed with the Secretary within two years after the making of the payment, or within ninety days after the effective date of this Act. The Secretary shall certify the amounts of all such repayments to the Secretary of the Treasury, who is authorized and directed to make such repayments out of any moneys in the special account established under section 9 of this Act and to issue his warrant in settlement thereof.

(b) No refund of or credit for such excess payment shall be made until after the expiration of thirty days from the date upon which a report giving the name of the person to whom the refund or credit is to be made, the amount of such refund or credit, and a summary of the facts upon which the determination of the Secretary was made is submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for transmittal to the appropriate legislative committee of each body, respectively: Provided, That if the Congress shall not be in session on the date of such submission or shall adjourn prior to the expiration of thirty days from the date of such submission, then such payment or credit shall not be made until thirty days after the opening day of the next succeeding session of Congress.

SEC. 11. GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATIONS.—Any agency of the United States and any person authorized by the Secretary may conduct geological and geophysical explorations in the outer Continental Shelf, which do not interfere with or endanger actual operations under any lease maintained or granted pursuant to this Act, and which are not unduly harmful to aquatic life in such area.

SEC. 12. RESERVATIONS.—(a) The President of the United States may, from time to time, withdraw from disposition any of the unleased lands of the outer Continental Shelf.

(b) In time of war, or when the President shall so prescribe, the United States shall have the right of first refusal to purchase at the market price all or any portion of any mineral produced from the outer Continental Shelf.

(c) All leases issued under this Act, and leases, the maintenance and operation of which are authorized under this Act, shall contain or be
construed to contain a provision whereby authority is vested in the Secretary, upon a recommendation of the Secretary of Defense, during a state of war or national emergency declared by the Congress or the President of the United States after the effective date of this Act, to suspend operations under any lease; and all such leases shall contain or be construed to contain provisions for the payment of just compensation to the lessee whose operations are thus suspended.

(d) The United States reserves and retains the right to designate by and through the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the President, as areas restricted from exploration and operation that part of the outer Continental Shelf needed for national defense; and so long as such designation remains in effect no exploration or operations may be conducted on any part of the surface of such area except with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense; and if operations or production under any lease theretofore issued on lands within any such restricted area shall be suspended, any payment of rentals, minimum royalty, and royalty prescribed by such lease likewise shall be suspended during such period of suspension of operation and production, and the term of such lease shall be extended by adding thereto any such suspension period, and the United States shall be liable to the lessee for such compensation as is required to be paid under the Constitution of the United States.

(e) All uranium, thorium, and all other materials determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of section 5 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable material, contained, in whatever concentration, in deposits in the subsoil or seabed of the outer Continental Shelf are hereby reserved for the use of the United States.

(f) The United States reserves and retains the ownership of and the right to extract all helium, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary, contained in gas produced from any portion of the outer Continental Shelf which may be subject to any lease maintained or granted pursuant to this Act, but the helium shall be extracted from such gas so as to cause no substantial delay in the delivery of gas produced to the purchaser of such gas.

SEC. 13. NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE EXECUTIVE ORDER REPEALED.—Executive Order Numbered 10426, dated January 16, 1953, entitled “Setting Aside Submerged Lands of the Continental Shelf as a Naval Petroleum Reserve”, is hereby revoked.

SEC. 14. PRIOR CLAIMS NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing herein contained shall affect such rights, if any, as may have been acquired under any law of the United States by any person in lands subject to this Act and such rights, if any, shall be governed by the law in effect at the time they may have been acquired: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained is intended or shall be construed as a finding, interpretation, or construction by the Congress that the law under which such rights may be claimed in fact applies to the lands subject to this Act or authorizes or compels the granting of such rights in such lands, and that the determination of the applicability or effect of such law shall be unaffected by anything herein contained.

SEC. 15. REPORT BY SECRETARY.—As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report detailing the amounts of all moneys received and expended in connection with the administration of this Act during the preceding fiscal year.
SEC. 16. APPROPRIATIONS.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 17. SEPARABILITY.—If any provision of this Act, or any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or individual word, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of any such provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or individual word to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 213

CHAPTER 346

AN ACT

To extend the time for exemption from income taxes for certain members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 (b) (13) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to exclusion from gross income of compensation of certain members of the Armed Forces) is hereby amended by striking out “January 1, 1954” wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof “January 1, 1955”.

Sec. 2. Section 1621 (a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to definition of the term “wages”) is hereby amended by striking out “January 1, 1954” and inserting in lieu thereof “January 1, 1955”.

Sec. 3. (a) That the third sentence of section 25 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the definition of dependent, is amended to read as follows: “For the purposes of determining whether any of the foregoing relationships exist (1) a legally adopted child of a person or (2) a child for which petition for adoption was filed by a person in the appropriate court and denied because of mental incapacity of surviving natural parent to agree to such adoption, shall be considered a child of such person by blood.”

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1945.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 214

CHAPTER 347

AN ACT

To authorize the loan of two submarines to the Government of Turkey.

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 lend to the Government of Turkey for a period of not more than five years, two submarines. The President shall, prior to the delivery of the submarines to the Government of Turkey, conclude an agreement with the Government providing for the return of the submarines in accordance with the provisions of this Act and in substantially the same condition as when loaned. All expenses involved in the activation of the submarines including repairs, alterations, outfitting, and logistic support shall be charged to funds programmed for the Turkish Government under the Mutual Security Act.

Approved August 7, 1953.
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 1953”.

TITLE I—FOREIGN-TRADE AGREEMENTS

SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.

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 (19 U. S. C., sec. 1351), is hereby extended for a further period of one year from June 12, 1953.

SEC. 102. TIME FOR CERTAIN REPORTS BY TARIFF COMMISSION.

The first paragraph of subsection (a) of section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 (19 U. S. C., sec. 1364) is hereby amended by striking out “one year” and inserting in lieu thereof “nine months”. In the case of any application made under such first paragraph before the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Tariff Commission shall make its report not later than whichever of the following is the earlier: (1) one year after the application was made, or (2) nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 103. GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE NOT AFFECTED.

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

SEC. 104. EMERGENCY ACTION UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT.

Section 8 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 (Public Law 50, Eighty-second Congress, first session) is hereby amended by adding a new subsection (c) at the end thereof, reading as follows:

“(c) Subsection (b) of section 22 of the Agriculture Adjustment Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“In any case where the Secretary of Agriculture determines and reports to the President with regard to any article or articles that a condition exists requiring emergency treatment, the President may take immediate action under this section without awaiting the recommendations of the Tariff Commission, such action to continue in effect pending the report and recommendations of the Tariff Commission and action thereon by the President.’”

TITLE II—UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

SEC. 201. EFFECT OF DIVIDED VOTE IN CERTAIN CASES.

Section 380 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, is hereby amended by adding a new subsection (d) reading as follows:

“(d) Effect of Divided Vote in Certain Cases.—

“(1) Whenever, in any case calling for findings of the Commission in connection with any authority conferred upon the President by law to make changes in import restrictions, a majority of the commissioners voting are unable to agree upon findings or recommendations, the findings (and recommendations, if any)
unanimously agreed upon by one-half of the number of commissioners voting may be considered by the President as the findings and recommendations of the Commission: Provided, That if the commissioners voting are divided into two equal groups each of which is unanimously agreed upon findings (and recommendations, if any) the findings (and recommendations, if any) of either group may be considered by the President as the findings (and recommendations, if any) of the Commission. In any case of a divided vote referred to in this paragraph the Commission shall transmit to the President the findings (and recommendations, if any) of each group within the Commission with respect to the matter in question.

"(2) Whenever, in any case in which the Commission is authorized to make an investigation upon its own motion, upon complaint, or upon application of any interested party, one-half of the number of commissioners voting agree that the investigation should be made, such investigation shall thereupon be carried out in accordance with the statutory authority covering the matter in question. Whenever the Commission is authorized to hold hearings in the course of any investigation and one-half of the number of commissioners voting agree that hearings should be held, such hearings shall thereupon be held in accordance with the statutory authority covering the matter in question."

**TITLE III—ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY**

**SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION.**

There is hereby established a bipartisan commission to be known as the Commission on Foreign Economic Policy (in this title referred to as the "Commission").

**SEC. 302. MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION.**

(a) **NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.**—The Commission shall be composed of seventeen members as follows:

1. Seven appointed by the President of the United States;
2. Five appointed from the Senate by the Vice President of the United States; and
3. Five appointed from the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(b) **POLITICAL AFFILIATION.**—Of the first class of members specified in subsection (a), no more than four members shall be from the same political party. Of the second and third classes of members specified in subsection (a), no more than three members from each class shall be from the same political party.

**SEC. 303. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION.**

The President shall designate the member of the Commission who shall be the Chairman, and the member who shall be the Vice Chairman.

**SEC. 304. QUORUM.**

Nine members of the Commission (including at least five who are Members of Congress) shall constitute a quorum.

**SEC. 305. COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.**

(a) **MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.**—Members of Congress who are members of the Commission shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as Members of Congress; but they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission.
(b) **Members From the Executive Branch.**—The members of the Commission who are in the executive branch of the Government shall each receive the compensation which he would receive if he were not a member of the Commission, but they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission.

(c) **Members From Private Life.**—The members from private life shall receive not to exceed $75 per diem when engaged in the performance of duties vested in the Commission, plus reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of such duties.

**SEC. 306. STAFF OF THE COMMISSION.**

(a) **Appointment of Personnel.**—The Commission may appoint such personnel as it deems advisable, without regard to the civil-service laws, and shall fix the compensation of such personnel in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. The Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C., sec. 55a), but at rates not to exceed $75 per diem for individuals. The Commission may reimburse employees, experts, and consultants for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their official duties and make reasonable advances to such persons for such purposes.

(b) **Certain Laws Not To Apply.**—Except for members of the Commission appointed by the Vice President or the Speaker of the House, and except for any member of the Commission who may be appointed by the President from the executive branch of the Government, service of an individual as a member of the Commission, employment of an individual pursuant to the first sentence of subsection (a), and service by a person pursuant to the second sentence of subsection (a), shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such person within the provisions of section 281, 283, or 284, or 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, or section 412 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C., sec. 1584), or section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C., sec. 99).

**SEC. 307. EXPENSES OF THE COMMISSION.**

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, so much as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

**SEC. 308. REPORT—EXPIRATION OF THE COMMISSION.**

(a) **Report.**—Within sixty days after the second regular session of the Eighty-third Congress is convened, the Commission shall make a report of its findings and recommendations to the President and to the Congress.

(b) **Expiration of the Commission.**—Ninety days after the submission to the Congress of the report provided for in subsection (a) of this section, the Commission shall cease to exist.

**SEC. 309. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.**

(a) **In General.**—The Commission is directed to examine, study, and report on the subjects of international trade and its enlargement consistent with a sound domestic economy, our foreign economic policy, and the trade aspects of our national security and total foreign policy; and to recommend appropriate policies, measures, and practices.
(b) CERTAIN OF THE MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED AND REPORTED ON.—Without limiting the general scope of the direction to the Commission contained in subsection (a), the Commission shall consider, and shall report on, the following matters:

(1) (A) Applicable provisions of the Constitution of the United States;
    (B) Laws, regulations, and practices of the United States relating to international trade, including such matters as tariffs, customs, customs administration, trade agreements, peril point and escape procedures, opinions and decisions thereon of the United States Tariff Commission and the President, import and export quotas, monetary licenses, countervailing duties, and procurement preferences;
    (C) Departments, agencies, boards, commissions, bureaus, and other instrumentalities of the United States having jurisdiction over, or dealing with, these matters;
    (D) Laws, regulations, and practices and official instrumentalities of other nations concerned with similar subject matters;
    (E) Pertinent statistics on international trade; and
    (F) Balance of payments, nation by nation; and the causes and effects of, and proposed remedies for, excessive imbalances.

(2) Relationship of our foreign economic policies to, and their influences on, our total foreign policy; and the proper relationship of each to the other.

(3) Effect of our foreign aid and military defense programs on international trade and international balance of payments.

(4) Foreign markets of trading nations—extent and nature; and the effect thereon of wars, other emergencies, technological advances, international relations, and other pertinent factors.

(5) International instrumentalities, organizations, and agreements and practices affecting trade, such as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Customs Unions, Organization for European Economic Cooperation, International Wheat Agreement, cartels, European Payments Union, European Coal and Steel Community, and International Monetary Fund.

(6) Foreign investment capital and the flow of investment capital between nations—need thereof—restrictions thereon—inducements necessary to encourage—role of the Export-Import Bank and of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(7) Effects on international trade of factors such as costs of production and pricing, labor practices and standards, general living standards, currency manipulation, convertible currencies, official inflationary policies, currency devaluations, exchange controls and licenses, quotas, embargoes, dumping and pricing practices, multiple currencies, bilateral trade agreements, barter arrangements, customs procedures, marking and transit problems, concealed regulation of exports and imports, preferential tariff systems, most-favored nation treatment, government monopolies, state-controlled economies, state trading, and state-subsidized trading.

(8) Effect of existing and proposed trade policies on the promotion of peace and security and the betterment of political, social, and economic life, domestic and foreign.

SEC. 310. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, shall have power to hold hearings and to sit and act at such times and places, within the United States or elsewhere, to take such testimony,
Public Law 216

AN ACT

To enable the President, during the period ending March 15, 1954, to furnish to peoples friendly to the United States emergency assistance in meeting famine or other urgent relief requirements.

Famine relief.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to enable the President to furnish emergency assistance on behalf of the people of the United States to friendly peoples in meeting famine or other urgent relief requirements, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized and directed to make available to the President out of its stocks such agricultural commodities f. o. b. vessels in United States ports as he may request for transfer (1) to any nation friendly to the United States in order to meet famine or other urgent relief requirements of such nation and (2) to friendly but needy populations without regard to the friendliness of their government providing that such commodities will be so distributed as to relieve actual distress among such populations. Not more than $100,000,000 (including the Corporation's investment in the commodities) shall be expended for all transfers, including delivery on board vessels, under this section. The President may make such transfer through such agencies, in such manner, and upon such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of making payment to the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities disposed of hereunder, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Commodity Credit Corporation, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are equal to the Corporation's investment in such commodities, including handling costs, plus the cost incurred in making deliveries hereunder.

Sec. 3. No programs of assistance shall be undertaken under the authority of this Act after March 15, 1954.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 217

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, so as to protect the public health and welfare by providing certain authority for factory inspection, 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 704 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U. S. C., sec. 374) is amended to read as follows:
"FACTORY INSPECTION"

"SEC. 704. (a) For purposes of enforcement of this Act, officers or employees duly designated by the Secretary, upon presenting appropriate credentials and a written notice to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, are authorized (1) to enter, at reasonable times, any factory, warehouse, or establishment in which food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics are manufactured, processed, packed, or held, for introduction into interstate commerce or are held after such introduction, or to enter any vehicle being used to transport or hold such food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics in interstate commerce; and (2) to inspect, at reasonable times and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, such factory, warehouse, establishment, or vehicle and all pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished materials, containers, and labeling therein. A separate notice shall be given for each such inspection, but a notice shall not be required for each entry made during the period covered by the inspection. Each such inspection shall be commenced and completed with reasonable promptness.

"(b) Upon completion of any such inspection of a factory, warehouse, or other establishment, and prior to leaving the premises, the officer or employee making the inspection shall give to the owner, operator, or agent in charge a report in writing setting forth any conditions or practices observed by him which, in his judgment, indicate that any food, drug, device, or cosmetic in such establishment (1) consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or (2) has been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health. A copy of such report shall be sent promptly to the Secretary.

"(c) If the officer or employee making any such inspection of a factory, warehouse, or other establishment has obtained any sample in the course of the inspection, upon completion of the inspection and prior to leaving the premises he shall give to the owner, operator, or agent in charge a receipt describing the samples obtained.

"(d) Whenever in the course of any such inspection of a factory or other establishment where food is manufactured, processed, or packed, the officer or employee making the inspection obtains a sample of any such food, and an analysis is made of such sample for the purpose of ascertaining whether such food consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or is otherwise unfit for food, a copy of the results of such analysis shall be furnished promptly to the owner, operator, or agent in charge."

Sec. 2. Section 301 of such Act (21 U. S. C., sec. 331) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(n) The using, in labeling, advertising or other sales promotion of any reference to any report or analysis furnished in compliance with section 704."

Sec. 3. Section 304 (c) of such Act (21 U. S. C., sec. 334) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) The court at any time after seizure up to a reasonable time before trial shall by order allow any party to a condemnation proceeding, his attorney or agent, to obtain a representative sample of the article seized and a true copy of the analysis, if any, on which the proceeding is based and the identifying marks or numbers, if any, of the packages from which the samples analyzed were obtained."

Approved August 7, 1953.
AN ACT

Making appropriations for Mutual Security for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and for other purposes.


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 amended, as follows:

Military assistance, Europe: For assistance authorized by sections 540 and 548 for the purpose of section 101 (a) (1), $1,860,000,000, together with not to exceed $1,311,977,003 of the unobligated balances of appropriations heretofore made for military assistance, Europe, which balances shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

Military assistance, Near East and Africa: For assistance authorized by sections 540 and 548 for the purpose of section 201, $240,000,000; and in addition, for assistance authorized by section 202 (b), $30,000,000; together with not to exceed $312,713,221 of the unobligated balances of appropriations heretofore made for military assistance, Near East and Africa, which balances shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

Military and other assistance, Asia and the Pacific: For assistance authorized by sections 540 and 548 for the purpose of section 301, $1,035,000,000, together with not to exceed $256,843,411 of the unobligated balances of appropriations heretofore made for military and other assistance, Asia and the Pacific, which balances shall be consolidated with this appropriation, of which there shall be available for assistance to the Nationalist Government of China, 20 per centum in excess of the sums set up in the document entitled, "Mutual Security Program estimates, fiscal year 1954";

Military assistance, American Republics: For assistance authorized by sections 540 and 548 for the purpose of section 401, $15,000,000, together with not to exceed $50,723,170 of the unobligated balances of appropriations heretofore made for military assistance, American Republics, which balances shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

Mutual defense financing, defense support, economic and technical assistance, Europe: For assistance authorized by sections 541 and 548 for the purpose of section 101 (a) (2), $220,000,000, together with not to exceed $115,706,906 of the unobligated balances of appropriations heretofore made for the purposes of this paragraph of which unobligated balances, $75,049,926 shall be available only for assistance to Spain and $97,500,000 shall be available for aircraft production in Italy;

Mutual defense financing, defense support, economic and technical assistance, Formosa and the Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam: For assistance authorized by section 541 for the purpose of section 302 (a), $84,000,000, together with not to exceed $17,821,596 of the unobligated balances of appropriations heretofore made for this purpose, which balances shall be consolidated with this appropriation;
Mutual defense financing, manufacturing in France: For assistance authorized by section 102, $85,000,000;

Mutual defense financing, manufacturing in the United Kingdom: For assistance authorized by section 102, $55,000,000;

Mutual defense financing, for equipment, materials and services for forces in the Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam: For assistance authorized by section 304, $400,000,000;

Mutual special weapons planning: For assistance authorized by section 542, $50,000,000;

Economic and technical assistance, Near East and Africa: For assistance authorized by section 543 for the purpose of section 203, $33,792,500;

Economic and technical assistance, defense support, Asia and the Pacific, other than Formosa and the Associated States of Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam: For assistance authorized by section 543 for the purpose of section 302 (a), $51,927,001, together with not to exceed $10,821,999 of the unobligated balances of appropriations heretofore made for economic and technical assistance, Asia and the Pacific, which balances shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

Technical assistance, American Republics and non-self-governing territories of the Western Hemisphere: For assistance authorized by section 543 for the purpose of section 405, $22,342,000;

Basic materials development: For assistance authorized by sections 514 and 548, $19,000,000;

Special economic assistance, Near East and Africa: For assistance authorized by section 206, $147,000,000;

Palestine refugee program: Not to exceed $44,063,250 of the unobligated balances of appropriations heretofore made for this purpose are hereby continued available during the fiscal year 1954;

Special economic assistance, India and Pakistan: For assistance authorized by section 302 (b), $75,000,000;

Movement of migrants: For contributions authorized by section 534, $7,500,000;

Multilateral technical cooperation: For contributions authorized by section 544 during the fiscal year 1954 under section 404 (b) of the Act for International Development, $9,500,000;

International children's welfare work: For contributions during the fiscal year 1954 as authorized by law, $9,814,333;

Ocean freight, voluntary relief shipments: For payments authorized by section 535, $1,580,166, together with not to exceed $244,834 of the unobligated balances heretofore appropriated for this purpose, which balances shall be consolidated with this appropriation;

Contributions to United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency: For making contributions authorized by section 303 (a), $50,700,000.

In addition to amounts otherwise made available herein, such amounts of 1953 funds as were obligated prior to June 30, 1953, and deobligated thereafter for any reason, shall be available for reobligation for the purposes of this Act during the current fiscal year.

CORPORATION

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 1954 for such corporation:

Institute of Inter-American Affairs.
Sec. 102. Appropriations in this Act for economic or technical assistance and allocations from any appropriations to the Director for Mutual Security, or the Mutual Security Agency, or the Department of State, shall be available, without limitation on any authority conferred by the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, 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; employment of aliens, by contract, for services abroad; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and, in addition, passenger motor vehicles abroad may be exchanged or sold and replaced by an equal number of such vehicles; transportation of privately owned automobiles; entertainment within the United States (not to exceed $15,000); 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; rental of quarters outside the continental limits of the United States to house employees of the United States Government (without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a)), lease, necessary repairs and alterations to quarters; 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 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, as amended; purchase of uniforms; ice and drinking water for use abroad; and services of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service and of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for the purposes of providing such services the Public Health Service may appoint not to exceed twenty 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 twenty commissioned officers in addition to those otherwise authorized: Provided, That not to exceed $57,500,000 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: Provided further, That none of the funds provided herein shall be used after September 30, 1953, to pay any employee a basic salary of $12,000 or more per annum, except that this prohibition shall not apply to two-thirds of the number of employees being paid at the basic salary of $12,000 or more per annum on June 30, 1953: Provided further, That appropriations made under this Act shall be available for expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the continental United States, including travel of dependents and transportation of personal effects, household goods, or automobiles of such personnel when any part of such travel or transportation begins in the current fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during the current fiscal year: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this
Act shall be available for expense of transportation, packing, crating, temporary storage, drayage, and unpacking of household goods and personal effects in excess of an average of five thousand pounds net but not exceeding nine thousand pounds net in any one shipment, but the limitations imposed herein shall not be applicable in the case of employees transferred to or serving in stations outside the continental United States under orders relieving them from a duty station within the United States prior to August 1, 1953.

SEC. 103. Payments made from funds appropriated herein for engineering fees and services to any individual engineering firm on any one project in excess of $25,000 shall be reported to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives at least twice annually.

SEC. 104. Of the funds appropriated by this Act, except funds appropriated for assistance under sections 541 and 548 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended, not less than $100,000,000 shall be used to carry out the provisions of section 550.

SEC. 105. None of the funds provided by this Act nor any of the counterpart funds generated as a result of assistance under this or any other Act shall be used to make payments on account of the principal or interest on any debt of any foreign government or on any loan made to such government by any other foreign government; nor shall any of these funds be expended for any purpose for which funds have been withdrawn by any recipient country to make payment on such debts: Provided, That after September 1, 1953, none of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to make up any deficit to the European Payments Union for any nation of which a dependent area fails to comply with any treaty to which the United States and such dependent area are parties and said failure to comply has been adjudicated adversely to said nation in any court of competent jurisdiction nor shall any of the counterpart funds generated as a result of assistance under this Act be made available to such nation.

SEC. 106. The Administrator shall, in providing for the procurement of commodities under authority of this Act, take such steps as may be necessary to assure, so far as is practicable, that at least 50 per centum of the gross tonnage of commodities, procured within the United States out of funds made available under this Act and transported abroad on ocean vessels, is so transported on United States flag vessels to the extent such vessels are available at market rates.

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 paragraph 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 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. 108. This Act may be cited as the “Mutual Security Appropriation Act, 1954”.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 219

AN ACT

To amend the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the retirement of Judges of the Tax Court of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That part I of subchapter A of chapter 5 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to organization and jurisdiction of the Tax Court of the United States) is hereby amended by inserting after section 1105 the following new section:

"SEC. 1106. RETIREMENT.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

"(1) The term ‘Tax Court’ means the Tax Court of the United States.

"(2) The term ‘Civil Service Commission’ means the United States Civil Service Commission.

"(3) The term ‘judge’ means the chief judge or a judge of the Tax Court; but such term does not include any individual performing judicial duties pursuant to subsection (c).

"(4) The term ‘Civil Service Retirement Act’ means the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended.

"(5) In any determination of length of service as judge there shall be included all periods (whether or not consecutive) during which an individual served as judge or as a member of the Board.

"(b) RETIREMENT.—

"(1) Any judge who has served as judge for eighteen years or more may retire at any time.

"(2) Any judge who has served as judge for ten years or more and has attained the age of seventy shall retire not later than the close of the third month beginning after whichever of the following months is the latest:

"(A) The month in which he attained age seventy;

"(B) The month in which he completed ten years of service as judge; or

"(C) The month in which this section is enacted.

Section 2 (a) of the Civil Service Retirement Act (relating to automatic separation from the service) shall not apply in respect to judges.

"(c) RECALLING OF RETIRED JUDGES.—Any individual who is receiving retired pay under subsection (d) may be called upon by the chief judge of the Tax Court to perform such judicial duties with the Tax Court as may be requested of him for any period or periods specified by the chief judge; except that in the case of any such individual—

"(1) the aggregate of such periods in any one calendar year shall not (without his consent) exceed ninety calendar days; and

"(2) he shall be relieved of performing such duties during any period in which illness or disability precludes the performance of such duties.
Any act, or failure to act, by an individual performing judicial duties pursuant to this subsection shall have the same force and effect as if it were the act (or failure to act) of a judge of the Tax Court; but any such individual shall not be counted as a judge of the Tax Court for the purposes of section 1102 (a). Any individual who is performing judicial duties pursuant to this subsection shall be paid the same allowances for travel and other expenses as a judge.

“(d) Retired Pay.—Any individual who after the date of the enactment of this section—

“(1) ceases to be a judge by reason of paragraph (2) of subsection (b), or ceases to be a judge after having served as judge for eighteen years or more; and

“(2) elects under subsection (e) to receive retired pay under this subsection,

shall receive retired pay at a rate which bears the same ratio to the rate of the salary payable to him as judge at the time he ceases to be a judge as the number of years he has served as judge bears to twenty-four; except that the rate of such retired pay shall be not less than one-half of the rate of such salary and not more than the rate of such salary. Such retired pay shall begin to accrue on the day following the day on which his salary as judge ceases to accrue, and shall continue to accrue during the remainder of his life. Retired pay under this subsection shall be paid in the same manner as the salary of a judge. In computing the rate of the retired pay under this subsection for any individual who is entitled thereto, that portion of the aggregate number of years he has served as a judge which is a fractional part of one year shall be eliminated if it is less than six months, or shall be counted as a full year if it is six months or more.

“(e) Election To Receive Retired Pay.—Any judge may elect to receive retired pay under subsection (d). Such an election—

“(1) may be made only while an individual is a judge (except that in the case of an individual who fails to be reappointed as judge at the expiration of a term of office, it may be made at anytime before the day after the day on which his successor takes office);

“(2) once made, shall be irrevocable;

“(3) in the case of any judge other than the chief judge, shall be made by filing notice thereof in writing with the chief judge; and

“(4) in the case of the chief judge, shall be made by filing notice thereof in writing with the Civil Service Commission.

The chief judge shall transmit to the Civil Service Commission a copy of each notice filed with him under this subsection.

“(f) Individuals Receiving Retired Pay To Be Available For Recall.—Any individual who has elected to receive retired pay under subsection (d) who thereafter—

“(1) accepts civil office or employment under the Government of the United States (other than the performance of judicial duties pursuant to subsection (c)); or

“(2) performs (or supervises or directs the performance of) legal or accounting services in the field of Federal taxation or in the field of the renegotiation of Federal contracts for his client, his employer, or any of his employer’s clients,

shall forfeit all rights to retired pay under subsection (d) for all periods beginning on or after the first day on which he accepts such office or employment or engages in any activity described in paragraph (2). Any individual who has elected to receive retired pay under subsection (d) who thereafter during any calendar year fails
to perform judicial duties required of him by subsection (c) shall forfeit all rights to retired pay under subsection (d) for the one-year period which begins on the first day on which he so fails to perform such duties.

"(g) Coordination With Civil Service Retirement.—

"(1) General rule.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act (including the provisions relating to the deduction and withholding of amounts from basic pay, salary, and compensation) shall apply in respect of service as a judge (together with other service as an officer or employee to whom such Act applies) as if this section had not been enacted.

"(2) Effect of electing retired pay.—In the case of any individual who has filed an election to receive retired pay under subsection (d) and who has not filed a waiver under paragraph (3) of this subsection—

"(A) he shall not be entitled to any annuity under section 1, 2, 3A, 6, or 7 of the Civil Service Retirement Act for any period beginning on or after the day on which he files such election;

"(B) no amount shall be returned to him under section 7 (a) of such Act;

"(C) subsections (b) and (c) of section 4 of such Act, and subsection (c) of section 12 of such Act, shall apply in respect of such individual as if he were retiring or had retired under section 1 of such Act on the date on which his retired pay under subsection (d) of this section began to accrue; except that (i) the amount of any annuity payable to a survivor of such individual under subsection (b) or (c) of such section 4 or under subsection (c) of such section 12 shall be based on a life annuity for such individual computed as provided in subsection (a) of such section 4, and (ii) if such individual makes the election provided by subsection (b) or (c) of such section 4, his retired pay under subsection (d) of this section shall be reduced by the amount by which a life annuity computed as provided in subsection (a) of such section 4 would be reduced;

"(D) in computing the 'aggregate amount of the annuity paid' for purposes of section 12 (g) of such Act, any retired pay which has accrued under subsection (d) of this section (including any such retired pay forfeited under subsection (f)) shall be included as if it were an annuity payable to him under such Act; and

"(E) no deduction for the purposes of the civil-service retirement and disability fund shall be made from the retired pay payable to him under subsection (d) of this section, or from any other salary, pay, or compensation payable to him, for any period after the date on which such retired pay began to accrue.

"(3) Waiver of Civil Service Benefits.—

"(A) Any individual who has elected to receive retired pay under subsection (d) of this section may (at any time thereafter during the period prescribed by subsection (e) (1)) waive all benefits under the Civil Service Retirement Act. Such a waiver (i) once made, shall be irrevocable, and (ii) shall be made in the same manner as is provided for an election by such individual under subsection (e). The chief judge shall transmit to the Civil Service Commission a copy of each notice of waiver filed with him under this paragraph.
“(B) In the case of any individual who has made a waiver under this paragraph—

“(i) no annuity shall be payable to any person under the Civil Service Retirement Act with respect to any service performed by such individual (whether performed before or after such waiver is filed and whether performed as judge or otherwise);

“(ii) no deduction shall be made from any salary, pay, or compensation of such individual for the purposes of the civil-service retirement and disability fund for any period beginning after the day on which such waiver is filed;

“(iii) except as provided in clause (iv), no refund shall be made under the Civil Service Retirement Act of any amount credited to the account of such individual or of any interest on any amount so credited;

“(iv) additional sums voluntarily deposited by such individual under the second paragraph of section 10 of the Civil Service Retirement Act shall be promptly refunded, together with interest on such additional sums at 3 per centum per annum (compounded on December 31 of each year) to the day of such filing; and

“(v) subsections (e) and (g) of section 12 of the Civil Service Retirement Act shall not apply.

“(4) Employees' Compensation.—The fourth and sixth paragraphs of section 6 of the Civil Service Retirement Act shall apply in respect of retired pay accruing under subsection (d) of this section as if such retired pay were an annuity payable under such Act.”

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 220

AN ACT

To provide for the creation of a Commission on Judicial and Congressional Salaries, 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) there is hereby established a Commission to be known as the “Commission on Judicial and Congressional Salaries” hereinafter referred to as the “Commission”. The Commission shall be composed of eighteen members, of whom (1) six shall be appointed by the President of the United States, one of whom, so designated by him, shall be Chairman of the Commission, (2) six shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States, (3) three shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, and (4) three shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House. Each such appointing officer shall select his appointees in equal number from outstanding leaders in each of the following groups: (1) Labor, (2) business and professional, and (3) agriculture.

(b) In order that the Commission shall be adequately advised and in order to assist it in the performance of its functions, there shall be, in addition to the Members provided in subsection (a), six advisory members who shall have been or who are Members of the Eighty-second or Eighty-third Congress, three of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House and three of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three advisory members who are...
active or retired judges or justices of courts of the United States, to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States. Advisory members shall have all the rights and privileges of other members of the Commission except that of voting upon matters before the Commission.

(c) No person shall be qualified to serve as a member of the Commission, except as an advisory member, who is or has at any time been a Member of Congress or a justice or judge of a court of the United States.

(d) The members of the Commission shall serve without pay but shall be entitled to $25 per diem in lieu of subsistence while attending meetings of the Commission away from their homes, together with transportation costs and other expenses incidental to attendance upon such meetings.

(e) The expenses of the Commission, which shall not exceed $20,000, shall be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the Commission. Disbursements to pay such expenses shall be made by the Secretary of the Senate out of the contingent fund of the Senate, such contingent fund to be reimbursed from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives in the amount of one-half of the disbursements so made.

SEC. 2. (a) The Commission shall (1) determine appropriate rates of salaries for justices and judges of the courts of the United States and for the Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Members of Congress, in order to provide fair and reasonable compensation to such officials, and (2) report its findings on or before January 15, 1954, to the President, the Chief Justice of the United States, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(b) In determining such rates the Commission shall take into consideration any and all factors deemed by it to be pertinent and appropriate, including, but not limited to—

(1) the qualifications desirable for members of the Federal judiciary and for the presiding officers and Members of the Congress;

(2) the compensation or income currently earned by persons of comparable qualifications in labor, business, the professions, or other private pursuits;

(3) the sacrifices involved in the acceptance of appointment to the Federal judiciary or of membership in the Congress, including (A) in the case of members of the Federal judiciary the interruption of private practice at the time when it is most remunerative, and the necessity for divorcing oneself from outside activities which are productive of income, and (B) in the case of Members of the Congress the interruption of a private career, the importance of preserving, to the extent possible, the Member’s station in his community in anticipation of the time when he may be retired to private life, and the difficulties accompanying the resumption of a private career;

(4) the interruptions to normal family life, resulting in the case of many members of the Federal judiciary from the necessity of holding court at points remote from their residences and in the case of Members of the Congress from the necessity of maintaining two domiciles, one at the seat of government and the other in the Member’s State; and

(5) in the case of Members of the Congress, the necessity of making frequent trips between the seat of government and the
Member's State in order adequately to represent his constituents and to maintain his family relationship.

SEC. 3. (a) Within sixty legislative days after the submission of the report of the Commission the Congress shall consider the report and enact legislation establishing the salaries of justices and judges of the courts of the United States and the salaries and mileage of Members of Congress, including the Vice President and the Speaker of the House. Such rates shall not be less than those prevailing on the date of enactment hereof (including the amount of the expense allowance herein described) and shall not exceed those recommended by the Commission.

(b) Any rates which may become effective under subsection (a) shall be in lieu of those otherwise provided by law and, in the case of the Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Members of Congress, in lieu of the expense allowances provided for by section 111 of title 3 of the United States Code, 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 (63 Stat. 4), and section 601 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, respectively.

(c) Whenever there is no Vice President, the President of the Senate for the time being shall be entitled to the salary provided for by this section for the Vice President.

(d) The full amount of any salary provided for by this section shall be taken into account for the purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930.

SEC. 4. As used in this Act—

(1) The term “court of the United States” means the Supreme Court of the United States, a United States Court of Appeals, a United States District Court established under chapter 5 of title 28 of the United States Code (including the District Courts of the United States for the Districts of Hawaii and Puerto Rico), the United States Court of Claims, the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the United States Customs Court, the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, the United States District Court of the Virgin Islands, the Tax Court of the United States, and the Court of Military Appeals.

(2) The term “Members of Congress” includes the Delegates from the Territories and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

SEC. 5. The Commission shall terminate upon the filing of its report as provided in section 2.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 221

AN ACT

To continue until the close of June 30, 1954, 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 the first sentence of section 2 of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 869, Eighty-first Congress), is hereby amended by striking out “June 30, 1953” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1954”: Provided, That this Act shall not apply to lead scrap or zinc scrap (other than zinc scrap purchased under a written contract entered into before July 1, 1953).
SEC. 2. The amendments made by this Act shall not be construed to affect in any way the application of Public Law 38, Eighty-second Congress, to copper scrap.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 222

AN ACT

To amend section 456 of title 28 of the United States Code with respect to the official stations of justices and judges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 456 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

§ 456. Traveling expenses of justices and judges

"Each justice or judge of the United States and each retired justice or judge recalled or designated and assigned to active duty shall, upon his certificate, be paid by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts all necessary traveling expenses, and also his reasonable maintenance expenses actually incurred, not exceeding $15 per day, while attending court or transacting official business at a place other than his official station.

"The official station of the Chief Justice of the United States, the Justices of the Supreme Court and the judges of the Court of Claims, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, shall be the District of Columbia.

"The official station of the judges of the Customs Court shall be New York City.

"The official station of each circuit and district judge, including each district judge in the Territories and possessions, shall be that place where a district court is regularly held and at or near which the judge performs a substantial portion of his judicial work, which is nearest the place where he maintains an actual abode in which he customarily lives.

"Each circuit judge and each district judge whose official station is not fixed expressly in the second paragraph of this section shall upon his appointment and from time to time thereafter as his official station may change, notify the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in writing of his actual abode and his official station."

Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 223

AN ACT

To amend the National Science Foundation Act of 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 16 of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 is amended by striking out "not to exceed $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and not to exceed $15,000,000 for each fiscal year thereafter" and inserting in lieu thereof "such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act".

Approved August 8, 1953.
Public Law 224  

AN ACT  

To amend section 9 of the Act of May 22, 1928, as amended, authorizing and directing a national survey of forest resources.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to extend the Nation-wide forest survey authorized and directed by section 9 of the Act of May 22, 1928, as amended (45 Stat. 699, 702; 58 Stat. 265; 63 Stat. 271; 16 U. S. C. 581h), to the Territories and possessions of the United States, said section is amended by inserting after the word “State” a comma and the words “Territory or possession”, and after the words “products in the United States” the words “and its Territories and possessions”.

Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 225  

AN ACT  

To amend the Air Commerce Act of 1926, as amended, to authorize navigation of foreign civil aircraft in the United States through reciprocity and under regulations of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926, as amended, is hereby amended by striking subsections (b) and (c) thereof and by inserting a new subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) Foreign aircraft, which are not a part of the armed forces of a foreign nation, may be navigated in the United States by airmen holding certificates or licenses issued or rendered valid by the United States or by the nation in which the aircraft is registered if such foreign nation grants a similar privilege with respect to aircraft of the United States and only if such navigation is authorized by permit, order, or regulation issued by the Civil Aeronautics Board hereunder, and in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations thereof. The Civil Aeronautics Board shall issue such permits, orders, or regulations to such extent only as the Board shall find such action to be in the interest of the public: Provided, however, That in exercising its powers hereunder, the Board shall do so consistently with any treaty, convention or agreement which may be in force between the United States and any foreign country or countries. Foreign civil aircraft permitted to navigate in the United States under this subsection may be authorized by the Board to engage in air commerce within the United States except that they shall not take on at any point within the United States, persons, property, or mail carried for compensation or hire and destined for another point within the United States. Nothing contained in this subsection (b) shall be deemed to limit, modify, or amend section 402 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, but any foreign air carrier holding a permit under said section 402 shall not be required to obtain additional authorization under this subsection with respect to any operation authorized by said permit.”

Approved August 8, 1953.
Public Law 226

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to certain Western States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii to enter into a compact relating to higher education in the Western States and establishing the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

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 any five or more of the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii to enter into the following compact and agreement relating to higher education and creating the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

The compact reads as follows:

ARTICLE I

WHEREAS, the future of this Nation and of the Western States is dependent upon the quality of the education of its youth; and

WHEREAS, many of the Western States individually do not have sufficient numbers of potential students to warrant the establishment and maintenance within their borders of adequate facilities in all of the essential fields of technical professional, and graduate training, nor do all the states have the financial ability to furnish within their borders institutions capable of providing acceptable standards of training in all of the fields mentioned above; and

WHEREAS, it is believed that the Western States, or groups of such states within the Region, cooperatively can provide acceptable and efficient educational facilities to meet the needs of the Region and of the students thereof:

Now, therefore, the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

ARTICLE II

Each of the compacting states and territories pledges to each of the other compacting states and territories faithful cooperation in carrying out all the purposes of this Compact.

ARTICLE III

The compacting states and territories hereby create the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, hereinafter called the Commission. Said Commission shall be a body corporate of each compacting state and territory and an agency thereof. The Commission shall have all the powers and duties set forth herein, including the power to sue and be sued, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states and territories.

ARTICLE IV

The Commission shall consist of three resident members from each compacting state or territory. At all times one Commissioner from each compacting state or territory shall be an educator engaged in the field of higher education in the state or territory from which he is appointed.
The Commissioners from each state and territory shall be appointed by the Governor thereof as provided by law in such state or territory. Any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state or territory from which he shall have been appointed.

The terms of each Commissioner shall be four years: Provided, however, That the first three Commissioners shall be appointed as follows: one for two years, one for three years, and one for four years. Each Commissioner shall hold office until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. If any office becomes vacant for any reason, the Governor shall appoint a Commissioner to fill the office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

ARTICLE V

Any business transacted at any meeting of the Commission must be by affirmative vote of a majority of the whole number of compacting states and territories.

One or more Commissioners from a majority of the compacting states and territories shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Each compacting state and territory represented at any meeting of the Commission is entitled to one vote.

ARTICLE VI

The Commission shall elect from its number a chairman and a vice chairman, and may appoint, and at its pleasure dismiss or remove, such officers, agents, and employees as may be required to carry out the purpose of this Compact; and shall fix and determine their duties, qualifications and compensation, having due regard for the importance of the responsibilities involved.

The Commissioners shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses from the funds of the Commission.

ARTICLE VII

The Commission shall adopt a seal and by-laws and shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for its management and control.

The Commission may elect such committees as it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions.

The Commission shall establish and maintain an office within one of the compacting states for the transaction of its business and may meet at any time, but in any event must meet at least once a year. The Chairman may call such additional meetings and upon the request of a majority of the Commissioners of three or more compacting states or territories shall call additional meetings.

The Commission shall submit a budget to the Governor of each compacting state and territory at such time and for such period as may be required.

The Commission shall, after negotiations with interested institutions, determine the cost of providing the facilities for graduate and professional education for use in its contractual agreements throughout the Region.

On or before the fifteenth day of January of each year, the Commission shall submit to the Governors and Legislatures of the compacting states and territories a report of its activities for the preceding calendar year.

The Commission shall keep accurate books of account, showing in full its receipts and disbursements, and said books of account shall be
open at any reasonable time for inspection by the Governor of any compacting state or territory or his designated representative. The Commission shall not be subject to the audit and accounting procedure of any of the compacting states or territories. The Commission shall provide for an independent annual audit.

ARTICLE VIII

It shall be the duty of the Commission to enter into such contractual agreements with any institutions in the Region offering graduate or professional education and with any of the compacting states or territories as may be required in the judgment of the Commission to provide adequate services and facilities of graduate and professional education for the citizens of the respective compacting states or territories. The Commission shall first endeavor to provide adequate services and facilities in the fields of dentistry, medicine, public health, and veterinary medicine, and may undertake similar activities in other professional and graduate fields.

For this purpose the Commission may enter into contractual agreements—

(a) with the governing authority of any educational institution in the Region, or with any compacting state or territory, to provide such graduate or professional educational services upon terms and conditions to be agreed upon between contracting parties, and

(b) with the governing authority of any educational institution in the Region or with any compacting state or territory to assist in the placement of graduate or professional students in educational institutions in the Region providing the desired services and facilities, upon such terms and conditions as the Commission may prescribe.

It shall be the duty of the Commission to undertake studies of needs for professional and graduate educational facilities in the Region, the resources for meeting such needs, and the long-range effects of the Compact on higher education; and from time to time to prepare comprehensive reports on such research for presentation to the Western Governor’s Conference and to the legislatures of the compacting states and territories. In conducting such studies, the Commission may confer with any national or regional planning body which may be established. The Commission shall draft and recommend to the Governors of the various compacting states and territories, uniform legislation dealing with problems of higher education in the Region.

For the purposes of this Compact the word “Region” shall be construed to mean the geographical limits of the several compacting states and territories.

ARTICLE IX

The operating costs of the Commission shall be apportioned equally among the compacting states and territories.

ARTICLE X

This Compact shall become operative and binding immediately as to those states and territories adopting it whenever five or more of the states or territories of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Alaska and Hawaii have duly adopted it prior to July 1, 1953. This Compact shall become effective as to any additional states or territories adopting thereafter at the time of such adoption.
ARTICLE XI

This Compact may be terminated at any time by consent of a majority of the compacting states and territories. Consent shall be manifested by passage and signature in the usual manner of legislation expressing such consent by the legislature and Governor of such terminating state. Any state or territory may at any time withdraw from this Compact by means of appropriate legislation to that end. Such withdrawal shall not become effective until two years after written notice thereof by the Governor of the withdrawing state or territory accompanied by a certified copy of the requisite legislative action is received by the Commission. Such withdrawal shall not relieve the withdrawing state or territory from its obligations hereunder accruing prior to the effective date of withdrawal. The withdrawing state or territory may rescind its action of withdrawal at any time within the two-year period. Thereafter, the withdrawing state or territory may be reinstated by application to and the approval by a majority vote of the Commission.

ARTICLE XII

If any compacting state or territory shall at any time default in the performance of any of its obligations assumed or imposed in accordance with the provisions of this Compact, all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact or agreements hereunder shall be suspended from the effective date of such default as fixed by the Commission.

Unless such default shall be remedied within a period of two years following the effective date of such default, this Compact may be terminated with respect to such defaulting state or territory by affirmative vote of three-fourths of the other member states or territories.

Any such defaulting state may be reinstated by: (a) performing all acts and obligations upon which it has heretofore defaulted, and (b) application to and the approval by a majority vote of the Commission.

Approved August 8, 1953.
Scrapie and blue

tongue.

Minor outbreaks.
cattle, dourine in horses, scrapie and blue tongue in sheep, incipient or
potentially serious minor outbreaks of diseases of animals, and con-
tagious or infectious diseases of animals (such as foot-and-mouth
disease, rinderpest, and contagious pleurpneumonia) which in the
opinion of the Secretary constitute an emergency and threaten the
livestock industry of the country, including the purchase and destruc-
tion of diseased or exposed animals (including poultry), or the
destruction of such animals and the payment of indemnities therefor,
in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.
As used in this section, the term `State' includes the District of
Columbia and the Territories and possessions of the United States."
Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 228

CHAPTER 382

AN ACT
To amend the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1937.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of
the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 325, 16 U. S. C.
772) is amended as follows:
Subsection (a) is amended by deleting the words “29th day of
January 1937” and substituting in lieu thereof “2d day of March
1953 and any other treaty or convention which modifies or replaces
that Convention” and by deleting the words “of the International
Fisheries Commission”.
Subsection (b) is amended by deleting the words “International
Fisheries Commission provided for by article III of the Convention”,
and substituting in lieu thereof “Commission provided for in the
Convention”.
This Act shall take effect on the date of entry into force of the
Convention between the United States of America and Canada for
the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific
Ocean and Bering Sea, signed at Ottawa, March 2, 1953.
Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 229

JOINT RESOLUTION
To provide for a continuance of civil government for the Trust Territory of the
Pacific Islands.

Whereas, pursuant to the authority of Public Law 204, Eightieth
Congress, of July 18, 1947, the President approved the trusteeship
agreement for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands between
the United States and the United Nations, effective July 18, 1947; and
Whereas responsibility for civil administration of the Trust Terri-
tory was vested in the Secretary of the Navy by Executive Order
Numbered 9875 of July 18, 1947; and
Whereas responsibility for such civil administration was transferred
to the Secretary of the Interior, effective July 1, 1951, by Executive
Order Numbered 10265 of June 29, 1951; and
Whereas organic legislation for the Trust Territory is now pending
before the Congress: It is hereby
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until June 30, 1954, all executive, legislative, and judicial authority necessary for the civil administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall continue to be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner and through such agency or agencies as the President of the United States may direct or authorize.

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for a period not to exceed one year such sums, not to exceed $7,500,000, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this joint resolution: Provided, however, That no new activity requiring expenditures of Federal funds shall be initiated without specific prior approval of the Congress.


Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 230

AN ACT To facilitate the management of the National Park System and miscellaneous areas administered in connection with that system, 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 facilitate the administration of the National Park System and miscellaneous areas administered in connection therewith, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to carry out the following activities, and he may use applicable appropriations for the aforesaid system and miscellaneous areas for the following purposes:

1. Rendering of emergency rescue, fire fighting, and cooperative assistance to nearby law enforcement and fire prevention agencies and for related purposes outside of the National Park System and miscellaneous areas.

2. The erection and maintenance of fire protection facilities, water lines, telephone lines, electric lines, and other utility facilities adjacent to any area of the said National Park System and miscellaneous areas, where necessary, to provide service in such area.

3. Transportation to and from work, outside of regular working hours, of employees of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, residing in or near the city of Carlsbad, New Mexico, such transportation to be between the park and the city, or intervening points, at reasonable rates to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior taking into consideration, among other factors, comparable rates charged by transportation companies in the locality for similar services, the amounts collected for such transportation to be credited to the appropriation current at the time payment is received: Provided, That if adequate transportation facilities are available, or shall be available by any common carrier, at reasonable rates, then and in that event the facilities contemplated by this paragraph shall not be offered.

4. Furnishing, on a reimbursement of appropriation basis, all types of utility services to concessioners, contractors, permittees, or other users of such services, within the National Park System and miscellaneous areas: Provided, That reimbursements for cost of such utility services may be credited to the appropriation current at the time reimbursements are received.
5. Furnishing, on a reimbursement of appropriation basis, supplies, and the rental of equipment to persons and agencies that in cooperation with, and subject to the approval of, the Secretary of the Interior, render services or perform functions that facilitate or supplement the activities of the Department of the Interior in the administration of the National Park System and miscellaneous areas; Provided, That reimbursements hereunder may be credited to the appropriation current at the time reimbursements are received.

6. Contracting, under such terms and conditions as the said Secretary considers to be in the interest of the Federal Government, for the sale, operation, maintenance, repair, or relocation of Government-owned electric and telephone lines and other utility facilities used for the administration and protection of the National Park System and miscellaneous areas, regardless of whether such lines and facilities are located within or outside said system and areas.

7. Acquiring such rights-of-way as may be necessary to construct, improve, and maintain roads within the authorized boundaries of any area of the said National Park System and miscellaneous areas, and the acquisition also of land and interests in land adjacent to such rights-of-way, when deemed necessary by the Secretary, to provide adequate protection of natural features or to avoid traffic and other hazards resulting from private road access connections, or when the acquisition of adjacent residual tracts, which otherwise would remain after acquiring such rights-of-way, would be in the public interest.

8. The operation, repair, maintenance, and replacement of motor and other equipment on a reimbursable basis when such equipment is used on Federal projects of the said National Park System and miscellaneous areas, chargeable to other appropriations, or on work of other Federal agencies, when requested by such agencies. Reimbursement shall be made from appropriations applicable to the work on which the equipment is used at rental rates established by the Secretary, based on actual or estimated cost of operation, repair, maintenance, depreciation, and equipment management control, and credited to appropriations currently available at the time adjustment is effected, and the Secretary may also rent equipment for fire control purposes to State, county, private, or other non-Federal agencies that cooperate with the Secretary in the administration of the said National Park System and other areas in fire control, such rental to be under the terms of written cooperative agreements, the amount collected for such rentals to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time payment is received.

Sec. 2. (a) The term "National Park System" means all federally owned or controlled lands which are administered under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended, and which are grouped into the following descriptive categories: (1) National parks, (2) national monuments, (3) national historical parks, (4) national memorials, (5) national parkways, and (6) national capital parks.

(b) The term "miscellaneous areas" includes lands under the administrative jurisdiction of another Federal agency, or lands in private ownership, and over which the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to cooperative agreement, exercises supervision for recreational, historical, or other related purposes, and also any lands under the care and custody of the National Park Service other than those herebefore described in this section.

Sec. 3. Hereafter applicable appropriations of the National Park Service shall be available for the objects and purposes specified in the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 885).

Approved August 8, 1953.
AN ACT
To authorize the acquisition by the United States of the remaining non-Federal lands within Big Bend National 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, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to procure, in such manner as he may consider to be in the public interest, the remaining non-Federal land and interests in land within the boundaries of Big Bend National Park.

Approved August 8, 1953.

AN ACT
To amend the rules for the prevention of collisions on certain inland waters of the United States and on the western rivers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions upon certain harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States", approved June 7, 1897, as amended (33 U. S. C. 154), as reads "That the following regulations for preventing collisions shall be followed by all vessels upon the harbors, rivers, and other inland waters of the United States, except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal, and the waters of the Mississippi River between its source and the Huey P. Long Bridge and all of its tributaries emptying thereinto and their tributaries, and that part of the Atchafalaya River above its junction with the Plaquemine-Morgan City alternate waterway, and the Red River of the North; and are hereby declared special rules duly made by local authority;" is amended to read as follows: "That the following regulations for preventing collisions shall be followed by all vessels upon the harbors, rivers, and other inland waters of the United States except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal, and the waters of the Mississippi River between its source and the Huey P. Long Bridge and all of its tributaries emptying thereinto and their tributaries, and that part of the Atchafalaya River above its junction with the Plaquemine-Morgan City alternate waterway, and the Red River of the North; and are hereby declared special rules duly made by local authority;".

SEC. 2. Section 4233 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (33 U. S. C. 301), is amended to read as follows: "Sec. 4233. The following regulations for preventing collisions shall be followed by all vessels upon the waters of the Mississippi River between its source and the Huey P. Long Bridge and all of the tributaries emptying thereinto and their tributaries, and that part of the Atchafalaya River above its junction with the Plaquemine-Morgan City alternate waterway, and the Red River of the North; and are declared special rules duly made by local authority;"

Approved August 8, 1953.
August 8, 1953

[67 Stat.]

AN ACT

Chapter 387

To authorize the transfer of certain land located at Cherry Point, North Carolina, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer to the jurisdiction and control of the Department of the Navy, without exchange of funds and for such period as it shall be used for military purposes, a parcel of land at Cherry Point, North Carolina, said land consisting of all that tract, piece, or parcel of land containing thirty-seven and six hundred twenty-four one-thousandths acres, excluding Hancock Creek, lying situate and being in township 5, Craven County, North Carolina, and bounded as follows: North by lands of Kitty Hyman, heirs; east by lands of United States Forest Service; south by lands of Rena Styles, heirs; and west by Hancock Creek; said property being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a monument being the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service Class "A" corner numbered 340 (a three-inch diameter concrete monument with bronze insert dated 1935) and running south twelve degrees thirty minutes east a distance of one thousand thirty and three-tenths feet to a point; thence south seventy-two degrees ten minutes west a distance of two thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine feet to the point of beginning; thence south seventy-two degrees ten minutes west a distance of two thousand and ninety-five feet to a point on the east bank of Hancock Creek; thence north twenty-five minutes west a distance of one hundred and forty-six feet to a point; thence north thirty-seven degrees twenty-five minutes west a distance of one hundred and seventy-nine feet to a point; thence north thirty-two degrees five minutes east a distance of one hundred and sixty-nine feet to a point; thence north sixty-nine minutes east a distance of one hundred and eighty-two feet to a point; thence north twenty-eight degrees ten minutes east a distance of
Public Law 236—Aug. 8, 1953

To authorize the sale of Army, Navy, and Air Force stores at military establishments to civilian employees of the 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, the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force may by regulation provide for the procurement and sale of such stores as may be designated by them to such civilian officers and employees of the United States and such other persons as they deem proper at military establishments beyond the continental limitations of the United States or in Alaska, and at military establishments within the continental United States where they find that it is impracticable for such civilian officers and employees and other persons to procure such stores from private agencies without impairing the efficient operation of the military activities:

Provided, That sales to civilian officers and employees within the continental United States as authorized herein shall be made only to those residing within military establishments.

Sec. 2. The second proviso appearing in the paragraph entitled, "Bureau of Supplies and Accounts", of the Act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 753, 708), as amended (34 U. S. C. 533), is further amended to read as follows: "Such stores as the Secretary of the Navy may designate may be procured and sold to officers and enlisted men of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and to the widows of such officers and enlisted men."

Approved August 8, 1953.
AN ACT
To amend section 509 of title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, to extend for two years the period during which agricultural workers may be made available for employment under such title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 509 of title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking out “December 31, 1953” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 1955”.

Approved August 8, 1953.

AN ACT
To extend to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code relating to narcotics.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2563 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to Territorial extent of law) is amended by inserting “the Territory of the Pacific Islands,” immediately after “the insular possessions of the United States.”,

SEC. 2. (a) The heading of section 2564 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

(b) Section 2564 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:
“(a) PUERTO RICO AND THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.—In Puerto Rico and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the administration of this subchapter and part V of subchapter A of chapter 27, the collection of the special tax imposed by section 3220 of chapter 27, and the issuance of the order forms specified in section 2554 shall be performed by the appropriate internal revenue officers of those governments, and all revenues collected thereunder in Puerto Rico and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall accrue intact to the general governments thereof, respectively. The highest court of original jurisdiction of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall possess and exercise jurisdiction in all cases arising in such Territory under this subchapter and part V of subchapter A of chapter 27.”

SEC. 3. Section 2554 (h) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out “PHILIPPINE ISLANDS” and “ Philippine Islands” and inserting in lieu thereof, respectively, “TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS” and “Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands”.

SEC. 4. Section 2565 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:
“TERRITORY.—
“Subsection (g).”

SEC. 5. Section 3228 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to definitions) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
“(g) TERRITORY.—As used in this part and subchapter A of chapter 28, (1) the word ‘Territory’ shall include the Trust Territory of the
Pacific Islands, and (2) the word ‘Territorial’ shall reflect such inclusion.”

Sec. 6. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the first day of the third month which begins more than ten days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 239

CHAPTER 393

AN ACT

To permit members of the uniformed services to elect certain contingency options, 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 “Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act of 1953”.

Sec. 2. As used in this Act—

(a) The term “uniformed services” means the Army of the United States, Navy, United States Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, including all components and members thereof.

(b) The term “member” means a commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, warrant officer, nurse, flight officer, or a person in an enlisted grade (including an aviation cadet), of any of the uniformed services and a person entitled to retainer pay in the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve with credit for sixteen or more years of naval service.

(c) The term “active member” means a member on the active list of a regular or reserve component of a uniformed service or member of a reserve component of a uniformed service, who has completed twenty satisfactory years in his uniformed service, as defined in section 302 of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948.

(d) The term “retired member” means a member or former member of a uniformed service, who is or has been awarded retired, retirement, or retainer pay or equivalent pay as a result of service in one of the uniformed services.

(e) The term “widow” includes a widower and refers only to the spouse at the date of retirement of an active member or to the spouse at the effective date of this Act in the case of a retired member at the effective date of this Act.

(f) The term “child” means a legitimate child, a stepchild in fact dependent upon the member for support, or a legally adopted child, who is under eighteen years of age and unmarried, or a child over eighteen years of age and unmarried who is incapable of self-support because of being mentally defective or physically incapacitated if that condition existed prior to reaching age eighteen and refers only to an active member’s child who was born and is living at the date of retirement of the active member or to a retired member’s child who was born and is living at the effective date of this Act in the case of a retired member at the effective date of the Act.

(g) The term “retired pay” includes retirement pay, equivalent pay, and retainer pay.

(h) The term “department concerned” means (A) the Department of the Army with respect to the Army, (B) the Department of the Navy with respect to the Navy and Marine Corps, (C) the Department of the Air Force with respect to the Air Force, (D) the Treasury Department with respect to the Coast Guard, (E) the Department of the Air Force with respect to the Air Force.
Survivor's annuity, election.

Physical disability.

Missing status.

Revocation, etc.

Retired members.

Mental incompetency.

Types of annuities.

of Commerce with respect to the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and
(F) the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare with respect
to the Public Health Service.

Sec. 3. (a) An active member may elect, prior to the completion
of eighteen years of service which is creditable in the computation of
active-duty pay in the uniformed service of which he is a member,
to receive a reduced amount of any retired pay which may be awarded
him as the result of service in his uniformed service in order to provide
one or more of the annuities specified in section 4, payable after his
death in a retired status to his widow, child, or children, if such
widow, child, or children are living at the date of his retirement.
Where the active member is awarded retired pay by his uniformed
service for physical disability prior to the completion of the eighteen
years of service, the election may be made at the time of retirement.
An active member who has heretofore completed the eighteen years
of service may make this election within one hundred and eighty days
after the effective date of this Act. An active member who, as a
result of or in connection with military or naval operations, is in a
status of missing, missing in action, interned in a neutral country,
captured by a hostile force, or beleaguered or besieged, and because
of that status is unable to make the election prior to the completion
of the eighteen years of service, or an active member who is in that
status on the effective date of this Act and has theretofore completed
the eighteen years of service, may make the election within six months
of his return to the jurisdiction of his uniformed service. A person
who is a former member on the effective date of the Act and who is
thereafter awarded retired pay by a uniformed service may make
the election at the time he is awarded that pay. The terms of the
election may be modified or revoked by a member at any time prior
to his retirement but any modification or revocation so made shall
not be effective if he retires within five years after the date it is made.
Any member who revokes an election shall not thereafter be permitted
to withdraw or modify his revocation and after it becomes effective,
he shall not be permitted to be covered in any way by this Act.

(b) A retired member who has heretofore been awarded retired
pay by a uniformed service may, within one hundred and eighty
days after the effective date of this Act, elect to receive a reduced
amount of that retired pay in order to provide one or more of the
annuities specified in section 4, payable after his death to his
widow, child, or children. An election so made shall thereafter be
irrevocable.

(c) Whenever an active member, former member, or retired mem-
ber is determined to be mentally incompetent by medical officers of
the service concerned or of the Veterans' Administration, or is
adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction,
and because of such mental incompetency is incapable of making any
election provided in this section within the time limitations specified
therein, the head of the department concerned may make the appro-
priate election provided for in this section on behalf of such member
if so requested by the spouse or if there be no spouse by the child or
children of such member. If such member is subsequently deter-
mimed to be mentally competent by medical officers of the Veterans’
Administration, or where appropriate is subsequently adjudged men-
tally competent by a court of competent jurisdiction, he may, within
one hundred and eighty days of such determination or judgment,
modify, or terminate the election made on his behalf. Deductions
theretofore made shall not be refunded.

Sec. 4. (a) Under the conditions set forth in section 3, an active
or retired member may elect one or more of the following annuities,
payable under this Act, in such amount, expressed as a percentage of the reduced amount of his retired pay, as he may specify at the time of election, in amounts equal to one-half, one-quarter or one-eighth of the reduced amount of his retired pay.

(a) An annuity payable to or on behalf of his widow, the annuity to terminate upon her death or remarriage, whichever first occurs.

(1) An annuity payable to or on behalf of his surviving child or children, the annuity to terminate when there ceases to be at least one such surviving child, unmarried and under eighteen years of age, except that if there is a child, unmarried and over eighteen years of age incapable of self-support because of being mentally defective or physically incapacitated and that condition existed prior to his reaching eighteen years of age, the annuity to terminate upon his marriage, death, or recovery from the disability, whichever first occurs. Each payment under such annuity shall be paid in equal shares to or on behalf of the surviving children remaining eligible at the time the payment is due.

(2) An annuity payable to or on behalf of his surviving child or children, the annuity to terminate upon: the death or remarriage of the widow; or, if later, the first day of the month in which there are no surviving children of the member who are under eighteen years of age and unmarried, except that if there is a child, unmarried and over eighteen years of age incapable of self-support because of being mentally defective or physically incapacitated and that condition existed prior to his reaching eighteen years of age, the annuity to terminate upon his marriage, death, or recovery from the disability, whichever first occurs. Such annuity shall be paid to the widow until death or remarriage, and thereafter each payment under such annuity shall be paid in equal shares to or on behalf of the surviving children remaining eligible at the time the payment is due.

(b) Where an active or retired member desires to provide more than one annuity, he may elect (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this section, with or without the provisions of (4) thereof, but in no case may the combined amounts of the annuities exceed 50 per centum of the amount of his reduced retired pay.

(c) The reduction to be made in the retired pay of an active or retired member who has made an election under section 3 shall be computed by the uniformed service concerned in each individual case, as of the date of retirement in the case of an active member and as of the date of election in the case of a retired member, by an actuarial equivalent method using as a basis appropriate actuarial tables selected by the Board of Actuaries designated in section 8 and an interest rate of 3 per centum per annum or such other interest rate as the Secretary of the Treasury, after considering the average yield during the preceding six months on outstanding marketable long-term obligations of the United States, may specify by August 1 of any year as applicable for the succeeding calendar year. In the case of an active or retired member the computation shall be made at the time of retirement, or election, as appropriate, and the actuarial equivalent method and actuarial tables shall be those in effect at that time.

(d) Any active member or former member on the temporary disability retired list who has elected, pursuant to section 3 of this Act,
to receive reduced retired pay in order to provide one or more of the annuities specified in section 4 of this Act, and who is subsequently removed from the list due to any reason other than permanent retirement shall have refunded to him a sum which represents the difference between the amount by which his retired pay has been reduced in accordance with his election under section 3 of this Act and the cost of an amount of term insurance which is equal to the protection provided his dependents during the period he was on the temporary disability retired list.

Sec. 5. A retired member of a uniformed service who has made the election specified in section 3 shall, during any period in which he is not receiving retired pay, deposit with the United States Treasury the amount which would have been withheld from his retired pay had he been receiving that pay.

Sec. 6. Determination and certification of eligibility for, and payment of, annuities payable under this Act and any other payments or refunds authorized shall be made by the department concerned, except that payments for departments other than the military departments shall be made through the disbursing facilities of the Treasury Department.

Sec. 7. (a) The head of the department concerned is empowered to use any means provided by law to recover amounts of annuities erroneously paid to any individual under this Act. The head of the department concerned may authorize such recovery by adjustments in subsequent payments to which the individual is entitled.

(b) There need be no recovery as provided in subsection (a) of this section when, in the judgment of the head of the department concerned, and the Comptroller General of the United States, the individual to whom the erroneous payment has been made is without fault and recovery would be contrary to the purpose of this Act or would be against equity and good conscience.

Sec. 8. This Act shall be administered under regulations prescribed by the President, which regulations shall be uniform insofar as practicable for all of the uniformed services. The President shall report annually to the Congress upon the operation of this Act. For the purpose of advising in the administration of this Act, the President shall convene annually, or oftener if he deems necessary, a Board of Actuaries to be composed of the Government Actuary, the Chief Actuary of the Social Security Administration, and an actuary to be selected from the membership of the Society of Actuaries. The compensation of the actuary selected from the membership of the Society of Actuaries shall be fixed by the President. The tables to be used in computing deductions in retired or retirement pay to provide the annuities under this Act shall be those recommended by the Board of Actuaries.

Sec. 9. No annuity payable under this Act shall be assignable, either in law or equity, or be subject to execution, levy or attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

Sec. 10. All annuities payable under this Act shall accrue from the first day of the month in which the retired member dies and shall be due and payable not later than the fifteenth day of each month following that month and in equal monthly installments thereafter, except that no annuity shall accrue or be paid for the month in which entitlement to that annuity terminates.

Sec. 11. Annuities payable under this Act shall be in addition to any pensions or other payments to which the beneficiaries may now or hereafter be entitled under other provisions of law, and shall not be considered income under any law administered by the Veterans' Administration.
SEC. 12. The payments authorized to be made under this Act shall be made out of applicable current appropriations which are made available for that purpose.

SEC. 13. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the third month following the month in which it is enacted.

Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 240

AN ACT

To amend the Internal Revenue Code and the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act so as to provide that certain drugs which are or may be chemically synthesized shall be included within the classification of narcotic drugs.

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

DEFINITION OF "NARCOTIC DRUGS"

SECTION 1. Section 3228 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) Narcotic Drugs.—The words 'narcotic drugs' as used in this part and subchapter A of chapter 23, shall mean any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

"(1) Opium, isonipecaine, coca leaves, and opiate;

"(2) Any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, isonipecaine, coca leaves, or opiate;

"(3) Any substance (and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof) which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in clauses (1) and (2)."

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

SEC. 2. Section 2550 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to tax on opium and coca leaves) is amended by striking out "opium, isonipecaine, coca leaves, opiate, any compound, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof," and by inserting in lieu thereof "narcotic drugs".

SEC. 3. (a) Section 2558 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended (1) by striking out "opium, coca leaves, isonipecaine, opiates, and all salts, derivatives, and preparations of opium, coca leaves, isonipecaine, and opiates," and by inserting in lieu thereof "narcotic drugs"; and (2) by striking out "None of the aforesaid drugs" and inserting in lieu thereof "No narcotic drugs".

(b) Sections 2564 (b), 3220 (g), and 3222 (c) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code are each amended by striking out "opium or coca leaves, their sales, derivatives, or preparations" and by inserting in lieu thereof "narcotic drugs".

SEC. 4. Section 2565 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out all that follows "Subsection (d)." and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"NARCOTIC DRUGS.—

"Subsection (g)."

SEC. 5. Section 3220 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to tax on narcotics) is amended by striking out "opium, coca leaves, isonipecaine, or opiate, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof," and by inserting in lieu thereof "narcotic drugs".
Sec. 6. Subchapter A of chapter 23 of the Internal Revenue Code and part V of subchapter A of chapter 27 of the Internal Revenue Code are amended by striking out "the drugs mentioned in section 2550 (a)", "any of the drugs mentioned in section 2550 (a)", "any of the drugs mentioned in section 3220", "any of the aforesaid drugs", and "the aforesaid drugs", wherever those words appear, and by inserting in lieu thereof "narcotic drugs".

Sec. 7. Sections 3228 (e) and 3228 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code are each amended by striking out "and subchapter A of chapter 23".

Sec. 8. Paragraph (a) of the first section of the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C., sec. 171 (a)) is amended to read as follows:
"(a) The term 'narcotic drug' shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'narcotic drugs' by section 3228 (g) of the Internal Revenue Code; the term 'isonipecaine' shall have the meaning ascribed to that term by section 3228 (e) of such Code; and the term 'opiate' shall have the meaning ascribed to that term by section 3228 (f) of such Code."

Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 241

AN ACT

To amend veterans regulations to establish for persons who served in the Armed Forces during World War II a further presumption of service connection for tuberculosis other than pulmonary.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subparagraph (c) of paragraph I, part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby further amended by adding after the words "that active pulmonary tuberculosis", the following: "or all other types of active tuberculosis".

Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 242

AN ACT

To amend the International Claims Settlement 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 International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, approved March 10, 1950 (64 Stat. 12; 22 U. S. C. 1625), is hereby amended by striking out the words "four years following the effective date of this Act:" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 1954:".

Sec. 2. Section 7 (b) of such Act is amended by striking out "3 per centum" and substituting in lieu thereof "5 per centum".

Sec. 3. Section 3 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof:
"No members of such Commission shall be appointed after the effective date of this Act until such Commission is reorganized by further Act of Congress but acting members may be designated by the President as provided by this section, who shall receive no compensation from the funds appropriated by H. R. 6200 for defraying the expenses of such Commission."

Approved August 8, 1953.
AN ACT
To amend certain administrative provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 and related laws, 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 AND EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the “Customs Simplification Act of 1953” and shall be effective, except as otherwise specially provided for, on and after the thirtieth day following the date of its enactment.

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REPEAL OF OBSOLETE ACCOUNTING PROVISIONS

Sec. 2. (a) The following sections of the Revised Statutes (relating to obsolete functions of customs officers and functions of such officers now provided for by other laws) are hereby repealed:


(b) Section 439 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1439) is amended by deleting “the comptroller of customs for the district in which the port of entry is located” and substituting
therefor "such employee as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate", and by deleting "said comptroller of customs" and substituting therefor "such employee designated by the Secretary".

(c) Section 440 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, section 1440) is amended by deleting "the comptroller of customs for the district in which the port of entry is located" and substituting therefor "such employee as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate".

(d) Section 523 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, section 1523) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 523. EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury or such officer or employee as he shall designate, shall, under regulations and instructions prescribed by the Secretary—

(1) examine the collectors' accounts of receipts and disbursements of money and receipts and disposition of merchandise; and

(2) verify, to such extent as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, assessments of duties and taxes and allowances of drawback."

EFFECTIVE DATES OF RATES OF DUTY

Sec. 3. (a) Section 315 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, section 1315), is further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 315. EFFECTIVE DATES OF RATES OF DUTY.

(a) Except as otherwise specially provided for, the rate or rates of duty imposed by or pursuant to this Act or any other law on any article entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption shall be the rate or rates in effect when the documents comprising the entry for consumption or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption and any estimated or liquidated duties then required to be paid have been deposited with the appropriate customs officer in the form and manner prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, except that—

(1) any article released under an informal mail entry shall be subject to duty at the rate or rates in effect when the preparation of the entry is completed; and

(2) any article which is not subject to a quantitative or tariff-rate quota and which is covered by an entry for immediate transportation made at the port of original importation under section 552 of this Act, if entered for consumption at the port designated by the consignee, or his agent, in such transportation entry without having been taken into the custody of the collector under section 490 of this Act, shall be subject to the rate or rates in effect when the transportation entry was accepted at the port of original importation.

(b) Any article which has been entered for consumption but which, before release from customs custody, is removed from the port or other place of intended release because of inaccessibility, overcarriage, strike, act of God, or unforeseen contingency, shall be subject to duty at the rate or rates in effect when the entry for consumption and any required duties were deposited in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, but only if the article is returned to such port or place within ninety days after the date of removal and the identity of the article as that covered by the entry is established in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(c) Insofar as duties are based upon the quantity of any merchandise, such duties shall, except as provided in paragraph 813 and
section 562 of this Act (relating respectively to certain beverages and to manipulating warehouses), be levied and collected upon the quantity of such merchandise at the time of its importation.

"(d) No administrative ruling resulting in the imposition of a higher rate of duty or charge than the Secretary of the Treasury shall find to have been applicable to imported merchandise under an established and uniform practice shall be effective with respect to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption prior to the expiration of thirty days after the date of publication in the weekly Treasury Decisions of notice of such ruling; but this provision shall not apply with respect to the imposition of antidumping duties."

(b) Section 484 (f) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1484 (f)), is further amended by changing the period at the end to a semicolon and adding "except that, in the case of articles not subject to a quantitative or tariff-rate quota, entry for the entire quantity covered by an entry for immediate transportation made under section 552 of this Act may be accepted at the port of entry designated by the consignee, or his agent, in such entry after the arrival of any part of such quantity at such designated port or at such other place of deposit as may be authorized in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury."

MARKING

Sec. 4. (a) Paragraphs 28, 354, 355, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, and 1553 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1001, pars. 28, 354, 355, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, and 1553) are amended as follows:

Paragraph 28 is amended by deleting from subparagraph (f) "the immediate container and".
Paragraph 354 is amended by deleting the second proviso.
Paragraphs 355, 357, 358, 359, 360, and 361 are amended by deleting the provisos.
Paragraph 1553 is amended by deleting both provisos.

(b) The following sections of the Revised Statutes are repealed:

(c) Section 304 (a) (3) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1304 (a) (3)), is further amended by deleting "or" at the end of subdivision (I); by changing the period at the end of subdivision (J) to a semicolon and by adding "or"; and by adding a new subdivision (K) as follows:

"(K) Such article cannot be marked after importation except at an expense which is economically prohibitive, and the failure to mark the article before importation was not due to any purpose of the importer, producer, seller, or shipper to avoid compliance with this section."

PROCEDURE FOR CUSTOMS EXAMINATION OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES

Sec. 5. (a) Paragraph 391 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1001, par. 391), is further amended by changing the colon at the end of the first proviso to a period; and by amending the rest of the paragraph to read as follows: "The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph."
REPEAL OF CERTAIN OBSOLETE RECIPROCAL PROVISIONS

(b) Section 320 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1320), relating to reciprocal agreements covering advertising matter, is repealed.

AMERICAN GOODS RETURNED

SEC. 7. Paragraph 1615 (f) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1201, par. 1615 (f)), is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: "When because of the destruction of customs records or for other cause it is impracticable to establish whether drawback was allowed, or to determine the amount of drawback allowed, on a reimported article excepted under subparagraph (e), there shall be assessed thereon an amount of duty equal to the estimated drawback and internal-revenue tax which would be allowable or refundable if the imported merchandise used in the manufacture or production of the reimported article were dutiable or taxable at the rate applicable to such merchandise on the date of importation, but in no case more than the duty and tax that would apply if the article were originally imported. In order to facilitate the ascertainment and collection of the duty provided for in this subparagraph, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to ascertain and specify the amounts of duty equal to drawback or internal-revenue tax which shall be applied to articles or classes or kinds of articles, and to exempt from the assessment of duty articles or classes or kinds of articles excepted under subparagraph (e) with respect to which the collection of such duty involves expense and inconvenience to the Government which is disproportionate to the probable amount of such duty."

FREE ENTRY PROVISIONS FOR TRAVELERS

SEC. 8. Paragraph 1798 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1201, par. 1798), is further amended to read as follows: "PAR. 1798. (a) Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, when imported by or for the account of any person arriving in the United States by whom or for whose account they were taken abroad.
“(b) In the case of any person arriving in the United States who is not a returning resident thereof—

“(1) wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects; all the foregoing, if actually owned by and in the possession of such person abroad at the time of or prior to his departure for the United States, and if appropriate for his own personal use and intended only for such use and not for any other person nor for sale;

“(2) automobiles, trailers, aircraft, motorcycles, bicycles, baby carriages, boats, horse-drawn conveyances, horses, and similar means of transportation, and the usual equipment accompanying the foregoing; any of the foregoing imported in connection with the arrival of such person and to be used in the United States only for the transportation of such person, his family and guests, and such incidental carriage of articles as may be appropriate to his personal use of the conveyance; and

“(3) not exceeding $200 in value of articles accompanying such a person who is in transit to a place outside United States customs territory and who will take the articles with him to such place.

“(c) In the case of any person arriving in the United States who is a returning resident thereof—

“(1) all personal and household effects taken abroad by him or for his account and brought back by him or for his account; and

“(2) articles (including not more than one wine gallon of alcoholic beverages and not more than one hundred cigars) acquired abroad as an incident of the journey from which he is returning, for his personal or household use, but not imported for the account of any other person nor intended for sale, if declared in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, up to but not exceeding in aggregate value—

“(A) $200, if such person arrives from a contiguous country which maintains a free zone or free port (see subparagraph (d)), or arrives from any other country after having remained beyond the territorial limits of the United States for a period of not less than forty-eight hours, and in either case has not claimed an exemption under this subdivision (A) within the thirty days immediately preceding his arrival; and

“(B) $300 in addition, if such person has remained beyond the territorial limits of the United States for a period of not less than twelve days and has not claimed an exemption under this subdivision (B) within the six months immediately preceding his arrival.

“(d) In the case of persons arriving from a contiguous country which maintains a free zone or free port, if the Secretary of the Treasury deems it necessary in the public interest and to facilitate enforcement of the requirement that the exemption shall apply only to articles acquired as an incident of the foreign journey, he shall prescribe by regulation or instruction, the application of which may be restricted to one or more ports of entry, that the exemption authorized by subdivision (2) (A) of subparagraph (c) shall be allowed only to residents who have remained beyond the territorial limits of the United States for not less than a specified period, not to exceed twenty-four hours, and after the expiration of ninety days after the date of such regulation or instruction allowance of the said exemption shall be subject to the limitations so prescribed.
“(e) Any article imported to replace a like article of comparable value previously exempted from duty under subdivision (c) of this paragraph shall be allowed free entry if the article previously exempted shall have been exported, under such supervision as the Secretary may prescribe, within sixty days after its importation because it was found by the importer to be unsatisfactory.

“(f) All articles exempted by this paragraph from the payment of duty shall be exempt also from the payment of any internal-revenue tax imposed upon or by reason of importation.

“(g) If any jewelry or similar articles of personal adornment having a value of $300 or more which have been exempted from duty under subdivision (1) of subparagraph (b) or any article which has been exempted from duty under subdivision (2) (B) of subparagraph (c) is sold within three years after the date of importation, or if any article which has been exempted from duty under subdivision (2) of subparagraph (b) is sold within one year after the date of importation, without prior payment to the United States of the duty which would have been payable at the time of entry if the article had been entered without the benefit of this paragraph, such article, or its value (to be recovered from the importer), shall be subject to forfeiture. A sale pursuant to a judicial order or in liquidation of the estate of a decedent shall not be subject to the provisions of this subparagraph.

“(h) The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe methods and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this paragraph. No exemption provided for in this paragraph shall be applied to any article which is not declared in accordance with such regulations.”

FREE ENTRY FOR NONCOMMERCIAL EXHIBITIONS

SEC. 9. (a) Paragraph 1809 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1201, par. 1809), is amended by inserting “within five years after the date of entry hereunder” after “used contrary to this provision”; by inserting “within such five-year period” after “at any time”; and by deleting “and the preceding”.

(b) The conditions of any bond in force on the effective date of this Act in respect of articles previously entered under the provisions of paragraph 1809 or the corresponding provisions of any Tariff Act prior to the Tariff Act of 1930 shall be deemed to have been satisfied upon the effective date of this Act or upon the expiration of five years from the date such articles were entered, whichever is later, except with respect to any violation which has occurred or which shall have occurred before such time.

TEMPORARY FREE ENTRY FOR SAMPLES AND OTHER ARTICLES UNDER BOND

SEC. 10. (a) (1) The part of section 308 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1308), following the heading and preceding the numbered items is amended to read as follows:

“The following articles, when not imported for sale or for sale on approval, may be admitted into the United States under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, without the payment of duty, under bond for their exportation within one year from the date of importation, which period, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, may be extended, upon application, for one or more further periods which, when added to the initial one year, shall not exceed a total of three years;”.

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall be effective with respect to articles imported before or after this section is enacted.
(b) Section 308 (3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1308 (3)) is amended by inserting immediately after the word “Samples” the following: “(but not including photoengraved printing plates imported to be reproduced)”.  

(c) Section 308 (4) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1308 (4)) is amended to read as follows:  

“(4) Articles intended solely for testing, experimental, or review purposes, including plans, specifications, drawings, blueprints, photographs, and similar articles for use in connection with experiments or for study, and upon satisfactory proof that any such article has been destroyed because of its use for any such purpose the obligation under such bond to export such articles shall be treated as satisfied;”.

(d) Section 308 (5) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1308 (5)), is further amended to read as follows:  

“(5) Automobiles, motorcycles, bicycles, airplanes, airships, balloons, boats, racing shells, and similar vehicles and craft, and the usual equipment of the foregoing; all the foregoing which are brought temporarily into the United States by nonresidents for the purpose of taking part in races or other specific contests;”.

(e) Section 308 (7) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1308 (7)), is amended to read as follows:  

“(7) Containers for compressed gases, filled or empty, and containers or other articles in use for covering or holding merchandise (including personal or household effects) during transportation and suitable for reuse for that purpose;”.

(f) Section 308 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1308), is further amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a semicolon and adding the following new subdivisions:  

“(10) Animals and poultry brought into the United States for the purpose of breeding, exhibition, or competition for prizes, and the usual equipment therefor;

“(11) Theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel brought into the United States by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad for temporary use by them in such exhibitions; and

“(12) Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought into the United States by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States.”

(g) Paragraph 1607 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1201, par. 1607), is amended to read as follows:  

“PAR. 1607. (a) Teams of animals, including their harness and tackle, and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

“(b) Wild animals and birds intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific or educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.”

(h) Paragraph 1747 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1201, par. 1747), is amended by changing the second semicolon to a period and deleting the remainder of the paragraph.

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SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT

SEC. 11. (a) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 309 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1309 (a) and (b)), relating to articles for certain vessels and aircraft, are further amended to read as follows:

"(a) EXEMPTION FROM DUTIES AND TAXES.—Articles of foreign or domestic origin may be withdrawn, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, from any customs bonded warehouse, from continuous customs custody elsewhere than in a bonded warehouse, or from a foreign-trade zone free of duty and internal-revenue tax, or from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse, from any brewery, or from any winery premises or bonded premises for the storage of wine, free of internal-revenue tax—

"(1) for supplies (not including equipment) of (A) vessels or aircraft operated by the United States, (B) vessels of the United States employed in the fisheries or in the whaling business, or actually engaged in foreign trade or trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States or between the United States and any of its possessions, or (C) aircraft registered in the United States and actually engaged in foreign trade or trade between the United States and any of its possessions; or

"(2) for supplies (including equipment) or repair of (A) vessels of war of any foreign nation, or (B) foreign vessels employed in the fisheries or in the whaling business, or actually engaged in foreign trade or trade between the United States and any of its possessions, where such trade by foreign vessels is permitted; or

"(3) for supplies (including equipment), ground equipment, maintenance, or repair of aircraft registered in any foreign country and actually engaged in foreign trade or trade between the United States and any of its possessions, where trade by foreign aircraft is permitted. With respect to articles for ground equipment, the exemption hereunder shall apply only to duties and to taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation.

"(b) DRAWBACK.—Articles withdrawn from bonded warehouses, bonded manufacturing warehouses, continuous customs custody elsewhere than in a bonded warehouse, or from a foreign-trade zone, and articles of domestic manufacture or production, laden as supplies upon any such vessel or aircraft of the United States or laden as supplies (including equipment) upon, or used in the maintenance or repair of, any such foreign vessel or aircraft, shall be considered to be exported within the meaning of the drawback provisions of this Act.

"(b) Section 317 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1317 (b)), is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The shipment or delivery of any merchandise for use as supplies (including equipment) upon, or in the maintenance or repair of any vessel or aircraft described in subdivision (2) or (3) of section 309 (a) of this Act, or for use as ground equipment for any such aircraft, shall be deemed an exportation within the meaning of the customs and internal-revenue laws applicable to the exportation of such merchandise without the payment of duty or internal-revenue tax. With respect to merchandise for use as ground equipment, such shipment or delivery shall not be deemed an exportation within the meaning of the internal-revenue laws relating to taxes other than those imposed upon or by reason of importation."
(c) Section 3115 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 258), is further amended by—

(1) striking out the comma at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “; or” and inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) That such equipments, or parts thereof, or materials, or labor, were used as dunnage for cargo, or for the packing or shoring thereof, or in the erection of temporary bulkheads or other similar devices for the control of bulk cargo, or in the preparation (without permanent repair or alteration) of tanks for the carriage of liquid cargo;”; and

(2) striking out “such equipments” the last place it appears in such section and inserting in lieu thereof “such equipments or parts thereof or materials”.

**DRAWBACK**

Sec. 12. (a) Section 313 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1313 (b)), is further amended by deleting “one year” and substituting therefor “three years”.

(b) Section 313 (c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1313 (c)), is amended by inserting “or shipped without the consent of the consignee” after “sample or specifications”; by deleting “thirty days” and substituting therefor “ninety days”; and by inserting “unless the Secretary authorizes in writing a longer time,” following “after release from customs custody.”

(c) Section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1313), is further amended by revising subsections (h) and (i) thereof to read as follows:

"(h) **TIME LIMITATION ON EXPORTATION.**—No drawback shall be allowed under the provisions of this section unless the completed article is exported within five years after importation of the imported merchandise.

"(i) **REGULATIONS.**—Allowance of the privileges provided for in this section shall be subject to compliance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, which may include, but need not be limited to, the fixing of a time limit within which drawback entries or entries for refund under any of the provisions of this section or section 309 (b) of this Act shall be filed and completed, and the designation of the person to whom any refund or payment of drawback shall be made."

**ADMINISTRATIVE EXEMPTIONS**

Sec. 13. Section 321 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1321), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 321. **ADMINISTRATIVE EXEMPTIONS.**

“(a) The Secretary of the Treasury, in order to avoid expense and inconvenience to the Government disproportionate to the amount of revenue that would otherwise be collected, is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to—

“(1) disregard a difference of less than $3 between the total estimated duties or taxes deposited, or the total duties or taxes tentatively assessed, with respect to any entry of merchandise and the total amount of duties or taxes actually accruing thereon; and

“(2) admit articles free of duty and of any tax imposed on or by reason of importation, but the aggregate value of articles
imported by one person on one day and exempted from the payment of duty shall not exceed—

"(A) $10 in the case of articles sent as bona fide gifts from persons in foreign countries to persons in the United States, or

"(B) $10 in the case of articles accompanying, and for the personal or household use of, persons arriving in the United States who are not entitled to any exemption from duty or tax under paragraph 1798 (c) (2) of this Act, or

"(C) $1 in any other case.

The privilege of this subdivision (2) shall not be granted in any case in which merchandise covered by a single order or contract is forwarded in separate lots to secure the benefit of this subdivision (2).

"(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by regulations to diminish any dollar amount specified in subsection (a) and to prescribe exceptions to any exemption provided for in such subsection whenever he finds that such action is consistent with the purpose of such subsection or is necessary for any reason to protect the revenue or to prevent unlawful importations."

INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC AND RESCUE WORK

Sec. 14. The Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, is further amended by adding immediately following section 321 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1321) a new section reading as follows:

"SEC. 322. INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC AND RESCUE WORK.

"(a) Vehicles and other instruments of international traffic, of any class specified by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be granted the customary exceptions from the application of the customs laws to such extent and subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed in regulations or instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury.

"(b) The Secretary of the Treasury may provide by regulation or instruction for the admission, without entry and without the payment of any duty or tax imposed upon or by reason of importation, of—

"(1) aircraft, equipment, supplies, and spare parts for use in searches, rescues, investigations, repairs, and salvage in connection with accidental damage to aircraft;

"(2) fire-fighting and rescue and relief equipment and supplies for emergent temporary use in connection with conflagrations; and

"(3) rescue and relief equipment and supplies for emergent temporary use in connection with floods and other disasters.

Any articles admitted under the authority of this subsection and used otherwise than for a purpose herein expressed, or not exported in such time and manner as may be prescribed in the regulations or instructions herein authorized, shall be forfeited to the United States."

SIGNING AND DELIVERY OF MANIFESTS

Sec. 15. Section 431 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1431), is amended by designating the matter now therein as subsection (a) and by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(b) Whenever a manifest of articles or persons on board an aircraft is required for customs purposes to be signed, or produced or delivered to a customs officer, the manifest may be signed, produced, or delivered by the pilot or person in charge of the aircraft, or by any other authorized agent of the owner or operator of the aircraft, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. If any irregularity of omission or commission occurs in any way in respect
of any such manifest, the owner or operator of the aircraft shall be liable for any fine or penalty prescribed by law in respect of such irregularity."

**CERTIFIED INVOICES AND ENTRY OF MERCHANDISE**

Sec. 16. (a) Section 482 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1482 (a)), is amended by substituting "required pursuant to section 484 (b) of this Act to be certified" for "covering merchandise exceeding $100 in value" in the first clause.

(b) Section 484 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1484 (a)), is amended by deleting "forty-eight hours" and substituting therefor "five days".

(c) Section 484 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1484 (b)), is amended to read as follows:

"(b) PRODUCTION OF CERTIFIED INVOICE.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall provide by regulation for the production of a certified invoice with respect to such merchandise as he deems advisable and for the terms and conditions under which such merchandise may be permitted entry under the provisions of this section without the production of a certified invoice."

(d) Section 498 (a) (1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1498 (a) (1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) Merchandise, imported in the mails or otherwise, when the aggregate value of the shipment does not exceed such amount, not greater than $250, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall specify in the regulations, and the specified amount may vary for different classes or kinds of merchandise or different classes of transactions;"

(e) Section 498 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1498 (a)) is further amended by deleting subdivision (11) and substituting therefor a new subdivision to read as follows:

"(11) Merchandise within the provisions of paragraph 1631 of this Act."


**VERIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS**

Sec. 17. Section 486 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1486), is amended by changing the heading to read "SEC. 486. ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS—VERIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS."

and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) VERIFICATION IN LIEU OF OATH.—The Secretary of the Treasury may by regulation prescribe that any document required by any law administered by the Customs Service to be under oath may be verified by a written declaration in such form as he shall prescribe, such declaration to be in lieu of the oath otherwise required."

**AMENDMENT OF ENTRIES**

Sec. 18. (a) Section 487 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1487) is amended by deleting therefrom "or at any time before the invoice or the merchandise has come under the observation of the appraiser for the purpose of appraisement."

(b) Section 489 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1489) is amended by deleting the first two paragraphs.

(c) Section 501 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1501), is further amended by changing the
period at the end of the first sentence to a comma and by inserting thereafter "or (3) in any case, if the consignee, his agent, or his attorney requests such notice in writing before appraisement, setting forth a substantial reason for requesting the notice," by inserting in the second sentence after "appraiser," the clause "including all determinations entering into the same," and by deleting the third sentence of the section.

(d) Section 503 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1503), is amended by deleting subsection (b), by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b), and by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

"(a) General Rule.—Except as provided in section 502 of this Act (relating to withdrawal from manipulating warehouses), the basis for the assessment of duties on imported merchandise subject to ad valorem rates of duty shall be the final appraised value." (e) The Act of July 12, 1932 (ch. 473, 47 Stat. 657; U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1503a), is repealed.

(f) Section 562 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1562), is further amended by changing the third sentence to read as follows: "The basis for the assessment of duties on such merchandise so withdrawn for consumption shall be the adjusted final appraised value, and if the rate of duty is based upon or regulated in any manner by the value of the merchandise, such rate shall be based upon or regulated by such adjusted final appraised value."

COMMINGLED MERCHANDISE

Sec. 19. Section 508 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1508) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 508. COMMINGLING OF GOODS.

(a) Whenever dutiable merchandise and merchandise which is free of duty or merchandise subject to different rates of duty are so packed together or mingled that the quantity or value of each class of such merchandise cannot be readily ascertained by the customs officers (without physical segregation of the shipment or the contents of any entire package thereof), by one or more of the following means: (1) Examination of a representative sample, (2) occasional verification of packing lists or other documents filed at the time of entry, or (3) evidence showing performance of commercial settlement tests generally accepted in the trade and filed in such time and manner as may be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, and if the consignee or his agent shall not segregate the merchandise pursuant to subsection (b), then the whole of such merchandise shall be subject to the highest rate of duty applicable to any part thereof.

(b) Every segregation of merchandise made pursuant to this section shall be accomplished by the consignee or his agent at the risk and expense of the consignee within thirty days after the date of personal delivery or mailing, by such employee as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate, of written notice to the consignee that the merchandise is commingled, unless the Secretary authorizes in writing a longer time. Every such segregation shall be accomplished under customs supervision, and the compensation and expenses of the supervising customs officers shall be reimbursed to the Government by the consignee under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."
“(c) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply with respect to any part of a shipment if the consignee or his agent shall furnish, in such time and manner as may be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, satisfactory proof (1) that such part (A) is commercially negligible, (B) is not capable of segregation without excessive cost, and (C) will not be segregated prior to its use in a manufacturing process or otherwise, and (2) that the commingling was not intended to avoid the payment of lawful duties or any part thereof. Any merchandise with respect to which such proof is furnished shall be considered for all customs purposes as a part of the merchandise, subject to the next lower rate of duty (including a free rate), with which it is commingled.

“(d) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply with respect to any shipment if the consignee or his agent shall furnish, in such time and manner as may be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, satisfactory proof (1) that the value of the commingled merchandise is less than the aggregate value would be if the shipment were segregated; (2) that the shipment is not capable of segregation without excessive cost and will not be segregated prior to its use in a manufacturing process or otherwise; and (3) that the commingling was not intended to avoid the payment of lawful duties or any part thereof. Any merchandise with respect to which such proof is furnished shall be considered for all customs purposes to be dutiable at the rate (including a free rate) applicable to the material present in greater quantity than any other material.”

CORRECTION OF ERRORS AND MISTAKES

SEC. 20. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 520 (c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1520 (c)), are further amended to read as follows:

“(1) a clerical error, mistake of fact, or other inadvertence not amounting to an error in the construction of a law, adverse to the importer and manifest from the record or established by documentary evidence, in any entry, liquidation, appraisement, or other customs transaction, when the error, mistake, or inadvertence is brought to the attention of the customs service within one year after the date of entry, appraisement, or transaction, or within sixty days after liquidation or exaction when the liquidation or exaction is made more than ten months after the date of the entry, appraisement, or transaction; or

“(2) any assessment of duty on household or personal effects in respect of which an application for refund has been filed, with such employee as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate, within one year after the date of entry.”

TRANSFERS OF GOODS IN BONDED WAREHOUSE

SEC. 21. (a) Section 557 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1557 (b)), is further amended to read as follows:

“(b) The right to withdraw any merchandise entered in accordance with subsection (a) of this section for the purposes specified in such subsection may be transferred upon compliance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and upon the filing by the
transferee of a bond in such amount and containing such conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. The bond shall include an obligation to pay, with respect to the merchandise the subject of the transfer, all unpaid regular, increased, and additional duties, all unpaid taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation, and all unpaid charges and exactions. Such transfers shall be irrevocable, shall relieve the transferor from all customs liability with respect to obligations assumed by the transferee under the bond herein provided for, and shall confer upon the transferee all rights to the privileges provided for in this section and in sections 562 and 563 of this Act which were vested in the transferor prior to the transfer. The transferee shall also have the right to receive all lawful refunds of moneys paid by him to the United States with respect to the merchandise the subject of the transfer, but shall have no right to file any protest under section 514 of this Act except as to decisions with respect to his rights under subsection (c) of this section or under section 562 or 563 of this Act or against a decision as to the rate or amount of duty, tax, charge, or exaction when such rate or amount has been changed by statute or proclamation on or after the date of the transfer. The transferee shall have no right to file an appeal for reappraisement under section 501 of this Act, except when subsequent to the transfer and before a withdrawal for consumption has been deposited for the merchandise, it has been changed in condition pursuant to the provisions of section 562 or 311 of this Act in a manner which necessitates that it be appraised in its changed condition in order that the correct amount of duties may be assessed. No new or separate liquidation, reliquidation, or determination shall be made in the name of, or on behalf of, a transferee, except with regard to any matter which may arise under subsection (c) of this section or section 562 or 563 of this Act when the transferee has invoked either of these sections, and in the case of a statutory or proclaimed change in the rate of duty, tax, charge, or exaction applicable to the merchandise the subject of the transfer and effective on or after the date of the transfer. A transferee may further transfer the right to withdraw merchandise, subject to the provisions of this subsection relating to original transfers."

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the foregoing subsection (a) shall be effective with respect to merchandise entered after the date of the enactment of this Act and to merchandise which has been entered before that date and is the subject of a transfer within the purview of section 557 (b) of the Tariff Act, as amended by this Act, and made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

CUSTOMS SUPERVISION

Sec. 22. The Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, is further amended by adding following section 645 (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1645) a new section 646, reading as follows:

"SEC. 646. CUSTOMS SUPERVISION.

"Wherever in this Act any action or thing is required to be done or maintained under the supervision of customs officers, such supervision may be direct and continuous or by occasional verification as may be required by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, or, in the absence of such regulations for a particular case, as the principal customs officer concerned shall direct."
SAVING CLAUSE

SEC. 23. Except as may be otherwise provided for in this Act, the repeal of existing law or modifications thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil or criminal case prior to such repeal or modification, but all liabilities under such laws shall continue, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, and may be enforced in the same manner as if such repeal or modification had not been made.

Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 244

AN ACT

To amend section 47c of the National Defense Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 17c of the National Defense Act, as amended (10 U. S. C. 383, 384, 385a, 386a, 387, 387a, 443), is further amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a semicolon and adding the following: "Provided further, That, to the extent provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, military training in the junior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or military training at an educational institution conducted under section 55c of the National Defense Act, as amended (10 U. S. C. 1180, 1181), when either is received under the direction of an officer of the Army on active duty detailed to such institution as a professor of military science and tactics, or under the direction of a retired or Reserve officer of the Army not on active duty employed by such institution as an instructor of military science and tactics with the approval of the Secretary of the Army, may be credited toward completion of the two academic years of service in the senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, required for admission to the advanced course of that division and for commutation of subsistence, as provided for herein, if the military training received is substantially equivalent to that for which credit is to be allowed."


Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 245

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to extend until June 30, 1954, the period during which the General Services Administration may conduct negotiated sales of surplus property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 203 (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U. S. C., sec. 484 (e)), is amended by striking out "June 30, 1953" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1954".

Approved August 8, 1953.
AN ACT

To amend Public Law 815, Eighty-first Congress, to provide a temporary program of assistance in the construction of minimum school facilities in areas affected by Federal activities, 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 September 23, 1950 (Public Law 815, Eighty-first Congress), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new titles:

"TITLE III—SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE IN AREAS WITH SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES IN FEDERALLY-CONNECTED SCHOOL CHILDREN"

"PURPOSE AND APPROPRIATION"

"Sec. 301. The purpose of this title is to provide assistance for the construction of urgently needed minimum school facilities in school districts which, since the school year 1951-1952, have had substantial increases in school membership as a result of new or increased Federal activities. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and the succeeding fiscal year such sums as the Congress may determine to be necessary for such purpose."

"PORTION OF APPROPRIATIONS AVAILABLE FOR PAYMENTS"

"Sec. 302. For each fiscal year the Commissioner shall determine the portion of the funds appropriated pursuant to section 301 which shall be available for carrying out the provisions of sections 309 and 310. The remainder of such funds shall be available for paying to local educational agencies the Federal share of the cost of projects for the construction of school facilities for which applications have been approved under section 306."

"ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIORITIES"

"Sec. 303. The Commissioner shall from time to time set dates, the last of which shall be not later than June 30, 1954, by which applications for payments under this title with respect to construction projects must be filed. If the funds appropriated under this title and remaining available on any such date for payments to local educational agencies are less than the Federal share of the cost of the projects with respect to which applications have been filed prior to such date (and for which funds under this title have not already been obligated), the Commissioner shall by regulation prescribe an order of priority, based on relative urgency of need, for approval of such applications. Only applications meeting the conditions for approval under this title (other than section 306 (b) (3)) shall be considered applications for purposes of the preceding sentence."

"FEDERAL SHARE FOR ANY PROJECT"

"Sec. 304. Subject to section 305 (which imposes limitations on the total of the payments which may be made to any local educational agency), the Federal share of the cost of a project under this title shall be equal to such cost, but in no case to exceed the cost, in the school district of the applicant, of constructing minimum school facilities, and in no case to exceed the cost in such district of constructing minimum school facilities for the estimated number of children who will
be in the membership of the schools of such agency at the close of the regular school year 1953-1954 and who will otherwise be without such facilities at such time. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the number of such children who will otherwise be without such facilities at such time shall be determined by reference to those facilities which (A) are built or under contract as of the date set by the Commissioner under section 303 for filing applications for payments from the funds out of which such Federal share is to be paid, or (B) as of the date the application for such project is approved, are included in a project for which funds have been set aside under title II or in a project the application for which has been approved under this title.

"LIMITATION ON TOTAL PAYMENTS TO ANY LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY"

"Sec. 305. (a) Subject to the limitations in subsections (c) and (d), the total of the payments to a local educational agency under this title may not exceed the sum of the following:

"(1) The estimated increase, since the regular school year 1951-1952, in the number of children residing on Federal property with a parent employed on Federal property (situated in whole or in part in the same State as the school district of such agency or within reasonable commuting distance from such school district), multiplied by 95 per centum of the average per pupil cost of constructing minimum school facilities in the State in which the school district of such agency is situated; and

"(2) The estimated increase, since the regular school year 1951-1952, in the number of children residing on Federal property, or residing with a parent employed on Federal property (situated in whole or in part in the same State as the school district of such agency or within reasonable commuting distance from such school district), multiplied by 50 per centum of the average per pupil cost of constructing minimum school facilities in the State in which the school district of such agency is situated; and

"(3) The estimated increase, since the regular school year 1951-1952, in the number of children whose membership results directly from activities of the United States (carried on either directly or through a contractor), multiplied by 45 per centum of the average per pupil cost of constructing minimum school facilities in the State in which the school district of such agency is situated; but this paragraph (3) shall not apply unless the school district of such agency is partly or wholly situated within an area with respect to which, for the purposes of this Act, the President finds: (A) that a new defense plant or installation has been or is to be provided therein, or an existing defense plant or installation therein has been or is to be reactivated or its operation substantially expanded, and (B) that substantial in-migration of defense workers or military personnel is required to carry out activities at such plant or installation, and (C) after consultation with the Commissioner, that the minimum school facilities required for the free public education of the children of such defense workers or military personnel are not available. For purposes of this paragraph, the Commissioner shall not consider as activities of the United States those activities which are carried on in connection with real property excluded from the definition of Federal property by the last sentence of paragraph (1) of section 210, but shall (if the local educational agency so elects pursuant to subsection (b)) consider as children whose membership results directly from activities of the United States children residing on Federal property or residing with a parent employed on Federal property.
In computing for any local educational agency the number of children in an increase under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), the estimated number of children described in such paragraph who will be in the membership of the schools of such agency at the close of the regular school year 1953-1954 shall be compared with the estimated number of such children in the average daily membership of the schools of such agency during the regular school year 1951-1952.

(b) If two or more of the paragraphs of subsection (a) apply to a child, the local educational agency shall elect which of such paragraphs shall apply to such child.

(c) A local educational agency shall not be eligible to have any amount included in its maximum by reason of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) unless the increase in children referred to in such paragraph, prior to the application of the limitation in subsection (d), is at least 20 and is equal to at least 5 per centum in the case of paragraph (1) or (2), and 10 per centum in the case of paragraph (3), of the number of all children who were in the average daily membership of the schools of such agency during the regular school year 1951-1952, and unless, in the case of paragraph (3), the construction of additional minimum school facilities for the number of children in such increase will, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Education, impose an undue financial burden on the taxing and borrowing authority of such agency.

(d) If (1) the estimated number of non-Federally-connected children who will be in the membership of the schools of a local educational agency at the close of the regular school year 1953-1954 is less than (2) 110 per centum of the number of such children who were in the average daily membership of such agency during the regular school year 1951-1952, the total number of children counted for purposes of subsection (a) with respect to such agency shall be reduced by the difference between (1) and (2) hereof. For purposes of this subsection, all children in the membership of a local educational agency shall be counted as non-Federally-connected children except children whose membership in the school years 1951-1952 and 1953-1954 was compared in computing an increase which meets the requirements of subsection (c).

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (e) and (d) of this section, whenever and to the extent that, in his judgment, exceptional circumstances exist which make such action necessary to avoid inequity and avoid defeating the purposes of this title, the Commissioner may do any one or more of the following: (1) He may waive or reduce any percentage requirement or requirements in subsection (c); (2) he may waive the requirement contained in the first sentence of subsection (d) or reduce the percentage specified in clause (2) of such sentence.

APPLICATIONS

Sec. 306. (a) No payment may be made to any local educational agency under this title except upon application therefor which is submitted through the appropriate State educational agency and is filed with the Commissioner in accordance with regulations prescribed by him.

(b) The Commissioner shall approve any application if he finds (1) that the requirements of section 205 (b) (1) have been met and that approval of the project would not result in payments in excess of those permitted by sections 304 and 305, (2) after consultation with the State and local educational agencies, that the project is not inconsistent with over-all State plans for the construction of school facilities, and (3) that there are sufficient Federal funds available to pay
the Federal share of the cost of such project and of all other projects for which Federal funds have not already been obligated and applications for which, under section 303, have a higher priority.

"(c) No application under this title shall be disapproved in whole or in part until the Commissioner of Education has afforded the local educational agency reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing.

"PAYMENTS

"Sec. 307. (a) Upon approving the application of any local educational agency under section 306, the Commissioner of Education shall pay to such agency an amount equal to 10 per centum of the Federal share of the cost of the project. After final drawings and specifications have been approved by the Commissioner of Education and the construction contract has been entered into, the Commissioner shall, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him and at such times and in such installments as may be reasonable, pay to such agency the remainder of the Federal share of the cost of the project. Payments under this title shall be made through the disbursing facilities of the Department of the Treasury and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office.

"(b) Any funds paid to a local educational agency under this title and not expended for the purposes for which paid shall be repaid to the Treasury of the United States.

"ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS

"Sec. 308. Sums appropriated pursuant to this title, other than sums appropriated for administration, shall remain available until expended. Not to exceed 10 per centum of the amount so appropriated for any fiscal year (exclusive of any sums appropriated for administration) may be used by the Commissioner, under regulations prescribed by him, to make grants to local educational agencies where (1) the application of such agencies would be approved under this title but for the agencies' inability, unless aided by such grants, to finance the non-Federal share of the cost of the projects set forth in their applications, or (2) although the applications of such agencies have been approved, the projects covered by such applications could not, without such grants, be completed, because of flood, fire, or similar emergency affecting either the work on the projects or the agencies' ability to finance the non-Federal share of the cost of the projects. Such grants shall be in addition to the payments otherwise provided under this title, shall be made to those local educational agencies whose need for additional aid is the most urgent and acute, and in so far as practicable shall be made in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as such other payments.

"WHERE EFFECT OF FEDERAL ACTIVITIES WILL BE TEMPORARY

"Sec. 309. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this title, whenever the Commissioner determines that the membership of some or all of the children, who may be included in computing under section 305 the maximum on the total of the payments for any local educational agency, will be of temporary duration only, such membership shall not be included in computing such maximum. Instead, the Commissioner may make available to such agency such temporary school facilities as may be necessary to take care of such membership; or he may, where the local educational agency gives assurance that at least minimum school facilities will be provided for such children, pay (on such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate to carry
out the purposes of this title) to such agency for use in constructing school facilities an amount equal to the amount which he estimates would be necessary to make available such temporary facilities. In no case, however, may the amount so paid exceed the cost, in the school district of such agency, of constructing minimum school facilities for such children.

"CHILDREN FOR WHOM LOCAL AGENCIES ARE UNABLE TO PROVIDE EDUCATION"

"Sec. 310. In the case of children who, it is estimated, will reside on Federal property on June 30, 1954—

"(1) if no tax revenues of the State or any political subdivision thereof may be expended for the free public education of such children; or

"(2) if it is the judgment of the Commissioner, after he has consulted with the appropriate State educational agency, that no local educational agency is able to provide suitable free public education for such children,

the Commissioner shall make arrangements for constructing or otherwise providing the minimum school facilities necessary for the education of such children. To the maximum extent practicable school facilities provided under this section shall be comparable to minimum school facilities provided for children in comparable communities in the State. This section shall not apply (A) to children who reside on Federal property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission, and (B) to Indian children attending Federally-operated Indian schools. Whenever it will be necessary for the Commissioner to provide school facilities for children residing on Federal property under this section, the membership of such children may not be included in computing under section 305 the maximum on the total of the payments for any local educational agency.

"WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS"

"Sec. 311. Whenever the Commissioner of Education, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to a local educational agency, finds (1) that there is a substantial failure to comply with the drawings and specifications for the project, (2) that any funds paid to a local educational agency under this title have been diverted from the purposes for which paid, or (3) that any assurance given in an application is not being or cannot be carried out, the Commissioner may forthwith notify such agency that no further payment will be made under this title with respect to such agency until there is no longer any failure to comply or the diversion or default has been corrected or, if compliance or correction is impossible, until such agency repays or arranges for the repayment of Federal moneys which have been diverted or improperly expended.

"TITLE IV—SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE IN OTHER FEDERALLY-AFFECTED AREAS"

"Sec. 401. (a) If the Commissioner determines with respect to any local educational agency that—

"(1) such agency is providing or, upon completion of the school facilities for which provision is made herein, will provide free public education for children who reside on Federal property, and whose membership in the schools of such agency has not formed and will not form the basis for payments under title II or
III of this Act, and that the total number of such children represents a substantial percentage of the total number of children for whom such agency provides free public education;

"(2) the immunity of such Federal property to taxation by such agency has created a substantial and continuing impairment of its ability to finance needed school facilities;

"(3) such agency is making a reasonable tax effort and is exercising due diligence in availing itself of State and other financial assistance available for the purpose; and

"(4) such agency does not have sufficient funds available to it from other Federal, State, and local sources to provide the minimum school facilities required for free public education in its school district,

he may provide the additional assistance necessary to enable such agency to provide such facilities, upon such terms and in such amounts (subject to the provisions of this section) as the Commissioner may consider to be in the public interest; but such additional assistance may not exceed the portion of the cost of such facilities which the Commissioner estimates is attributable to children who reside on Federal property, and which has not been, and is not to be, recovered by the local educational agency from other sources, including payments by the United States under any other provisions of this Act or any other law.

"(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, and the succeeding fiscal year such sums, not to exceed $20,000,000 in the aggregate, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. There are also authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for administration of such provisions. Amounts so appropriated, other than amounts appropriated for administration, shall remain available until expended, except that after June 30, 1955, no agreement may be made to extend assistance under this section.

"(c) No payment may be made to any local educational agency under subsection (a) except upon application therefor which is submitted through the appropriate State educational agency and is filed with the Commissioner in accordance with regulations prescribed by him, and which meets the requirements of section 205 (b) (1). In determining the order in which such applications shall be approved, the Commissioner shall consider the relative educational and financial needs of the local educational agencies which have submitted approvable applications and the nature and extent of the Federal responsibility. No payment may be made under subsection (a) unless the Commissioner finds, after consultation with the State and local educational agencies, that the project or projects with respect to which it is made are not inconsistent with over-all State plans for the construction of school facilities. All determinations made by the Commissioner under this section shall be made only after consultation with the appropriate State educational agency and the local educational agency.

"(d) Amounts paid by the Commissioner to local educational agencies under subsection (a) may be paid in advance of, or by way of reimbursement for, work performed or purchases made pursuant to the agreement with the Commissioner under this title, and may be paid in such installments as the Commissioner may determine. All such payments shall be made through the disbursing facilities of the Department of the Treasury and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office. Any funds paid to a local educational agency and not expended or otherwise used for the purposes for which paid shall be repaid to the Treasury of the United States."
Section 2. (a) Section 205 (b) (1) (F) of such Act is amended by striking out “title” and inserting “Act” in lieu thereof.

(b) Section 207 (b) of such Act is amended by inserting “or title III” after “this title” and inserting “or under section 311” after “this section”.

c) Section 209 (a) of such Act is amended by striking out “title” and inserting “Act” in lieu thereof.

d) Section 209 (b) of such Act is amended by striking out “title” and inserting “Act” in lieu thereof.

(e) Section 209 (c) of such Act is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: “There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title other than sections 203 and 204; but such sums (exclusive of any sums appropriated for administration) shall not exceed $55,000,000 in the aggregate. Sums appropriated pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be available for paying unpaid entitlements, but no local educational agency shall be paid from such sums an amount which exceeds 70 per centum of its unpaid entitlement. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘unpaid entitlement’ means the amount which the Commissioner would be authorized to pay to a local educational agency from funds appropriated before July 1, 1953, to carry out this title, if such funds were sufficient to make such payment, but which cannot be paid from such funds; except that such amount shall not include any amount to reimburse such agency for any expenditure for construction of school facilities under a contract entered into before September 30, 1950.”

(f) Section 209 (e) of such Act is amended by striking out “title” each time it appears in such section and inserting “Act” in lieu thereof, by striking out “June 30, 1953” and inserting “June 30, 1955” in lieu thereof, and by inserting “authorized, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, for the construction of school facilities to be attended by Indian children or appropriations” immediately before clause (1) thereof.

g) The second sentence of section 210 (1) of such Act is amended to read as follows: “Such term includes real property which is owned by the United States and leased therefrom and the improvements thereon, even though the lessee's interest, or any improvement on such property, is subject to taxation by a State or a political subdivision of a State or by the District of Columbia.” The last sentence of such section 210 (1) is amended by striking out “Such” and inserting in lieu thereof “Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, such”.

(h) Section 210 (5) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(5) Average daily attendance at, and the membership and average daily membership of, school shall be determined in accordance with State law or, in the absence of State law governing such a determination, in accordance with regulations of the Commissioner; except that, notwithstanding any other provision of this title, title III, or title IV, where the local educational agency of the school district in which any child resides makes or contracts to make a tuition payment for the free public education of such child in a school situated in another school district, for purposes of this title the attendance of such child, and for purposes of titles III and IV the membership of such child, shall be held and considered—

“(A) if the two local educational agencies concerned so agree, and if such agreement is approved by the Commissioner, as attendance at (or membership of) a school of the local educational agency receiving such tuition payment;
“(B) in the absence of any such approved agreement, as attendance at (or membership of) a school of the local educational agency so making or contracting to make such tuition payment.

In any determination of average daily attendance at or membership of schools, children who are not provided free public education (as defined in paragraph (4)) shall not be counted.”

(i) Section 210 (7) of such Act is amended by inserting “or minimum” after “complete” in the first sentence thereof and by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “The cost of constructing minimum school facilities in the school district of a local educational agency shall be determined by the Commissioner, after consultation with the State and local educational agencies, on the basis of such information as may be contained in the application of such local educational agency and such other information as he may obtain.”

(j) The last sentence of section 210 (10) of such Act is amended to read: “Except as used in sections 203, 204, 309, and 310, such term does not include interests in land and off-site improvements.”

(k) Section 210 (11) of such Act is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Whether or not school facilities are minimum school facilities shall be determined by the Commissioner, after consultation with the State and local educational agencies, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him.”

(l) The second sentence of section 210 (12) of such Act is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof “or which has responsibility for the provision of such facilities”.

(m) Section 105 (a) of such Act is amended by striking out “title” and inserting “Act” in lieu thereof.

SEC. 3. The amendments made by the preceding sections of this Act shall become effective July 1, 1953.

Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 247

CHAPTER 401

AN ACT

To authorize the Coast Guard to accept, operate, and maintain a certain defense housing facility at Cape May, New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Coast Guard is authorized to accept from the Department of the Navy, without reimbursement, the fifty-unit defense housing facility at Cape May, New Jersey, and to operate and maintain such facility on a rental basis for occupancy by Coast Guard personnel and their dependents pursuant to the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 316; 37 U.S.C. 111a).

Sec. 2. The gross amounts of all rents collected shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. The appropriation “Operating expenses, Coast Guard” shall be available for the cost of operation and maintenance of said housing facility.

Sec. 3. The administration of this housing facility by the Coast Guard shall be in conformity with the administration of similar housing projects by the other Armed Forces.

Approved August 8, 1953.
To amend Public Law 874 of the Eighty-first Congress so as to make improvements in its provisions and extend its duration for a two-year period, 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 first sentence of section 2 (a) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress), is amended by striking out “three succeeding fiscal years” and inserting in lieu thereof “five succeeding fiscal years”.

(b) Such section 2 (a) is further amended by inserting “with respect to the property so acquired” after the phrase “other Federal payments” wherever such phrase appears therein.

(c) Section 2 (b) (1) of such Act is amended by inserting after “Act” the following: “, and property taxes paid with respect to Federal property, whether or not such taxes are paid by the United States”.

Sec. 2 (a) (1) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 3 of such Act are amended to read as follows:

“CHILDREN RESIDING ON, OR WHOSE PARENTS ARE EMPLOYED ON, FEDERAL PROPERTY

“CHILDREN OF PERSONS WHO RESIDE AND WORK ON FEDERAL PROPERTY

“Sec. 3. (a) For the purpose of computing the amount to which a local educational agency is entitled under this section for any fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1956, the Commissioner shall determine the number of children who were in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency, and for whom such agency provided free public education, during the preceding fiscal year, and who, while in attendance at such schools, resided on Federal property and (1) did so with a parent employed on Federal property situated in whole or in part in the same State as the school district of such agency or situated within reasonable commuting distance from the school district of such agency, or (2) had a parent who was on active duty in the uniformed services (as defined in section 102 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949).

“CHILDREN OF PERSONS WHO RESIDE OR WORK ON FEDERAL PROPERTY

“(b) For such purpose, the Commissioner shall also determine the number of children who were in average daily attendance at the schools of a local educational agency, and for whom such agency provided free public education, during the preceding fiscal year (other than those specified in subsection (a) hereof) and who, while in attendance at such schools, either resided on Federal property, or resided with a parent employed on Federal property situated in whole or in part in the same State as such agency or situated within reasonable commuting distance from the school district of such agency.”

(2) Such section is further amended by striking out subsections (d), (e), and (f), by redesignating subsections (c) and (g) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:
"COMPUTATION OF AMOUNT OF ENTITLEMENT"

"(c) (1) The amount to which a local educational agency is entitled under this section for any fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1956, shall be an amount equal to (A) the local contribution rate (determined under subsection (d)) multiplied by (B) the sum of the number of children determined under subsection (a) and one-half of the number determined under subsection (b), minus 3 per centum of the difference between such sum and the total number of children who were in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency, and for whom such agency provided free public education, during the preceding fiscal year; except that no local educational agency shall be entitled to any payment under this section for any fiscal year unless the sum of the number of children determined under subsection (a) and one-half of the number of children determined under subsection (b) is ten or more. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, whenever and to the extent that, in his judgment, exceptional circumstances exist which make such action necessary to avoid inequity and avoid defeating the purposes of this Act, the Commissioner may waive or reduce the 3 per centum deduction, or the requirement of ten or more children, contained in this paragraph, or both.

"(2) If—

"(A) the amount computed under paragraph (1) for a local educational agency for any fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1956, together with the funds available to such agency from State, local, and other Federal sources (including funds available under section 4 of this Act) is, in the judgment of the Commissioner, less than the amount necessary to enable such agency to provide a level of education equivalent to that maintained in the school districts of the State which, in the judgment of the Commissioner, are generally comparable to the school district of such agency;

"(B) such agency is, in the judgment of the Commissioner, making a reasonable tax effort and exercising due diligence in availing itself of State and other financial assistance;

"(C) not less than 50 per centum of the total number of children who were in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency, and for whom such agency provided free public education, during the preceding fiscal year resided on Federal property; and

"(D) effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1955, the eligibility of such agency under State law for State aid with respect to the free public education of children residing on Federal property, and the amount of such aid, is determined on a basis no less favorable to such agency than the basis used in determining the eligibility of local educational agencies for State aid, and the amount thereof, with respect to the free public education of other children in the State,

the Commissioner may increase the amount computed under paragraph (1) to the extent necessary to enable such agency to provide a level of education equivalent to that maintained in such comparable school districts; except that this paragraph shall in no case operate to increase the amount computed for any fiscal year under paragraph (1) for a local educational agency above the amount determined by the Commissioner to be the cost per pupil of providing a level of education equivalent to that maintained in such comparable school districts, multiplied by the number of children who were in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency, and for whom such agency provided free public education, during the preceding year and who resided on Federal property during such preceding year, minus the amount of State aid which the Commissioner determines to be avail-
able with respect to such children for the year for which the computation is being made."

(b) (1) So much of the subsection of such section 3 herein redesignated as subsection (d) as precedes clause (1) thereof is amended to read as follows:

**LOCAL CONTRIBUTION RATE**

"(d) The local contribution rate for a local educational agency (other than a local educational agency in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Wake Island, or the Virgin Islands) for any fiscal year shall be computed by the Commissioner of Education, after consultation with the State educational agency and the local educational agency, in the following manner:

(2) Clause (1) of such subsection is amended by striking out "most nearly comparable" and inserting in lieu thereof "generally comparable".

(e) Such subsection is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: "In no event shall the local contribution rate for any local educational agency in any State in the continental United States for any fiscal year be less than 50 per centum of (i) the aggregate current expenditures, during the second fiscal year preceding such fiscal year, made by all local educational agencies in such State (without regard to the source of the funds from which such expenditures were made), divided by (ii) the aggregate number of children in average daily attendance to whom such agencies provided free public education during such second preceding fiscal year. The local contribution rate for any local educational agency in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Wake Island, or the Virgin Islands, shall be determined for any fiscal year by the Commissioner in accordance with policies and principles which will, in his judgment, best effectuate the purposes of this Act and most nearly approximate the policies and principles provided herein for determining local contribution rates in other States."

(d) The subsection of such section herein redesignated as subsection (e) is amended by inserting "(other than subsection (c) (2) thereof)" after "this section". The second parenthetical clause contained in such subsection is amended to read as follows: "(but only to the extent such payments are not deducted under the last sentence of section 2 (a); and, in the case of Federal payments representing an allotment to the local educational agency from United States Forestry Reserve funds, Taylor Grazing Act funds, United States Mineral Lease Royalty funds, Migratory Bird Conservation Act funds, or similar funds, only to the extent that children who reside on or with a parent employed on the property with respect to which such funds are paid are included in determining the amount to which such agency is entitled under this section)".

Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

**INCREASESHEREAFTER OCCURRING**

"Sec. 4. (a) If the Commissioner determines for any fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1956—

(1) that, as a direct result of activities of the United States (carried on either directly or through a contractor), an increase in the number of children in average daily attendance at the schools of any local educational agency has occurred in such fiscal year, which increase so resulting from activities of the United States is equal to at least 5 per centum of the number of
all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the preceding fiscal year; and

“(2) that such activities of the United States have placed on such agency a substantial and continuing financial burden; and

“(3) that such agency is making a reasonable tax effort and is exercising due diligence in availing itself of State and other financial assistance but is unable to secure sufficient funds to meet the increased educational costs involved,

then such agency shall be entitled to receive for such fiscal year an amount equal to the product of—

“(A) the number of children which the Commissioner determines to be the increase, so resulting from activities of the United States, in such year in average daily attendance; and

“(B) the amount which the Commissioner determines to be the current expenditures per child necessary to provide free public education to such additional children during such year, minus the amount which the Commissioner determines to be available from State, local, and Federal sources for such purpose (not counting as available for such purpose either payments under section 2 of this Act or funds from local sources necessary to provide free public education to other children).

For the next fiscal year (except where the determination under the preceding sentence has been made with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956) such agency shall be entitled to receive 50 per centum of such product, but not to exceed for such year the amount which the Commissioner determines to be necessary to enable such agency, with the State, local, and other Federal funds available to it for such purpose, to provide a level of education equivalent to that maintained in the school districts in such State which in his judgment are generally comparable to the school district of such agency. The determinations whether an increase has occurred for purposes of clause (1) hereof and whether such increase meets the 5 per centum requirement contained in such clause, for any fiscal year, shall be made on the basis of estimates by the Commissioner made prior to the close of such year, except that an underestimate made by the Commissioner pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this sentence shall not operate to deprive an agency of its entitlement to any payments under this section to which it would be entitled had the estimate been accurate. The determination under clause (B) shall be made by the Commissioner after considering the current expenditures per child in providing free public education in those school districts in the State which, in the judgment of the Commissioner, are generally comparable to the school district of the local educational agency for which the computation is being made.”

Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“COUNTING OF CERTAIN CHILDREN

“(c) In determining under subsection (a) whether there has been an increase in attendance in any fiscal year directly resulting from activities of the United States and the number of children with respect to whom payment is to be made for any fiscal year, the Commissioner shall not count children whose attendance is attributable to activities of the United States carried on in connection with real property which has been excluded from the definition of Federal property by the last sentence of paragraph (1) of section 9, but shall count as an increase directly resulting from activities of the United States an increase in the number of children who reside on Federal property or reside with a parent employed on Federal property.”
SEC. 5. Subsection (d) of section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN DECREASES IN FEDERAL ACTIVITIES"

"(d) Whenever the Commissioner determines that—

"(1) a local educational agency has made preparations to provide during a fiscal year free public education for a certain number of children to whom subsection (a) applies;

"(2) such preparations were in his judgment reasonable in the light of the information available to such agency at the time such preparations were made; and

"(3) such number has been substantially reduced by reason of a decrease in or cessation of Federal activities or by reason of a failure of any of such activities to occur,

the amount to which such agency is otherwise entitled under this section for such year shall be increased to the amount to which, in the judgment of the Commissioner, such agency would have been entitled but for such decrease in or cessation of Federal activities or the failure of such activities to occur, minus any reduction in current expenditures for such year which the Commissioner determines that such agency has effected, or reasonably should have effected, by reason of such decrease in or cessation of Federal activities or the failure of such activities to occur."

SEC. 6. Subsection (b) of section 5 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"PAYMENT"

"(b) The Commissioner shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (c), from time to time pay to each local educational agency, in advance or otherwise, the amount which he estimates such agency is entitled to receive under this Act. Such estimates shall take into account the extent (if any) to which any previous estimate of the amount to be paid such agency under this Act (whether or not in the same fiscal year) was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to it. Such payments shall be made through the disbursing facilities of the Department of the Treasury and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office."

SEC. 7. Subsection (c) of section 5 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"ADJUSTMENTS WHERE NECESSITATED BY APPROPRIATIONS"

"(c) If the funds appropriated for a fiscal year for making the payments provided in this Act are not sufficient to pay in full the total amounts which the Commissioner estimates all local educational agencies will be entitled to receive under this Act for such year, the Commissioner shall, subject to any limitation contained in the Act appropriating such funds, allocate such funds, other than so much thereof as he estimates to be required for section 6, among sections 2, 3, and 4 (a) in the proportion that the amount he estimates to be required under each such section bears to the total estimated to be required under all such sections. The amount thus allocated to any such section shall be available for payment of a percentage of the amount to which each local educational agency is entitled under such section (including, in the case of section 3, any increases under subsection (c) (2) thereof), such percentage to be equal to the percentage which the amount thus allocated to such section is of the amount to which all such agencies are entitled under such section. In case the amount
so allocated to a section for a fiscal year exceeds the total to which all local educational agencies are entitled under such section for such year or in case additional funds become available for carrying out such sections, the excess, or such additional funds, as the case may be, shall be allocated by the Commissioner, among the sections for which the previous allocations are inadequate, on the same basis as is provided above for the initial allocation."

SEC. 8. (a) Section 6 of such Act is amended by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 6."

(b) Such section is further amended by striking out the second sentence and inserting the following in lieu thereof: "To the maximum extent practicable, the local educational agency, or the head of the Federal department or agency, with which any arrangement is made under this section shall take such action as may be necessary to ensure that the education provided pursuant to such arrangement is comparable to free public education provided for children in comparable communities in the State, or; in the case of education provided under this section outside the continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii, comparable to free public education provided for children in the District of Columbia. For the purpose of providing such comparable education, personnel may be employed without regard to the civil-service or classification laws."

(c) Such section is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(b) In any case in which the Commissioner makes such arrangements for the provision of free public education in facilities situated on Federal property, he may also make arrangements for providing free public education in such facilities for children residing in any area adjacent to such property with a parent who, during some portion of the fiscal year in which such education is provided, was employed on such property, but only if the Commissioner determines after consultation with the appropriate State educational agency (1) that the provision of such education is appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act, (2) that no local educational agency is able to provide suitable free public education for such children, and (3) in any case where in the judgment of the Commissioner the need for the provision of such education will not be temporary in duration, that the local educational agency of the school district in which such children reside, or the State educational agency, or both, will make reasonable tuition payments to the Commissioner for the education of such children. Such payments may be made either directly or through deductions from amounts to which the local educational agency is entitled under this Act, or both, as may be agreed upon between such agency and the Commissioner. Any amounts paid to the Commissioner by a State or local educational agency pursuant to this section shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts."

"(c) In any case in which the Commissioner makes arrangements under this section for the provision of free public education in facilities situated on Federal property in Puerto Rico, Wake Island, or the Virgin Islands, he may also make arrangements for providing free public education in such facilities for children residing with a parent employed by the United States, but only if the Commissioner determines after consultation with the appropriate State educational agency (1) that the provision of such education is appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act, and (2) that no local educational agency is able to provide suitable free public education for such children."

"(d) The Commissioner may make an arrangement under this section only with a local educational agency or with the head of a Federal department or agency administering Federal property on which chil-
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dren reside who are to be provided education pursuant to such arrangement. Arrangements may be made under this section only for the provision of education in facilities of a local educational agency or in facilities situated on Federal property.

“(e) To the maximum extent practicable, the Commissioner shall limit the total payments made pursuant to any such arrangement for educating children within the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii, to an amount per pupil which will not exceed the per pupil cost of free public education provided for children in comparable communities in the State. The Commissioner shall limit the total payments made pursuant to any such arrangement for educating children outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii, to an amount per pupil which will not exceed the amount he determines to be necessary to provide education comparable to the free public education provided for children in the District of Columbia.

“(f) In the administration of this section, the Commissioner shall not exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the personnel, curriculum, or program of instruction of any school or school system.”

SEC. 9. (a) Effective as of July 1, 1953, subsection (a) of section 8 of such Act is amended by adding the following new sentence at the end thereof: “The Commissioner is authorized to delegate to any officer or employee of the Office of Education any of his functions under this Act except the making of regulations.”

(b) Effective as of July 1, 1953, subsection (d) of section 8 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(d) No appropriation to any department or agency of the United States, other than an appropriation to carry out this Act, shall be available during the period beginning July 1, 1953, and ending June 30, 1956, for the employment of teaching personnel for the provision of free public education for children in any State or for payments to any local educational agency (directly or through the State educational agency) for free public education for children, except that nothing in the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall affect the availability of appropriations for the maintenance and operation of school facilities (1) on Federal property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission or (2) by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.”

SEC. 10. (a) The second sentence of section 9 (1) of such Act is amended to read as follows: “Such term includes real property which is owned by the United States and leased therefrom and the improvements thereon, even though the lessee's interest, or any improvement on such property, is subject to taxation by a State or a political subdivision of a State or by the District of Columbia.” The last sentence of such section 9 (1) is amended by striking out “Such” and inserting in lieu thereof “Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, such”.

(b) Section 9 (8) of such Act is amended by inserting “Wake Island,” after “Puerto Rico.”

SEC. 11. Such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“ELECTION TO RECEIVE CERTAIN PAYMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE EDUCATION OF INDIAN CHILDREN

“Sec. 10. (a) The Governor of any State may elect to have the provisions of this section apply with respect to such State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, or the succeeding fiscal year. Notice of such an election shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior and with the Commissioner of Education (1) before January 1, 1954, in the case of an election for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, and
(2) before January 1, 1955, in the case of an election for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956.

"(b) Whenever the Governor of a State has made such an election and has so filed notice thereof, then with respect to such State for the fiscal year for which such election was made—

"(1) an Indian child who does not meet the requirements of clause (1) of section 3 (a) shall be deemed to meet such require-
ments if neither of his parents was regularly employed on non-
Federal property; and

"(2) notwithstanding the second sentence of section 9 (2), the
term 'child' as used in this Act (other than section 6) shall be
deemed to include an Indian child.

"(c) As used in this section, the term 'Indian child' means any child
of one-fourth or more degree of Indian blood who is recognized as
such under the laws of the United States relating to Indian affairs."

SEC. 12. (a) Except where a different effective date is specified,
the amendments made by the preceding sections of this Act shall
become effective July 1, 1954. In the case of any local educational
agency which is entitled to payments for the fiscal year ending June
30, 1954, under section 4 (a) of the Act of September 30, 1950, as in
effect prior to the enactment of this Act, with respect to an increase
in average daily attendance occurring in such fiscal year, such agency
shall be entitled to payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954,
in accordance with the provisions following clause (B) of such section
as amended by this Act; and for such purpose the amount to which
such agency is so entitled for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954,
shall be deemed to be the product referred to in such section as
amended by this Act.

(b) The amendments made by the following provisions of this Act
shall become effective as of July 1, 1953:

(1) Subsections (b) and (c) of the first section;

(2) Subsections (b) (1) and (c) of section 2, and the second
sentence of subsection (d) of such section 2;

(3) Section 8; and

(4) Subsection (a) of section 10.

Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 249

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the recognition of the two hundredth anniversary of
the founding of Columbia University in the city of New York and
providing for the representation of the Government and people
of the United States in the observance of this anniversary.

Whereas King's College, chartered in 1754, was one of the earliest
institutions of higher learning to be established in the American
colonies; and its alumni, including such famous Americans as Alex-
ander Hamilton, John Jay, Robert R. Livingston, and Gouverneur
Morris, played a brilliant role in the struggle for American inde-
pendence, in the formulation and adoption of the Constitution of
the United States, and in the establishment of a new government
dedicated to the liberty of man; and

Whereas King's College became Columbia University subsequent to
the American Revolution and, in ensuing decades, has carried and
enhanced the prestige of American scholarship and scientific
research throughout the world and has contributed abundantly at
home to the increase of learning, the betterment of the professions
and the enrichment of the community generally; and
Whereas Columbia University, over the years, has given to the United States from among those trained in its schools: Two Presidents, Theodore Roosevelt and Franklin D. Roosevelt; a Vice President, Daniel D. Tompkins; three Chief Justices, John Jay—first to hold that office, Charles Evans Hughes, and Harlan Fiske Stone; and many other outstanding public servants in the legislative, executive, and judicial departments, as well as numberless distinguished citizens in all walks of life; and

Whereas the president emeritus of Columbia is now the President of the United States; and

Whereas there are to be held at New York City and other places, during 1954, ceremonies, convocations, and conferences commemorating this anniversary of Columbia University, at which illustrious scholars and personages from many lands will attend; and

Whereas the State and city of New York will be officially represented at these exercises; and

Whereas many activities connected with this anniversary will be devoted to furthering and exemplifying the affirmative values of the institutions of a people devoted to freedom: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Government of the people of the United States unite with Columbia University in the city of New York in a fitting observance of the two hundredth anniversary of its founding.

SEC. 2. There is hereby established a commission to be known as the United States Commission for the Bicentennial of Columbia University in the City of New York. This Commission shall consist of fifteen Commissioners, as follows: The President of the United States and four persons appointed by him; the President of the Senate and four Members of the Senate appointed by him; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and four Members of the House appointed by him.

SEC. 3. The Commission, on behalf of the United States, shall cooperate with the representatives of Columbia University, the State of New York, and the city of New York in the appropriate observance of Columbia University's bicentennial, and shall extend appropriate greetings and courtesies to representatives of foreign governments, to the delegates of foreign universities and other foreign learned bodies, and to foreign scholars and other individuals attending the celebrations as guests of Columbia University. The Commission is authorized in performing its functions under this section to utilize the services and facilities of the various agencies and instrumentalities of the United States, with the consent of such agencies and instrumentalities.

SEC. 4. The members of the Commission shall serve without compensation. They shall select a Chairman and a secretary from among their number, but the President of the United States shall be honorary chairman of the Commission.

SEC. 5. Any vacancies occurring in the appointive membership of the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

Approved August 8, 1953.
Public Law 250

AN ACT

Relating to mining claims located on land with respect to which a permit or lease has been issued, or an application or offer for permit or lease has been made, under the mineral leasing laws, or known to be valuable for minerals subject to disposition under the mineral leasing 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 (a) subject to the provisions of this Act and to any valid intervening rights acquired under laws of the United States, any mining claim located under the mining laws of the United States subsequent to July 31, 1939, and prior to January 1, 1953, on lands of the United States which were, at the time of such location—

(1) included in a permit or lease issued under the mineral leasing laws; or  
(2) covered by an application or offer for a permit or lease which had been filed under the mineral leasing laws; or  
(3) known to be valuable for minerals subject to disposition under the mineral leasing laws;

shall be effective to the same extent as if such mining claim had been located on lands which were at the time of such location subject to location under the mining laws of the United States: Provided, however, That in order to obtain the benefits of this Act, the owner of any such mining claim shall, not later than one hundred and twenty days after the date of enactment of this Act, post on such claim in the manner required for posting notice of location of mining claims and file for record in the office where the notice or certificate of location of such claim is of record an amended notice of location of such claim, stating that such notice is filed pursuant to the provisions of this Act and for the purpose of obtaining the benefits thereof.

(b) Labor performed or improvements made upon or for the benefit of such mining claims after the original location thereof shall be recognized as applicable thereto for all purposes to the same extent as labor performed and improvements made upon or for the benefit of mining claims which are not affected by this Act.

(c) Any withdrawal or reservation made after the original location of such mining claim affecting land covered by such mining claim is hereby modified and amended so that the effect thereof upon such mining claim shall be the same as if such mining claim had been located upon lands of the United States, which, subsequent to July 31, 1939, and prior to the date of such withdrawal, were subject to location under the mining laws of the United States.

Sec. 2. Any mining claim given force and effect as provided in section 1 of this Act shall be subject to the reservation to the United States of all minerals which, upon the effective date of this Act, are provided in the mineral leasing laws to be disposed of thereunder, and the right of the United States, its lessees, permittees, and licensees, to enter upon the land covered by such mining claim to prospect for, mine, treat, store, and remove such minerals, and to use so much of the surface and subsurface of such mining claim as may be necessary for such purposes, and to enter upon such land whenever reasonably necessary for the purpose of prospecting for, mining, treating, storing, and removing such minerals on and from other lands of the United States; and any patent issued for any such mining claim shall contain such reservation.
AN ACT
To provide for the use of the tribal funds of the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, to authorize a per capita payment out of such funds, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of existing laws, the tribal funds now on deposit or hereafter deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, may be expended or advanced for such purposes and in a manner, including per capita payments, the purchase of land or any interests therein or improvements thereon and water rights, as may be designated by the Ute Mountain Tribal Council and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the purchase of taxable lands under this authority shall not operate to remove such lands from the tax rolls: Provided further, That neither the transfer to the tribe of tribal funds, nor the distribution thereof to individual members of the tribe, as provided herein, from those funds consisting of compensation for lands acquired by the United States Government, shall be subject to Federal tax: And 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).

Sec. 2. No part of the funds authorized to be expended or advanced pursuant to section 1 shall be paid or disbursed to or received by any agent or attorney on account of any contract for services rendered or to be rendered or expenses in the preparation of any suit against the United States.

Approved August 12, 1953.
AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to a compact between the State of New Jersey and the State of New York known as the Waterfront Commission Compact, 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 set forth below to all of its terms and provisions, and to the carrying out and effectuation of said compact, and enactments in furtherance thereof:


ARTICLE I

FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

1. The States of New Jersey and New York hereby find and declare that the conditions under which waterfront labor is employed within the Port of New York district are depressing and degrading to such labor, resulting from the lack of any systematic method of hiring, the lack of adequate information as to the availability of employment, corrupt hiring practices and the fact that persons conducting such hiring are frequently criminals and persons notoriously lacking in moral character and integrity and neither responsive or responsible to the employers nor to the uncoerced will of the majority of the members of the labor organizations of the employees; that as a result waterfront laborers suffer from irregularity of employment, fear and insecurity, inadequate earnings, an unduly high accident rate, subjection to borrowing at usurious rates of interest, exploitation and extortion as the price of securing employment and a loss of respect for the law; that not only does there result a destruction of the dignity of an important segment of American labor, but a direct encouragement of crime which imposes a levy of greatly increased costs on food, fuel and other necessaries handled in and through the Port of New York district.

2. The States of New Jersey and New York hereby find and declare that many of the evils above described result not only from the causes above described but from the practices of public loaders at piers and other waterfront terminals; that such public loaders serve no valid economic purpose and operate as parasites exacting a high and unwarranted toll on the flow of commerce in and through the Port of New York district, and have used force and engaged in discriminatory and coercive practices including extortion against persons not desiring to employ them; and that the function of loading and unloading trucks and other land vehicles at piers and other waterfront terminals can and should be performed, as in every other major American port, without the evils and abuses of the public loader system, and by the carriers of freight by water, stevedores and operators of such piers and other waterfront terminals or the operators of such trucks or other land vehicles.
3. The States of New Jersey and New York hereby find and declare that many of the evils above described result not only from the causes above described but from the lack of regulation of the occupation of stevedores; that such stevedores have engaged in corrupt practices to induce their hire by carriers of freight by water and to induce officers and representatives of labor organizations to betray their trust to the members of such labor organizations.

4. The States of New Jersey and New York hereby find and declare that the occupations of longshoremen, stevedores, pier superintendents, hiring agents and port watchmen are affected with a public interest requiring their regulation and that such regulation shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the two States for the protection of the public safety, welfare, prosperity, health, peace and living conditions of the people of the two States.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

As used in this compact:

"The Port of New York district" shall mean the district created by Article II of the compact dated April thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, between the States of New York and New Jersey, authorized by chapter one hundred fifty-four of the laws of New York of one thousand and nine hundred and twenty-one and chapter one hundred fifty-one of the laws of New Jersey of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

"Commission" shall mean the waterfront commission of New York harbor established by Article III hereof.

"Pier" shall include any wharf, pier, dock or quay.

"Other waterfront terminal" shall include any warehouse, depot or other terminal (other than a pier) which is located within one thousand yards of any pier in the Port of New York district and which is used for waterborne freight in whole or substantial part.

"Person" shall mean not only a natural person but also any partnership, joint venture, association, corporation or any other legal entity but shall not include the United States, any State or territory thereof or any department, division, board, commission or authority of one or more of the foregoing.

"Carrier of freight by water" shall mean any person who may be engaged or who may hold himself out as willing to be engaged, whether as a common carrier, as a contract carrier or otherwise (except for carriage of liquid cargoes in bulk in tank vessels designed for use exclusively in such service or carriage by barge of bulk cargoes consisting of only a single commodity loaded or carried without wrappers or containers and delivered by the carrier without transportation mark or count) in the carriage of freight by water between any point in the Port of New York district and a point outside said district.

"Waterborne freight" shall mean freight carried by or consigned for carriage by carriers of freight by water.

"Longshoreman" shall mean a natural person, other than a hiring agent, who is employed for work at a pier or other waterfront terminal, either by a carrier of freight by water or by a stevedore,

(a) physically to move waterborne freight on vessels berthed at piers, on piers or at other waterfront terminals, or

(b) to engage in direct and immediate checking of any such freight or of the custodial accounting therefor or in the recording or tabulation of the hours worked at piers or other waterfront terminals by natural persons employed by carriers of freight by water or stevedores, or
(c) to supervise directly and immediately others who are employed as in subdivision (a) of this definition.

"Pier superintendent" shall mean any natural person other than a longshoreman who is employed for work at a pier or other waterfront terminal by a carrier of freight by water or a stevedore and whose work at such pier or other waterfront terminal includes the supervision, directly or indirectly, of the work of longshoremen.

"Port watchman" shall include any watchman, gateman, roundsman, detective, guard, guardian or protector of property employed by the operator of any pier or other waterfront terminal or by a carrier of freight by water to perform services in such capacity on any pier or other waterfront terminal.

"Longshoremen's register" shall mean the register of eligible longshoremen compiled and maintained by the commission pursuant to Article VIII.

"Stevedore" shall mean a contractor (not including an employee) engaged for compensation pursuant to a contract or arrangement with a carrier of freight by water, in moving waterborne freight carried or consigned for carriage by such carrier on vessels of such carrier berthed at piers, on piers at which such vessels are berthed or at other waterfront terminals.

"Hiring agent" shall mean any natural person, who on behalf of a carrier of freight by water or a stevedore shall select any longshoreman for employment.

"Compact" shall mean this compact and rules or regulations lawfully promulgated thereunder.

ARTICLE III

WATERFRONT COMMISSION OF NEW YORK HARBOR

1. There is hereby created the waterfront commission of New York harbor, which shall be a body corporate and politic, an instrumentality of the States of New York and New Jersey.

2. The commission shall consist of two members, one to be chosen by the State of New Jersey and one to be chosen by the State of New York. The member representing each State shall be appointed by the Governor of such State with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, without regard to the State of residence of such member, and shall receive compensation to be fixed by the Governor of such State. The term of office of each member shall be for three years; provided, however, that the members first appointed shall be appointed for a term to expire June thirtieth, nineteen hundred fifty-six. Each member shall hold office until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Vacancies in office shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments.

3. The commission shall act only by unanimous vote of both members thereof. Any member may, by written instrument filed in the office of the commission, designate any officer or employee of the commission to act in his place as a member whenever he shall be unable to attend a meeting of the commission. A vacancy in the office of a member shall not impair such designation until the vacancy shall have been filled.
GENERAL POWERS OF COMMISSION

In addition to the powers and duties elsewhere prescribed in this compact, the commission shall have the power:

1. To sue and be sued;
2. To have a seal and alter the same at pleasure;
3. To acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property by gift, purchase, lease, license or other similar manner, for its corporate purposes;
4. To determine the location, size and suitability of accommodations necessary and desirable for the establishment and maintenance of the employment information centers provided in Article XII hereof and for administrative offices for the commission;
5. To appoint such officers, agents and employees as it may deem necessary, prescribe their powers, duties and qualifications and fix their compensation and retain and employ counsel and private consultants on a contract basis or otherwise;
6. To administer and enforce the provisions of this compact;
7. To make and enforce such rules and regulations as the commission may deem necessary to effectuate the purposes of this compact or to prevent the circumvention or evasion thereof, to be effective upon publication in the manner which the commission shall prescribe and upon filing in the office of the Secretary of State of each State. A certified copy of any such rules and regulations, attested as true and correct by the commission, shall be presumptive evidence of the regular making, adoption, approval and publication thereof;
8. By its members and its properly designated officers, agents and employees, to administer oaths and issue subpoenas throughout both States to compel the attendance of witnesses and the giving of testimony and the production of other evidence;
9. To have for its members and its properly designated officers, agents and employees, full and free access, ingress and egress to and from all vessels, piers and other waterfront terminals or other places in the port of New York district, for the purposes of making inspection or enforcing the provisions of this compact; and no person shall obstruct or in any way interfere with any such member, officer, employee or agent in the making of such inspection, or in the enforcement of the provisions of this compact or in the performance of any other power or duty under this compact;
10. To recover possession of any suspended or revoked license issued under this compact;
11. To make investigations, collect and compile information concerning waterfront practices generally within the port of New York district and upon all matters relating to the accomplishment of the objectives of this compact;
12. To advise and consult with representatives of labor and industry and with public officials and agencies concerned with the effectuation of the purposes of this compact, upon all matters which the commission may desire, including but not limited to the form and substance of rules and regulations, the administration of the compact, maintenance of the longshoremen's register, and issuance and revocation of licenses;
13. To make annual and other reports to the Governors and Legislatures of both States containing recommendations for the improvement of the conditions of waterfront labor within the port of New York district, for the alleviation of the evils described in Article I and for the effectuation of the purposes of this compact. Such annual reports shall state the commission's finding and determination as to
whether the public necessity still exists for (a) the continued registration of longshoremen, (b) the continued licensing of any occupation or employment required to be licensed hereunder and (c) the continued public operation of the employment information centers provided for in Article XII;

14. To cooperate with and receive from any department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of either or both States, or of any county or municipality thereof, such assistance and data as will enable it properly to carry out its powers and duties hereunder; and to request any such department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency, with the consent thereof, to execute such of its functions and powers, as the public interest may require.

The powers and duties of the commission may be exercised by officers, employees and agents designated by them, except the power to make rules and regulations. The commission shall have such additional powers and duties as may hereafter be delegated to or imposed upon it from time to time by the action of the Legislature of either State concurred in by the Legislature of the other.

ARTICLE V

PIER SUPERINTENDENTS AND HIRING AGENTS

1. On or after the first day of December, nineteen hundred and fifty-three, no person shall act as a pier superintendent or as a hiring agent within the port of New York district without first having obtained from the commission a license to act as such pier superintendent or hiring agent, as the case may be, and no person shall employ or engage another person to act as a pier superintendent or hiring agent who is not so licensed.

2. A license to act as a pier superintendent or hiring agent shall be issued only upon the written application, under oath, of the person proposing to employ or engage another person to act as such pier superintendent or hiring agent, verified by the prospective licensee as to the matters concerning him, and shall state the following:
   (a) The full name and business address of the applicant;
   (b) The full name, residence, business address (if any), place and date of birth and social security number of the prospective licensee;
   (c) The present and previous occupations of the prospective licensee, including the places where he was employed and the names of his employers;
   (d) Such further facts and evidence as may be required by the commission to ascertain the character, integrity and identity of the prospective licensee; and
   (e) That if a license is issued to the prospective licensee, the applicant will employ such licensee as pier superintendent or hiring agent, as the case may be.

3. No such license shall be granted:
   (a) Unless the commission shall be satisfied that the prospective licensee possesses good character and integrity;
   (b) If the prospective licensee has, without subsequent pardon, been convicted by a court of the United States, or any State or territory thereof, of the commission of, or the attempt or conspiracy to commit treason, murder, manslaughter or any felony or high misdemeanor or any of the following misdemeanors or offenses: illegally using, carrying or possessing a pistol or other dangerous weapon; making or possessing burglar's instruments; buying or receiving stolen property; unlawful entry of a building; aiding an escape from prison; unlawfully possessing or distributing habit-forming narcotic drugs; and violation of this compact. Any such prospective licensee ineligible.
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irable for a license by reason of any such conviction may submit sati-
factory evidence to the commission that he has for a period of not less
than five years, measured as hereinafter provided, and up to the time
of application, so conducted himself as to warrant the grant of such
license, in which event the commission may, in its discretion, issue an
order removing such ineligibility. The aforesaid period of five years
shall be measured either from the date of payment of any fine imposed
upon such person or the suspension of sentence or from the date of
his unrevoked release from custody by parole, commutation or termi-
nation of his sentence;

(c) If the prospective licensee knowingly or willfully advocates
the desirability of overthrowing or destroying the government of the
United States by force or violence or shall be a member of a group
which advocates such desirability, knowing the purposes of such group
include such advocacy.

4. When the application shall have been examined and such further
inquiry and investigation made as the commission shall deem proper
and when the commission shall be satisfied therefrom that the pros-
pective licensee possesses the qualifications and requirements prescribed
in this article, the commission shall issue and deliver to the prospective
licensee a license to act as pier superintendent or hiring agent for the
applicant, as the case may be, and shall inform the applicant of his
action. The commission may issue a temporary permit to any pros-
lpective licensee for a license under the provisions of this article pend-
ing final action on an application made for such a license. Any such
permit shall be valid for a period not in excess of thirty days.

5. No person shall be licensed to act as a pier superintendent or
hiring agent for more than one employer, except at a single pier or
other waterfront terminal, but nothing in this article shall be construed
to limit in any way the number of pier superintendents or hiring
agents any employer may employ.

6. A license granted pursuant to this article shall continue through
the duration of the licensee’s employment by the employer who shall
have applied for his license.

7. Any license issued pursuant to this article may be revoked or
suspended for such period as the commission deems in the public
interest or the licensee thereunder may be reprimanded for any of
the following offenses:

(a) Conviction of a crime or act by the licensee or other cause which
would require or permit his disqualification from receiving a license
upon original application;

(b) Fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in securing the license, or
in the conduct of the licensed activity;

(c) Violation of any of the provisions of this compact;

(d) Addiction to the use of or trafficking in morphine, opium,
cocaine or other narcotic drug;

(e) Employing, hiring or procuring any person in violation of
this compact or inducing or otherwise aiding or abetting any person
to violate the terms of this compact;

(f) Paying, giving, causing to be paid or given or offering to pay
or give to any person any valuable consideration to induce such other
person to violate any provision of this compact or to induce any public
official, agent or employee to fail to perform his duty hereunder;

(g) Consorting with known criminals for an unlawful purpose;

(h) Transfer or surrender of possession of the license to any person
either temporarily or permanently without satisfactory explanation;

(i) False impersonation of another licensee under this compact;

(j) Receipt or solicitation of anything of value from any person
other than the licensee's employer as consideration for the selection or
retention for employment of any longshoreman;
(k) Coercion of a longshoreman by threat of discrimination or violence or economic reprisal, to make purchases from or to utilize the services of any person;

(l) Lending any money to or borrowing any money from a longshoreman for which there is a charge of interest or other consideration; and

(m) Membership in a labor organization which represents longshoremen or port watchmen; but nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit pier superintendents or hiring agents from being represented by a labor organization or organizations which do not also represent longshoremen or port watchmen. The American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations and any other similar federation, congress or other organization of national or international occupational or industrial labor organizations shall not be considered an organization which represents longshoremen or port watchmen within the meaning of this section although one of the federated or constituent labor organizations thereof may represent longshoremen or port watchmen.

ARTICLE VI

STEVEDORES

1. On or after the first day of December, nineteen hundred and fifty-three, no person shall act as a stevedore within the Port of New York district without having first obtained a license from the commission, and no person shall employ a stevedore to perform services as such within the Port of New York district unless the stevedore is so licensed.

2. Any person intending to act as a stevedore within the Port of New York district shall file in the office of the commission a written application for a license to engage in such occupation, duly signed and verified as follows:

   (a) If the applicant is a natural person, the application shall be signed and verified by such person and if the applicant is a partnership, the application shall be signed and verified by each natural person composing or intending to compose such partnership. The application shall state the full name, age, residence, business address (if any), present and previous occupations of each natural person so signing the same, and any other facts and evidence as may be required by the commission to ascertain the character, integrity and identity of each natural person so signing such application.

   (b) If the applicant is a corporation, the application shall be signed and verified by the president, secretary and treasurer thereof, and shall specify the name of the corporation, the date and place of its incorporation, the location of its principal place of business, the names and addresses of, and the amount of the stock held by stockholders owning five percent or more of any of the stock thereof, and of all officers (including all members of the board of directors). The requirements of subdivision (a) of this section as to a natural person who is a member of a partnership, and such requirements as may be specified in rules and regulations promulgated by the commission, shall apply to each such officer or stockholder and their successors in office or interest as the case may be.

In the event of the death, resignation or removal of any officer, and in the event of any change in the list of stockholders who shall own five percent or more of the stock of the corporation, the secretary of such corporation shall forthwith give notice of that fact in writing to the commission, certified by said secretary.
3. No such license shall be granted
   (a) If any person whose signature or name appears in the application is not the real party in interest required by section 2 of this article to sign or to be identified in the application or if the person so signing or named in the application is an undisclosed agent or trustee for any such real party in interest;
   (b) Unless the commission shall be satisfied that the applicant and all members, officers and stockholders required by section 2 of this article to sign or be identified in the application for license possess good character and integrity;
   (c) Unless the applicant is either a natural person, partnership or corporation;
   (d) Unless the applicant shall be a party to a contract then in force or which will take effect upon the issuance of a license, with a carrier of freight by water for the loading and unloading by the applicant of one or more vessels of such carrier at a pier within the port of New York district;
   (e) If the applicant or any member, officer or stockholder required by section 2 of this article to sign or be identified in the application for license has, without subsequent pardon, been convicted by a court of the United States or any State or territory thereof of the commission of, or the attempt or conspiracy to commit, treason, murder, manslaughter or any felony or high misdemeanor or any of the misdemeanors or offenses described in subdivision (b) of section 3 of Article V. Any applicant ineligible for a license by reason of any such conviction may submit satisfactory evidence to the commission that the person whose conviction was the basis of ineligibility has for a period of not less than five years, measured as hereinafter provided and up to the time of application, so conducted himself as to warrant the grant of such license, in which event the commission may, in its discretion, issue an order removing such ineligibility. The aforesaid period of five years shall be measured either from the date of payment of any fine imposed upon such person or the suspension of sentence or from the date of his unrevoked release from custody by parole, commutation or termination of his sentence;
   (f) If, on or after July first, nineteen hundred fifty-three, the applicant has paid, given, caused to be paid or given or offered to pay or give to any officer or employee of any carrier of freight by water any valuable consideration for an improper or unlawful purpose or to induce such person to procure the employment of the applicant by such carrier for the performance of stevedoring services;
   (g) If, on or after July first, nineteen hundred fifty-three, the applicant has paid, given, caused to be paid or given or offered to pay or give to any officer or representative of a labor organization any valuable consideration for an improper or unlawful purpose or to induce such officer or representative to subordinate the interests of such labor organization or its members in the management of the affairs of such labor organization to the interests of the applicant.

4. When the application shall have been examined and such further inquiry and investigation made as the commission shall deem proper and when the commission shall be satisfied therefrom that the applicant possesses the qualifications and requirements prescribed in this article, the commission shall issue and deliver a license to such applicant. The commission may issue a temporary permit to any applicant for a license under the provisions of this article pending final action on an application made for such a license. Any such permit shall be valid for a period not in excess of thirty days.

5. A license granted pursuant to this article shall be for a term of two years or fraction of such two-year period, and shall expire on the first day of December of each odd numbered year. In the event of the
Article III

Prohibition of Public Loading

1. The States of New Jersey and New York hereby find and declare that the transfer of cargo to and from trucks at piers and other waterfront terminals in the port of New York district has resulted in vicious and notorious abuses by persons commonly known as "public loaders." There is compelling evidence that such persons have exacted the payment of exorbitant charges for their services, real and alleged, and otherwise extorted large sums through force, threats of violence, unauthorized labor disturbances and other coercive activities, and that they have been responsible for and abetted criminal activities on the waterfront. These practices which have developed in the port of New York district impose unjustified costs on the handling of goods in and through the port of New York district, and increase the prices paid by consumers for food, fuel and other necessaries, and impair the economic stability of the port of New York district. It is the sense of the Legislatures of the States of New York and New Jersey that these practices and conditions must be eliminated to prevent grave injury to the welfare of the people.

2. It is hereby declared to be against the public policy of the States of New Jersey and New York and to be unlawful for any person to load or unload waterborne freight onto or from vehicles other than railroad cars at piers or at other waterfront terminals within the port of New York district, for a fee or other compensation, other than the following persons and their employees:

(a) Carriers of freight by water, but only at piers at which their vessels are berthed;
(b) Other carriers of freight (including but not limited to railroads and truckers), but only in connection with freight transported or to be transported by such carriers;
(c) Operators of piers or other waterfront terminals (including railroads, truck terminal operators, warehousemen and other persons), but only at piers or other waterfront terminals operated by them;
(d) Shippers or consignees of freight, but only in connection with freight shipped by such shipper or consigned to such consignee;
(e) Stevedores licenses under article VI, whether or not such waterborne freight has been or is to be transported by a carrier of freight by water with which such stevedore shall have a contract of the type prescribed by subdivision (d) of section 3 of article VI.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to permit any such loading or unloading of any waterborne freight at any place by any such person by means of any independent contractor, or any other agent other than an employee, unless such independent contractor is a person permitted by this article to load or unload such freight at such place in his own right.

ARTICLE VIII
LONGSHOREMEN

1. The commission shall establish a longshoremen's register in which shall be included all qualified longshoremen eligible, as hereinafter provided, for employment as such in the Port of New York district. On or after the first day of December, nineteen hundred fifty-three, no person shall act as a longshoreman within the Port of New York district unless at the time he is included in the longshoremen's register, and no person shall employ another to work as a longshoreman within the Port of New York district unless at the time such other person is included in the longshoremen's register.

2. Any person applying for inclusion in the longshoremen's register shall file at such place and in such manner as the commission shall designate a written statement, signed and verified by such person, setting forth his full name, residence address, social security number, and such further facts and evidence as the commission may prescribe to establish the identity of such person and his criminal record, if any.

3. The commission may in its discretion deny application for inclusion in the longshoremen's register by a person
(a) Who has been convicted by a court of the United States or any State or territory thereof, without subsequent pardon, of treason, murder, manslaughter or of any felony or high misdemeanor or of any of the misdemeanors or offenses described in subdivision (b) of section 3 of Article V or of attempt or conspiracy to commit any of such crimes;
(b) Who knowingly or willingly advocates the desirability of overthrowing or destroying the government of the United States by force or violence or who shall be a member of a group which advocates such desirability knowing the purposes of such group includes such advocacy;
(c) Whose presence at the piers or other waterfront terminals in the Port of New York district is found by the commission on the basis of the facts and evidence before it, to constitute a danger to the public peace or safety.

4. Unless the commission shall determine to exclude the applicant from the longshoremen's register on a ground set forth in section 3 of this article it shall include such person in the longshoremen's register. The commission may permit temporary registration of any applicant under the provisions of this article pending final action.
on an application made for such registration. Any such temporary registration shall be valid for a period not in excess of thirty days.

5. The commission shall have power to reprimand any longshoreman registered under this article or to remove him from the longshoremen's register for such period of time as it deems in the public interest for any of the following offenses:
   (a) Conviction of a crime or other cause which would permit disqualification of such person from inclusion in the longshoremen's register upon original application;
   (b) Fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in securing inclusion in the longshoremen's register;
   (c) Transfer or surrender of possession to any person either temporarily or permanently of any card or other means of identification issued by the commission as evidence of inclusion in the longshoremen's register, without satisfactory explanation;
   (d) False impersonation of another longshoreman registered under this article or of another person licensed under this compact;
   (e) Wilful commission of or wilful attempt to commit at or on a water-front terminal or adjacent highway any act of physical injury to any other person or of wilful damage to or misappropriation of any other person's property, unless justified or excused by law; and
   (f) Any other offense described in subdivisions (c) to (f) inclusive of section 7 of Article V.

6. The commission shall have the right to recover possession of any card or other means of identification issued as evidence of inclusion in the longshoremen's register in the event that the holder thereof has been removed from the longshoremen's register.

7. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to limit in any way any rights of labor reserved by Article XV.

ARTICLE IX

REGULARIZATION OF LONGSHOREMEN'S EMPLOYMENT

1. On or after the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-four, the commission shall, at regular intervals, remove from the longshoremen's register any person who shall have been registered for at least nine months and who shall have failed during the preceding six calendar months either to have worked as a longshoreman in the Port of New York district or to have applied for employment as a longshoreman at an employment information center established under article XII for such minimum number of days as shall have been established by the commission pursuant to section two of this article.

2. On or before the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-four, and on or before each succeeding first day of June or December, the commission shall, for the purposes of section one of this article, establish for the six-month period beginning on each such date a minimum number of days and the distribution of such days during such period.

3. In establishing any such minimum number of days or period, the commission shall observe the following standards:
   (a) To encourage as far as practicable the regulation of the employment of longshoremen;
   (b) To bring the number of eligible longshoremen more closely into balance with the demand for longshoremen's services within the Port of New York district without reducing the number of eligible longshoremen below that necessary to meet the requirements of longshoremen in the Port of New York district;
(c) To eliminate oppressive and evil hiring practices affecting longshoremen and waterborne commerce in the Port of New York district;

(d) To eliminate unlawful practices injurious to waterfront labor; and

(e) To establish hiring practices and conditions which will permit the termination of governmental regulation and intervention at the earliest opportunity.

4. A longshoreman who has been removed from the longshoremen's register pursuant to this article may seek reinstatement upon fulfilling the same requirements as for initial inclusion in the longshoremen's register, but not before the expiration of one year from the date of removal, except that immediate reinstatement shall be made upon proper showing that the registrant's failure to work or apply for work the minimum number of days above described was caused by the fact that the registrant was engaged in the military service of the United States or was incapacitated by ill health, physical injury, or other good cause.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the commission shall at any time have the power to register longshoremen on a temporary basis to meet special or emergency needs.

ARTICLE X
PORT WATCHMAN

1. On or after the first day of December, nineteen hundred fifty-three, no person shall act as a port watchman within the Port of New York district without first having obtained a license from the commission, and no person shall employ a port watchman who is not so licensed.

2. A license to act as a port watchman shall be issued only upon written application, duly verified, which shall state the following:

(a) The full name, residence, business address (if any), place and date of birth and social security number of the applicant;

(b) The present and previous occupations of the applicant, including the places where he was employed and the names of his employers;

(c) The citizenship of the applicant and, if he is a naturalized citizen of the United States, the court and date of his naturalization; and

(d) Such further facts and evidence as may be required by the commission to ascertain the character, integrity and identity of the applicant.

3. No such license shall be granted

(a) Unless the commission shall be satisfied that the applicant possesses good character and integrity;

(b) If the applicant has, without subsequent pardon, been convicted by a court of the United States or of any State or territory thereof of the commission of, or the attempt or conspiracy to commit, treason, murder, manslaughter or any felony or high misdemeanor or any of the misdemeanors or offenses described in subdivision (b) of section 3 of Article V;

(c) Unless the applicant shall meet such reasonable standards of physical and mental fitness for the discharge of his duties as may from time to time be established by the commission;

(d) If the applicant shall be a member of any labor organization which represents longshoremen or pier superintendents or hiring agents; but nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prohibit port watchmen from being represented by a labor organization or organiza-
tions which do not also represent longshoremen or pier superintendents or hiring agents. The American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations and any other similar federation, congress or other organization of national or international occupational or industrial labor organizations shall not be considered an organization which represents longshoremen or pier superintendents or hiring agents within the meaning of this section although one of the federated or constituent labor organizations thereof may represent longshoremen or pier superintendents or hiring agents.

(e) If the applicant knowingly or willfully advocates the desirability of overthrowing or destroying the government of the United States by force or violence or shall be a member of a group which advocates such desirability, knowing the purposes of such group include such advocacy.

4. When the application shall have been examined and such further inquiry and investigation made as the commission shall deem proper and when the commission shall be satisfied therefrom that the applicant possesses the qualifications and requirements prescribed by this article and regulations issued pursuant thereto, the commission shall issue and deliver a license to the applicant. The commission may issue a temporary permit to any applicant for a license under the provisions of this article pending final action on an application made for such a license. Any such permit shall be valid for a period not in excess of thirty days.

5. A license granted pursuant to this article shall continue for a term of three years. A license may be renewed by the commission for successive three-year periods upon fulfilling the same requirements as are set forth in this article for an original application.

6. Any license issued pursuant to this article may be revoked or suspended for such period as the commission deems in the public interest or the licensee thereunder may be reprimanded for any of the following offenses:
   (a) Conviction of a crime or other cause which would permit or require his disqualification from receiving a license upon original application;
   (b) Fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in securing the license; and
   (c) Any other offense described in subdivisions (c) to (i), inclusive, of section 7 of article V.

ARTICLE XI

HEARINGS, DETERMINATIONS AND REVIEW

1. The Commission shall not deny any application for a license or registration without giving the applicant or prospective licensee reasonable prior notice and an opportunity to be heard.

2. Any application for a license or for inclusion in the longshoremen's register, and any license issued or registration made, may be denied, revoked, cancelled, suspended as the case may be, only in the manner prescribed in this article.

3. The commission may on its own initiative or on complaint of any person, including any public official or agency, institute proceedings to revoke, cancel or suspend any license or registration after a hearing at which the licensee or registrant and any person making such complaint shall be given an opportunity to be heard, provided that any order of the commission revoking, cancelling or suspending any license or registration shall not become effective until fifteen days subsequent to the serving of notice thereof upon the licensee or registrant unless in the opinion of the commission the continuance of the license or registration for such period would be inimicable to the public
peace or safety. Such hearing shall be held in such manner and upon such notice as may be prescribed by the rules of the commission, but such notice shall be of not less than ten days and shall state the nature of the complaint.

4. Pending the determination of such hearing pursuant to section 3 the commission may temporarily suspend a license or registration if in the opinion of the commission the continuance of the license or registration for such period is inimicable to the public peace or safety.

5. The commission, or such member, officer, employee or agent of the commission as may be designated by the commission for such purpose, shall have the power to issue subpoenas throughout both States to compel the attendance of witnesses and the giving of testimony or production of other evidence and to administer oaths in connection with any such hearing. It shall be the duty of the commission or of any such member, officer, employee or agent of the commission designated by the commission for such purpose to issue subpoenas at the request of and upon behalf of the licensee, registrant or applicant. The commission or such person conducting the hearing shall not be bound by common law or statutory rules of evidence or by technical or formal rules of procedure in the conduct of such hearing.

6. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall take such action upon such findings and determination as it deems proper and shall execute an order carrying such findings into effect. The action in the case of an application for a license or registration shall be the granting or denial thereof. The action in the case of a licensee shall be revocation of the license or suspension thereof for a fixed period or reprimand or a dismissal of the charges. The action in the case of a registered longshoreman shall be dismissal of the charges, reprimand or removal from the longshoremen's register for a fixed period or permanently.

7. The action of the commission in denying any application for a license or in refusing to include any person in the longshoremen's register under this compact or in suspending or revoking such license or removing any person from the longshoremen's register or in reprimanding a licensee or registrant shall be subject to judicial review by a proceeding instituted in either State at the instance of the applicant, licensee or registrant in the manner provided by the law of such State for review of the final decision or action of administrative agencies of such State; provided, however, that notwithstanding any other provision of law the court shall have power to stay for not more than thirty days an order of the commission suspending or revoking a license or removing a longshoreman from the longshoremen's register.

ARTICLE XII

EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION CENTERS

1. The States of New Jersey and New York hereby find and declare that the method of employment of longshoremen and port watchmen in the Port of New York district, commonly known as the “shape-up,” has resulted in vicious and notorious abuses, of which such employees have been the principal victims. There is compelling evidence that the “shape-up” has permitted and encouraged extortion from employees as the price of securing or retaining employment and has subjected such employees to threats of violence, unwilling joinder in unauthorized labor disturbances and criminal activities on the waterfront. The “shape-up” has thus resulted in a loss of fundamental rights and liberties of labor, has impaired the economic stability of the Port of New York district and weakened law enforcement therein. It is the sense of the Legislatures of the States of New Jersey and New
York that these practices and conditions must be eliminated to prevent grave injury to the welfare of waterfront laborers and to the people at large and that the elimination of the "shape-up" and the establishment of a system of employment information centers are necessary to a solution of these public problems.

2. The commission shall establish and maintain one or more employment information centers in each State within the Port of New York district at such locations as it may determine. No person shall, directly or indirectly, hire any person for work as a longshoreman or port watchman within the Port of New York district, except through such particular employment information center or centers as may be prescribed by the commission. No person shall accept any employment as a longshoreman or port watchman within the Port of New York district, except through such an employment information center. At each such employment information center the commission shall keep and exhibit the longshoremen's register and any other records it shall determine to the end that longshoremen and port watchmen shall have the maximum information as to available employment as such at any time within the Port of New York district and to the end that employers shall have an adequate opportunity to fill their requirements of registered longshoremen and port watchmen at all times.

3. Every employer of longshoremen or port watchmen within the Port of New York district shall furnish such information as may be required by the rules and regulations prescribed by the commission with regard to the name of each person hired as a longshoreman or port watchman, the time and place of hiring, the time, place and hours of work, and the compensation therefor.

4. All wage payments to longshoremen or port watchmen for work as such shall be made by check or cash evidenced by a written voucher receipted by the person to whom such cash is paid. The commission may arrange for the provision of facilities for cashing such checks.

ARTICLE XIII

EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION

1. By concurrent legislation enacted by their respective Legislatures, the two States may provide from time to time for meeting the commission's expenses. Until other provision shall be made, such expense shall be met as authorized in this article.

2. The commission shall annually adopt a budget of its expenses for each year. Each budget shall be submitted to the Governors of the two States and shall take effect as submitted; provided, that either Governor may within thirty days disapprove or reduce any item or items, and the budget shall be adjusted accordingly.

3. After taking into account such funds as may be available to it from reserves, Federal grants or otherwise, the balance of the commission's budgeted expenses shall be assessed upon employers of persons registered or licensed under this compact. Each such employer shall pay to the commission an assessment computed upon the gross payroll payments made by such employer to longshoremen, pier superintendents, hiring agents and port watchmen for work or labor performed within the port of New York district, at a rate, not in excess of two per cent, computed by the commission in the following manner: the commission shall annually estimate the gross payroll payments to be made by employers subject to assessment and shall compute a rate thereon which will yield revenues sufficient to finance the commission's budget for each year. Such budget may include a reasonable amount for a reserve but such amount shall not exceed ten per cent of the total of all other items of expenditure contained.
therein. Such reserve shall be used for the stabilization of annual assessments, the payment of operating deficits and for the repayment of advances made by the two States.

4. The amount required to balance the commission's budget, in excess of the estimated yield of the maximum assessment, shall be certified by the commission, with the approval of the respective Governors, to the Legislatures of the two States, in proportion to the gross annual wage payments made to longshoremen for work in each State within the port of New York district. The Legislatures shall annually appropriate to the commission the amount so certified.

5. The commission may provide by regulation for the collection and auditing of assessments. Such assessments hereunder shall be payable pursuant to such provisions for administration, collection and enforcement as the States may provide by concurrent legislation. In addition to any other sanction provided by law, the commission may revoke or suspend any license held by any person under this compact, or his privilege of employing persons registered or licensed hereunder, for non-payment of any assessment when due.

6. The assessment hereunder shall be in lieu of any other charge for the issuance of licenses to stevedores, pier superintendents, hiring agents and port watchmen or for the registration of longshoremen or use of an employment information center. The commission shall establish reasonable procedures for the consideration of protests by affected employees concerning the estimates and computation of the rate of assessment.

ARTICLE XIV

GENERAL VIOLATIONS; PROSECUTIONS; PENALTIES

1. The failure of any witness, when duly subpoenaed to attend, give testimony or produce other evidence, whether or not at a hearing, shall be punishable by the Superior Court in New Jersey and the Supreme Court in New York in the same manner as said failure is punishable by such court in a case therein pending.

2. Any person who, having been sworn or affirmed as a witness in any such hearing, shall wilfully give false testimony or who shall wilfully make or file any false or fraudulent report or statement required by this compact to be made or filed under oath, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

3. Any person who violates or attempts or conspires to violate any other provision of this compact shall be punishable as may be provided by the two States by action of the Legislature of either State concurred in by the Legislature of the other.

4. Any person who interferes with or impedes the orderly registration of longshoremen pursuant to this compact or who conspires to or attempts to interfere with or impede such registration shall be punishable as may be provided by the two States by action of the Legislature of either State concurred in by the Legislature of the other.

5. Any person who directly or indirectly inflicts or threatens to inflict any injury, damage, harm or loss or in any other manner practices intimidation upon or against any person in order to induce or compel such person or any other person to refrain from registering pursuant to this compact shall be punishable as may be provided by the two States by action of the Legislature of either State concurred in by the Legislature of the other.

6. In any prosecution under this compact, it shall be sufficient to prove only a single act (or a single holding out or attempt) prohibited by law, without having to prove a general course of conduct, in order to prove a violation.
ARTICLE XV

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING SAFEGUARDED

1. This compact is not designed and shall not be construed to limit in any way any rights granted or derived from any other statute or any rule of law for employees to organize in labor organizations, to bargain collectively and to act in any other way individually, collectively, and through labor organizations or other representatives of their own choosing. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to limit in any way the right of employees to strike.

2. This compact is not designed and shall not be construed to limit in any way any rights of longshoremen, hiring agents, pier superintendents or port watchmen or their employers to bargain collectively and agree upon any method for the selection of such employees by way of seniority, experience, regular gangs or otherwise; provided, that such employees shall be licensed or registered hereunder and such longshoremen and port watchmen shall be hired only through the employment information centers established hereunder and that all other provisions of this compact be observed.

ARTICLE XVI

AMENDMENTS; CONSTRUCTION; SHORT TITLE

1. Amendments and supplements to this compact to implement the purposes thereof may be adopted by the action of the Legislature of either State concurred in by the Legislature of the other.

2. If any part or provision of this compact or the application thereof to any person or circumstances be adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the part, provision or application directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of this compact or the application thereof to other persons or circumstances and the two States hereby declare that they would have entered into this compact or the remainder thereof had the invalidity of such provision or application thereof been apparent.

3. In accordance with the ordinary rules for construction of interstate compacts this compact shall be liberally construed to eliminate the evils described therein and to effectuate the purposes thereof.

4. This compact shall be known and may be cited as the "Waterfront Commission Compact."

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

Approved August 12, 1953.

Public Law 253

AN ACT

To amend the mineral leasing laws with respect to their application in the case of pipelines passing through the public domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 28 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain", approved February
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25, 1920, as amended (30 U. S. C., sec. 185), is amended by inserting after "Provided," the following: "That the common carrier provisions of this section shall not apply to any natural gas pipeline operated by any person subject to regulation under the Natural Gas Act or by any public utility subject to regulation by a State or municipal regulatory agency having jurisdiction to regulate the rates and charges for the sale of natural gas to consumers within the State or municipality: Provided further:"

Approved August 12, 1953.

Public Law 254

AN ACT

To provide for distribution of moneys of deceased restricted members of the Five Civilized Tribes not exceeding $500, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby granted authority to disburse to the heirs or legatees of deceased members of the Five Civilized Tribes any sum of money on deposit to the credit of such deceased Indian or Indians, not exceeding $500, where said decedent died seized of no lands or the lands have since been lawfully alienated. Said funds shall be disbursed on proof of death and heirship or bequest satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and his finding thereon shall be final and conclusive: Provided, That such transfer of funds so disbursed shall not be taxable.

SEC. 2. The first sentence of subsection (e) of section 6 of the Act of August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 731), is hereby amended to read as follows: "On or before the 1st day of January of each year the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be filed with the county treasurer of each county in the State of Oklahoma where restricted lands of members of the Five Civilized Tribes are situated a list of the nontaxable lands that have been sold during the preceding year."

Approved August 12, 1953.

Public Law 255

AN ACT

To extend for a period of five years the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans to fur farmers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture under section 1 (a) (1) of the Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat. 43; 12 U. S. C. 1148a-1) to make loans to bona fide fur farmers in accordance with the last proviso in the paragraph headed "Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation" in title II of the Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1949 (62 Stat. 1192), is hereby extended for the five-year period ending on June 30, 1958, for the purpose only of making necessary supplementary advances to fur farmers now indebted for loans made under the foregoing authority.

Approved August 13, 1953.
AN ACT

To create a committee to study and evaluate public and private experiments in weather modification.

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

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND POLICY

Research and experimentation in the field of weather modification and control have attained the stage at which the application of scientific advances in this field appears to be practical.

The effect of the use of measures for the control of weather phenomena upon the social, economic, and political structures of today, and upon national security, cannot now be determined. It is a field in which unknown factors are involved. It is reasonable to anticipate, however, that modification and control of weather, if effective on a large scale, would cause profound changes in our present way of life and would result in vast and far-reaching benefits to agriculture, industry, commerce, and the general welfare and common defense.

While the ultimate extent to which weather modification and control may be utilized is speculative, the application of such measures without proper safeguards, sufficient data and accurate information may result in inadequate or excessive precipitation; may cause catastrophic droughts, storms, floods, and other phenomena with consequent loss of life and property, injury to navigable streams and other channels of interstate and foreign commerce, injury to water supplies for municipal, irrigation, and industrial purposes, and injury to sources of hydroelectric power; may otherwise impede the production and transportation of goods and services for domestic consumption and export and for the national defense; and may otherwise adversely affect the general welfare and common defense.

Thorough experimentation and full-scale operations in weather modification and control will of necessity affect areas extending across State and possibly across national boundaries. The Congress, therefore, recognizes that experimentation and application of such measures are matters of national and international concern.

Accordingly, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress, in order to effect the maximum benefit which may result from experiments and operations designed to modify and control weather, to correlate and evaluate the information derived from such activity and to cooperate with the several States and the duly authorized officials thereof with respect to such activity, all to the end of encouraging the intelligent experimentation and the beneficial development of weather modification and control, preventing its harmful and indiscriminate exercise, and fostering sound economic conditions in the public interest.

CREATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON WEATHER CONTROL

Sec. 2. There is hereby established a national committee to be known as the Advisory Committee on Weather Control (hereinafter called the “Committee”).

Sec. 3. The Committee shall make a complete study and evaluation of public and private experiments in weather control for the purpose of determining the extent to which the United States should experiment with, engage in, or regulate activities designed to control weather conditions.
SEC. 4. The Committee shall be composed of the Secretary of Defense or his designee, the Secretary of Agriculture or his designee, the Secretary of Commerce or his designee, the Secretary of the Interior or his designee, the Director of the National Science Foundation or his designee, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare or his designee, and five members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among persons in private life of outstanding ability in the fields of science, agriculture, and business. A vacancy in the Committee shall not affect its powers but shall be filled in the same manner that the original appointment was made.

SEC. 5. The President shall appoint the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman shall be appointed from among those persons appointed to the Committee from private life.

SEC. 6. The Committee shall hold at least two meetings a year, approximately six months apart, and, on due notice, shall meet at such other times as the Committee may determine. Six members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 7. The members of the Committee who are in the executive branch of the Government shall receive no additional compensation for their services on the Committee. The members from private life shall each receive $50 per diem when engaged in the performance of duties vested in the Committee. All members of the Committee shall be reimbursed in accordance with the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended, for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of duties vested in the Committee.

SEC. 8. The Committee shall have power to appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Committee, including one executive secretary at a salary not exceeding $12,000 per annum. Officers and employees other than the executive secretary shall be appointed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, except that to the extent the Committee deems such action necessary to the discharge of its responsibilities, personnel for positions requiring scientific or special qualifications may be employed and their compensation fixed without regard to such laws. The Committee shall make adequate provision for administrative review of any determination to dismiss any employee.

SEC. 9. (a) The Committee, or any member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, and take such testimony as the Committee shall deem advisable. Any member of the Committee may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before the Committee or before such member.

(b) The Committee is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of this Act; and each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, establishment, or instrumentality is authorized and directed to furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Committee, upon request made by the Chairman or Vice Chairman.

(c) The Committee may, with the consent of the agency concerned, accept and utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the personnel of any other agency of the Federal Government.
(d) (1) The Committee shall be entitled by regulation, subpoena, or otherwise, to obtain such information from, require such reports and the keeping of such records by, and make such inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises or property of, any person as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act, but this authority shall not be exercised if adequate and authoritative data are available from any Federal agency. In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena served upon, any person referred to in this subsection, the district court of the United States for any district in which such person is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the Committee, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony or to appear and produce documents, or both; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

(2) The production of a person's books, records, or other documentary evidence shall not be required at any place other than the place where such person usually keeps them, if, prior to the return date specified in the regulations, subpoena, or other document issued with respect thereto, such person furnishes the Committee with a true copy of such books, records, or other documentary evidence (certified by such person under oath to be a true and correct copy) or enters into a stipulation with the Committee as to the information contained in such books, records, or other documentary evidence. Witnesses shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.

(3) Any person who willfully performs any act prohibited or willfully fails to perform any act required by the above provisions of this subsection, or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, shall upon conviction be fined not more than $500 for each offense.

(4) Information obtained under this Act which the Committee deems confidential for purposes of national security or other reasons or with reference to which a request for confidential treatment is made by the person or agency furnishing such information, shall not be published or disclosed unless the Committee determines that the withholding thereof is contrary to the purposes of this Act, and any member or employee of the Committee willfully violating this provision shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $5,000.

(e) The Committee shall be entitled to the free use of the United States mails in the same manner as the other executive agencies of the Government.

Sec. 10. (a) The Committee shall from time to time submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the President for submission to the Congress. At the earliest possible moment, the Committee shall submit a report to the President for submission to the Congress on the advisability of the Federal Government regulating, by means of licenses or otherwise, those who attempt to engage in activities designed to modify or control the weather. The Committee shall submit a final report to the President for submission to the Congress not later than June 30, 1956.

(b) Thirty days after the Committee has submitted such final report to the President, the Committee shall cease to exist.

Sec. 11. There are authorized to be appropriated, from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as the Congress may from time to time deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved August 13, 1953.
AN ACT

To incorporate the National Conference on Citizenship, 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 persons: Robert N. Anderson, Arlington, Virginia; Emma Mae Brotze, Marshall, Texas; Leo M. Cadison, Asheville, North Carolina; Thomas F. Clear, Stamford, Connecticut; Earle T. Hawkins, Towson, Maryland; Carl B. Hyatt, Rockville, Maryland; Richard B. Kennan, Chevy Chase, Maryland; and Justin Miller, Pacific Palisades, California, are created a body corporate by the name of the National Conference on Citizenship (hereinafter referred to as the "corporation") and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession and the powers and limitations contained in this Act.

COMPLETION OF ORGANIZATION

SEC. 2. The persons named in the first section of this Act are authorized to complete the organization of the corporation by the selection of officers and employees, the adoption of regulations and bylaws and the doing of such other acts as may be necessary for such purpose.

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES OF CORPORATION

SEC. 3. The objects and purposes of the corporation shall be—

1. to hold annually a national conference on citizenship on or about "Citizenship Day", September 17;
2. to assist in the development of more dynamic procedures for making citizenship more effective, including the promotion and encouragement of local, State, and regional citizenship conferences; and
3. to indicate the ways and means by which various organizations may contribute concretely to the development of a more active, alert, enlightened, conscientious, and progressive citizenry in our country.

CORPORATE POWERS

SEC. 4. The corporation shall have power—

1. to sue and be sued, complain, and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction;
2. to adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal;
3. to choose such officers, managers, agents, and employees as the business of the corporation may require;
4. to adopt, amend, and alter bylaws and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or any State in which such corporation is to operate, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs, including the establishment and maintenance of local and State conferences on citizenship;
5. to contract and be contracted with;
6. to take and hold by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, or bequest any property, real or personal, necessary for attaining the objects and accomplishing the purposes of the corporation, subject to applicable provisions of law of any State (a) governing
the amount or kind of real and personal property which may be held by, or (b) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of real and personal property by a corporation operating in such State;
(7) to transfer and convey real or personal property;
(8) to borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, issue bonds therefor, and secure the same by mortgage, subject to all applicable provisions of Federal or State law;
(9) to use the corporate funds to give prizes, or awards, to citizens for outstanding contributions toward the achievement of the purposes of the corporation;
(10) to publish a magazine or other publication consistent with its corporate purposes;
(11) to use and display such emblems and badges as it may adopt; and
(12) to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation.

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES; STATES AND TERRITORIAL SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AGENT

SEC. 5. (a) The headquarters and principal offices of the corporation shall be located in the District of Columbia, or in the States of Maryland or Virginia, but the activities of the corporation shall not be confined to these places but may be conducted throughout the various States, Territories, and possessions of the United States.
(b) The corporation shall maintain at all times in the District of Columbia a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for the corporation, such designation to be filed in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Notice to or service upon such agent, or mailed to the business address of such agent, shall be deemed sufficient notice or service upon the corporation.

MEMBERSHIP; VOTING RIGHTS

SEC. 6. Membership in the corporation shall be confined to agencies and organizations and the rights and privileges of membership shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, be prescribed by the bylaws of the corporation. In the conduct of the business of the annual national conference on citizenship each agency or organization sending delegates to, and participating in such conference shall have one vote.

NATIONAL OFFICERS; ELECTION OF OFFICERS

SEC. 7. (a) The national officers shall be a president, who shall serve as chairman of the board of directors and of the executive committee, a first vice president, a second vice president, a third vice president, a secretary, and a treasurer, to be selected from the officers and members of the member agencies or organizations participating in the conference.
(b) For the purposes of initiating the corporation, the national officers shall be elected within ten days of the date of enactment of this Act by the persons named in the first section of this Act, to serve until the final session of the next following annual conference. Thereafter, the national officers of the corporation shall be elected biennially by a majority vote of the agencies and organizations sending delegates to, and participating in the annual conference, one vote to each such agency and to each such organization.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS; COMPOSITION; MEETINGS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE; EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SEC. 8. (a) From the date of enactment of this Act until the final session of the next following annual conference, the governing body of the corporation, which shall exercise the powers herein granted to the corporation, shall be the persons named in the first section of this Act and such additional persons as shall be named by them. Thereafter, the governing body of the corporation shall be a board of directors consisting of such number (not less than ten including ex officio members) as the bylaws may prescribe. The Board of Directors shall be selected from the officers or members of the member agencies or organizations participating in the conference.

(b) The members of the board of directors shall be elected for such term as the bylaws shall prescribe by a majority vote of the agencies and organizations sending delegates to, and participating in the annual conference, one vote to each such agency and to each such organization.

(c) The board shall meet at least once each year at such time and place as may be prescribed by the bylaws. The annual report of the board shall be presented at such meeting. Special meetings of the board may be called as prescribed by the bylaws.

(d) The board shall designate three of its own members, who together with the president and the three vice presidents shall constitute the executive committee which, when the board is not in session, shall have and exercise the powers of the board subject to its direction and have the power to authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it.

(e) An executive director for the corporation shall be selected by the executive committee in keeping with qualifications and terms of employment adopted by such committee. Other professional staff members shall be nominated by the executive director and approved by the executive committee.

USE OF INCOME OR ASSETS; LOANS TO OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, OR EMPLOYEES

SEC. 9. (a) No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any member, officer, or director, or be distributable to any such person, agency, or organization except upon dissolution or final liquidation of the corporation as provided in section 15 of this Act. Nothing in this subsection, however, shall be construed to prevent the executive committee from adopting terms of employment of the executive director as prescribed by section 8 (e) of this Act.

(b) The corporation shall not make loans to its officers, directors, or employees. Any director who votes for or assents to the making of a loan to an officer, director, or employee of the corporation, and any officer who participates in the making of such loan shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

NONPOLITICAL NATURE OF CORPORATION

SEC. 10. The corporation, and its members, officers, and directors, as such, shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for elective public office, nor advocate, sponsor, or promote legislation in the Congress of the United States or in the legislatures of the several States.
LIABILITY FOR ACTS OF OFFICERS AND AGENTS

SEC. 11. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

PROHIBITION AGAINST ISSUANCE OF STOCK OR PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

SEC. 12. The corporation shall have no power to issue any shares of stock, nor to declare or pay any dividends, its objects and purposes being solely patriotic and educational.

BOOKS AND RECORDS; INSPECTION

SEC. 13. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of the annual conference, the board of directors, and committees having any authority under the board of directors; and it shall also keep at its principal office a record of the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member entitled to vote or his agent or attorney at any reasonable time.

AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS; REPORT TO COMPTROLLER GENERAL

SEC. 14. (a) The financial transactions shall be audited annually for the fiscal year ending June 30 of each year by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. All books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit shall be made available to the person or persons conducting the audit; and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons.

(b) A report of such audit shall be filed annually with the Comptroller General in accordance with such regulations and upon such form as he shall prescribe verified by the certified public accountant by whom the audit is made.

USE OF ASSETS ON DISSOLUTION OR LIQUIDATION

SEC. 15. Upon final dissolution or liquidation of the corporation, and after the discharge or satisfaction of all outstanding obligations and liabilities, the remaining assets of the corporation shall be transferred by the board of directors to some recognized agency or agencies engaged in the furtherance and advancement of citizenship.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO NAME, EMBLEMS, SEALS, AND BADGES

SEC. 16. The corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the name, the National Conference on Citizenship, and such emblems, seals, and badges as the corporation may lawfully adopt.

RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO AMEND OR REPEAL CHARTER

SEC. 17. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved August 13, 1953.
AN ACT
To permit the exchange and amendment of farm units on Federal irrigation projects, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any entryman on an unpatented farm unit on a Federal irrigation project which shall be found by the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to a land classification, to be insufficient to support a family shall be entitled, upon timely application to the Secretary to exchange his farm unit for another farm unit of unentered public land within the same or any other such project, or, upon terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary, for any other available farm unit on the same or any other such project. He shall be given credit under the homestead laws for residence, improvement, and cultivation made or performed upon the original entry, and if satisfactory final proof of residence, improvement, and cultivation has been made on the original entry it shall not be necessary to submit such proof upon the lieu entry. Rights under this Act shall not be assignable.

SEC. 2. The benefits of section 1 of this Act shall, and those of the following sections may, be extended by the Secretary to (a) any lawful assignee of an unpatented farm unit on a Federal irrigation project who took the assignment in good faith not knowing and not having reason to believe the farm unit to be insufficient to support a family; and (b) any resident owner of private lands on any such project whose lands shall be found to be insufficient to support a family and (i) who, apart from his ownership of the lands to be conveyed pursuant to clause (iii) hereof and apart from his having previously exhausted his homestead right, if such be the case, is eligible to enter unappropriated public lands under Revised Statutes, section 2289, as amended (43 U. S. C. 161), (ii) who lawfully acquired his lands as an entire farm unit under the Federal reclamation laws from the United States or, in the case of a widow, widower, heir, or devisee, from a spouse or ancestor, as the case may be, who so acquired them, and (iii) who conveys, free from all encumbrances, to the United States all of his lands served by the project or such portion thereof as the Secretary may designate.

SEC. 3. (a) If an entryman making an exchange under the provisions of this Act becomes the direct obligor for payment to the United States of irrigation construction charges for his lieu farm unit or undertakes a contract under which the equivalent, in whole or in part, of such charges is returned to the United States, the Secretary, to the extent to which such charges upon the original farm unit or the equivalent thereof have actually been paid to the United States or to an irrigation district or other form of organization under contract with the United States, may give him credit for such charges upon the lieu unit.

(b) If an irrigation district or other form of organization within the boundaries of which is located the lieu farm unit of an entryman making an exchange under the provisions of this Act or becomes the direct obligor for payment to the United States of irrigation construction charges or undertakes or has undertaken a contract under which the equivalent, in whole or in part, of such charges is returned to the United States, the Secretary may, to the extent to which it gives credit to the entryman for such charges or the equivalent thereof actually paid upon the original farm unit, give the district or other form of organization credit for payment of such charges. Upon the making of an exchange pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the
Secretary may reduce (i) the reimbursable construction costs of the project or division thereof upon which the original farm unit was located by the amount of such costs which were properly assignable to the original farm unit and which were not then due and payable, and (ii) the reimbursable construction costs of the project or division thereof upon which the lieu farm unit is located by the amount of credit which might be given under the provisions of this section.

(c) In any case in which the benefits of this Act are extended to an assignee of an unpatented farm unit or to a resident owner of private lands, as provided in subsection (b) of section 2 of this Act, an appropriate extension of benefits may also be made to an irrigation district or other form of organization under subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 4. (a) After his approval of any application for an exchange as provided in this Act, the Secretary may cancel and release, in whole or in part, any and all charges or liens against the entryman or against the relinquished farm unit which are within his administrative jurisdiction. In administering the provisions of this subsection the Secretary shall take into consideration other charges and liens and the rights and interests of other lien holders as to him may seem just and equitable.

(b) An entryman making an exchange under the provisions of this Act may be given credit by the Secretary upon any land development charges made by the United States in connection with the lieu farm unit for any such charges paid to the United States in connection with the original unit. A resident owner making an exchange under the provisions of this Act may, to the extent to which he or, in the case of a widow, widower, heir, or devisee, his spouse or ancestor, as the case may be, has paid to the United States the purchase price of the original farm unit, be given credit by the Secretary upon the purchase price of his lieu farm unit; such credit may also be applied in the manner and circumstances provided in section 3 of this Act upon irrigation construction charges for or properly assignable to his lieu farm unit.

Sec. 5. Within ninety days after receipt of notice of the approval by the Secretary of the application for exchange of entry and subject to the rights and interests of other parties, the entryman may dispose of, and he or his transferee or vendee may remove, any and all improvements placed on the relinquished unit. Upon the making of an exchange under this Act, any water right appurtenant to the original lands under the Federal reclamation laws shall cease and the water supply theretofore used or required to satisfy such right shall be available for disposition under those laws. Any land relinquished or conveyed to the United States under this Act shall revert to or become a part of the public domain and be subject to disposition by the Secretary under any of the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws.

Sec. 6. Upon timely application by an entryman on an unpatented farm unit on a Federal irrigation project, which shall be found by the Secretary, pursuant to a land classification, to be insufficient to support a family, the Secretary may, upon terms and conditions satisfactory to him, amend the farm unit of said entryman, combine all or a part of the lands of said farm unit with other contiguous or noncontiguous lands on the same project which are declared by the Secretary to be open to entry or purchase, and thereby form and designate an amended farm unit for said entryman, which in no event shall exceed three hundred and twenty acres of land containing not more than one hundred and sixty irrigable acres designated by the Secretary. The acceptance of the amended farm unit by the applicant shall be deemed an exchange within the meaning of this Act. In extending the benefits...
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of this section to a resident owner of private lands as provided in section 2 of this Act, the Secretary may waive, in whole or in part, the provisions of clause (iii) of subsection (b) of that section.  

Sec. 7. Any exchange pursuant to this Act of land that is subject to a mortgage contract with the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of October 19, 1949 (63 Stat. 883; 7 U. S. C., 1946 edition, secs. 1006a and 1006b), and any disposition pursuant to this Act of property that is subject to such a mortgage contract, shall be effected only in such form and manner and upon such terms and conditions as are consistent with the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture over such mortgage contract and such property under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522; 7 U. S. C., sec. 1000 et seq.), as amended, as supplemented by said Act of October 19, 1949.

Sec. 8. Where there are two or more timely applicants for a farm unit on a particular project or division thereof under the provisions of this Act, one or more of whom is an ex-serviceman who would be entitled under the applicable statutes to a preference in making entry of farm units on such project or division, the ex-serviceman, or one of them, shall have a preference in making such exchange. Any timely applicant for an exchange under the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to preference over any other applicant for a farm unit on the same project or division thereof.

Sec. 9. In administering section 3 of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388; 43 U. S. C. 434), sections 1 and 5 of the Act of June 27, 1906 (34 Stat. 519; 43 U. S. C. 434, 448), as amended, and section 3 of the Act of August 9, 1912 (37 Stat. 265, 266; 43 U. S. C. 544), the Secretary may, to the extent found necessary as shown by a land classification to provide farm units sufficient in size to support a family, establish such units of not more than three hundred and twenty acres containing not more than one hundred and sixty irrigable acres designated by him and may permit entry and assignment under the homestead laws, and retention and assignment under the desert land laws, of such units. The lands included in farm units established pursuant to the authority of this section and entered under the homestead laws may be contiguous or noncontiguous.

Sec. 10. Subsection M of section 4 of the Act of December 5, 1924 (43 Stat. 672; 43 U. S. C., sec. 438), is hereby repealed. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to repeal, supersede, or supplement the provisions for exchange and matters related thereto contained in the Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 636), as amended and supplemented.

Sec. 11. As used in this Act, the term “Federal irrigation project” means any irrigation project subject to the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), to which laws this Act itself shall be deemed a supplement.

Sec. 12. The Secretary may perform any and all acts and make all rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 13. Appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for carrying on the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for credits, expenses, charges, and costs provided by or incurred under this Act. Expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this Act, shall be nonreimbursable and non-returnable under the Federal reclamation laws.

Approved August 13, 1953.
AN ACT
To incorporate the National Safety Council.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Melvin H. Baker, Lawrence D. Bell, James B. Black, S. Bruce Black, Morgan B. Brainard, John W. Carpenter, Ray Carr, William G. Chandler, Kenneth B. Colman, Frederick C. Crawford, Walter J. Cummings, Richard R. Deupree, Benjamin F. Fairless, Wallace Falvey, Francis J. Gavin, George A. Jacoby, George E. Leighty, Horace P. Liveridge, Henry E. North, Thomas I. Parkinson, A. V. Rohweder, William A. Simpson, Lee E. Skeel, W. A. Stewart, John Stilwell, J. E. Trainer, and Juan T. Trippe are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate by the name of National Safety Council, hereinafter called the corporation) and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession and the powers and limitations contained in this Act.

COMPLETION OF ORGANIZATION

SEC. 2. The persons named in the first section of this Act are authorized to complete the organization of the corporation by the selection of officers and employees, the adoption of a constitution and bylaws, not inconsistent with this Act, and the doing of such other acts as may be necessary for such purpose.

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES OF CORPORATION

SEC. 3. The objects and purposes of the corporation shall be—
(1) to further, encourage, and promote methods and procedures leading to increased safety, protection, and health among employees and employers and among children, in industries, on farms, in schools and colleges, in homes, on streets and highways, in recreation, and in other public and private places;
(2) to collect, correlate, publish, distribute, and disseminate educational and informative data, reports, and all other data relative to safety methods and procedures;
(3) to arouse and maintain the interest of the people of the United States, its Territories and possessions in safety and in accident prevention, and to encourage the adoption and institution of safety methods by all persons, corporations, and other organizations;
(4) to organize, establish, and conduct programs, lectures, conferences, and other activities for the education of all persons, corporations, and other organizations in safety methods and procedures;
(5) to organize, and to aid in the organization of, local safety chapters throughout the United States, its Territories and possessions, and to provide organizational guidance and materials to promote the national safety;
(6) to cooperate with, enlist, and develop the cooperation of and between all persons, corporations, and other organizations and agencies, both public and private, engaged or interested in, or in any manner connected with, any or all of the foregoing purposes; and
(7) to do any and all lawful acts which may be necessary, useful, suitable, desirable, and proper for the furtherance, accomplishment, and attainment of any or all of the foregoing purposes.
SEC. 4. The corporation shall have power—

(1) to sue and be sued, complain, and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction;

(2) to adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal;

(3) to choose such officers, directors, trustees, managers, agents, and employees as the business of the corporation may require;

(4) to adopt, amend, and alter a constitution and bylaws, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or any State in which the corporation is to operate, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs;

(5) to contract and be contracted with;

(6) to charge and collect membership dues, subscription fees, and receive contributions or grants of money or property to be devoted to the carrying out of its purposes;

(7) to take and hold by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, or bequest any property, real or personal, necessary for attaining the objects and carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, subject to applicable provisions of law in any State (a) governing the amount or kind of real and personal property which may be held by, or (b) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of real or personal property by a corporation operating in such State;

(8) to transfer, encumber, and convey real or personal property;

(9) to borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, issue bonds therefore, and secure the same by mortgage, subject to all applicable provisions of Federal or State law;

(10) to use the corporate funds to give prizes, awards, or other evidences of merit or recognition to persons, organizations, associations, or corporations, public or private, for outstanding contributions toward the achievement of the purposes of the corporation;

(11) to publish magazines and other publications and materials, whether periodic or occasional, consistent with its corporate purposes;

(12) to organize, establish, and conduct conferences on safety and accident prevention;

(13) to adopt, alter, use, and display such emblems, seals, and badges as it may adopt;

(14) to establish and maintain offices for the conduct of its business, and to charter local, State, and regional safety organizations, and to establish, regulate, and discontinue departmental subdivisions and local, State, and regional chapters in appropriate places throughout the United States, its Territories and possessions; and

(15) to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation and, for such purpose, the corporation shall also have, in addition to the foregoing in this section and subsection, the rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of the existing corporation referred to in section 18 as far as they are not modified or superseded by this Act.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE; SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AGENT

SEC. 5. (a) The principal office of the corporation shall be located in Chicago, Illinois, or in such other place as may later be determined
by the board of directors, but the activities of the corporation shall not be confined to that place and may be conducted throughout the various States, Territories, and possessions of the United States.

(b) The corporation shall maintain at all times in the District of Columbia a designated agent authorized to accept service or process for the corporation, and notice to or service upon such agent, or mailed to the business address of such agent, shall be deemed notice to or service upon the corporation.

MEMBERSHIP; VOTING RIGHTS

Sec. 6. (a) Eligibility for membership in the corporation and the rights and privileges of members shall, except as provided in this Act, be determined as the constitution and bylaws of the corporation may provide.

(b) Each member of the corporation, other than honorary and sustaining members, shall have the right to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at all meetings of the members of the corporation. The corporation may, by its constitution and bylaws, provide for additional voting rights in accordance with dues paid.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS; COMPOSITION; RESPONSIBILITIES

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(b) Thereafter, the board of directors of the corporation shall consist of such number (not less than fifteen), shall be selected in such manner (including the filling of vacancies), and shall serve for such term as may be prescribed in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

(c) The board of directors shall be the governing board of the corporation and shall, during the intervals between corporation meetings, be responsible for the general policies and program of the corporation. The board shall be responsible for all finance except as provided for in section 9.

OFFICERS; ELECTION OF OFFICERS

SEC. 8. (a) The officers of the corporation shall be a chairman of the board of directors, a president, three or more vice presidents (as may be prescribed in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation), a secretary, a treasurer, and an executive vice president. The duties of the officers shall be as prescribed in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

(b) Officers, except the executive vice president, shall be elected annually at the annual meeting of the corporation. The executive vice president shall be elected by the board of directors in such manner as may be prescribed by the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

TRUSTEES

SEC. 9. There shall be trustees, whose number (not less than fifteen), method of selection, and term of office shall be as the constitution and bylaws of the corporation may prescribe. The trustees shall have full power and control over such contributed funds as may be raised by them.

USE OF INCOME; LOANS TO OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, OR EMPLOYEES

SEC. 10. (a) No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any member, officer, or director, or be distributable to any such person otherwise than upon dissolution or final liquidation of the corporation as provided in section 16 of this Act. Nothing in this subsection, however, shall be construed to prevent the payment of compensation to officers of the corporation in amounts approved by the executive committee of the corporation.

(b) The corporation shall not make loans to its officers, directors, or employees. Any director who votes for or assents to the making of a loan to an officer, director, or employee of the corporation, and any officer who participates in the making of such loan, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.
NONPOLITICAL NATURE OF CORPORATION

Sec. 11. The corporation, and its officers, directors, and duly appointed agents as such, shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for office.

LIABILITY FOR ACTS OF OFFICERS AND AGENTS

Sec. 12. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

PROHIBITION AGAINST ISSUANCE OF STOCK OR PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

Sec. 13. The corporation shall have no power to issue any shares of stock nor to declare nor pay any dividends.

BOOKS AND RECORDS; INSPECTION

Sec. 14. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, board of directors, and committees having any of the authority of the board of directors; and it shall also keep at its principal office a record of the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member entitled to vote, or his agent or attorney, for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Sec. 15. (a) The financial transactions shall be audited annually, at the end of the fiscal year established by the corporation, by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. All books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit shall be made available to the person or persons conducting the audit; and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositors, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons.

(b) A report of such audit shall be made by the corporation to the Congress not later than six months following the close of such fiscal year for which the audit is made. The report shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include verification by the person or persons conducting the audit of statements of (1) assets and liabilities, (2) capital and surplus or deficit, (3) surplus or deficit analysis, (4) income and expense, and (5) sources and application of funds. Such report shall not be printed as a public document.

USE OF ASSETS ON DISSOLUTION OR LIQUIDATION

Sec. 16. Upon final dissolution or liquidation of the corporation, and after discharge or satisfaction of all outstanding obligations and liabilities, the remaining assets of the corporation may be distributed in accordance with the determination of the board of directors of the corporation and in compliance with the constitution and bylaws of the corporation and all Federal and State laws applicable thereto.
EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO NAME, EMBLEM, SEALS, AND BADGES

Sec. 17. The corporation, and its subordinate divisions and regional, State, and local chapters, shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the name, National Safety Council. The corporation shall have the exclusive and sole right to use, or to allow or refuse the use of, such emblems, seals, and badges as it may legally adopt, and such emblems, seals, and badges as have heretofore been used by the Illinois corporation referred to in section 18 in carrying out its program, it being distinctly understood, however, that nothing in this Act shall interfere or conflict with established or vested rights.

TRANSFER OF ASSETS

Sec. 18. The corporation may acquire the assets of the National Safety Council, Incorporated, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, upon discharging or satisfactorily providing for the payment and discharge of all of the liability of such corporation and upon complying with all laws of the State of Illinois applicable thereto.

RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO AMEND OR REPEAL CHARTER

Sec. 19. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved August 13, 1953.

Public Law 260

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 31, 1950 (64 Stat. 382), relating to appropriations for construction by the Secretary of the Interior of the Eklutna project, Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 31, 1950 (64 Stat. 382), be amended as follows:

(1) By amending the first sentence of section 1 to read as follows:

"That in order to encourage and promote the economic development of the Territory of Alaska, to foster the establishment of essential industries in said Territory, and to further the self-sufficiency of national defense installations located therein, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the 'Secretary') is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the Eklutna project in the vicinity of Anchorage, Alaska, consisting of a low dam at Lake Eklutna, a diversion tunnel and penstock, a power plant with an installed capacity of thirty thousand kilowatts, transmission lines to Anchorage and other load centers, and related works (except recreational facilities) substantially in accordance with the plans and recommendations in the report adopted by the Secretary of the Interior on January 18, 1949, on file with the Committee on Public Lands of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate at an estimated cost not to exceed $33,000,000."

(2) By adding a new paragraph to section 1, as follows: "The continuation of construction of the Eklutna project beyond December 1, 1953, is hereby made contingent upon there being a finding by the Secretary by that date that he and the proper officials of the city of Anchorage, Alaska, have approved a form of contract whereby the
city would agree to convey to the United States such hydroelectric and other properties, including water rights, as the Secretary has determined should be acquired by the United States in connection with the Eklutna project, and whereby in consideration therefor the United States would agree to deliver to said city electric energy upon terms which in the Secretary’s judgment would accord said city just compensation for the properties agreed to be conveyed.”

(3) By amending the last sentence of section 2 to read as follows: “All receipts from the transmission and sale of electric power and energy generated at said project shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.”

(4) By amending section 6 to read as follows: “There are authorized to be appropriated the sum of $33,000,000 for the construction of the Eklutna project, and, in addition, such sums as may be necessary for the operation and maintenance of such project.”

Approved August 13, 1953.

Public Law 261

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

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

That section 508 (a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1508 (a)), is amended as follows:

(a) By striking out the fourth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “Beginning with crops planted for harvest in 1954, crop insurance may be offered each year in not to exceed 100 counties in addition to the number of counties in which such insurance was offered in the preceding year. In determining the new counties in which such insurance is to be offered and the commodities to be insured, the Corporation shall take into consideration the demand of farmers for such insurance, the extent to which such insurance is available to commercial producers of insured commodities, and the anticipated risk of loss to the Corporation.”

(b) By striking out the period at the end of the next to the last sentence and inserting “, except that insurance may be provided for producers on farms situated in a local producing area bordering on a county with a crop-insurance program.”

Approved August 13, 1953.

Public Law 262

AN ACT

To amend section 9 (b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 relating to the exemption of activities of the Atomic Energy Commission from State and local taxation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 (b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.

Sec. 2. This amendment shall be effective only as to tax liabilities which accrue on or after October 1, 1953.

Approved August 13, 1953.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) there is hereby established a Commission to be known as the "Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission" (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") which shall be composed of eleven members as follows:

1. two members who shall be Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate;
2. two members who shall be Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
3. one member from the Department of the Interior who shall be the Director of the National Park Service, or his representative, and who shall serve as executive officer of the Commission; and
4. six members to be appointed by the President after consideration of such recommendations as the Governor of Virginia may make, upon the request of the President.

(b) The President shall, at the time of appointment, designate one of the members appointed by him to serve as Chairman. The members of the Commission shall receive no salary.

Sec. 2. The functions of the Commission shall be to develop and to execute suitable plans for the celebration, in 1957, of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, first permanent English settlement in America, 1607; the flowering of Colonial Virginia culture and statesmanship at Williamsburg on the eve of and during the Revolution; and the final winning of our American independence at Yorktown on October 19, 1781. In carrying out these functions, the Commission is authorized to cooperate with and to assist the Virginia Three Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Commission that has been established by the State to celebrate the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding at Jamestown of the colony which later became the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Sec. 3. The Commission may employ, without regard to the civil-service laws or the Classification Act of 1949, such employees as may be necessary in carrying out its functions.

Sec. 4. (a) The Commission is authorized to accept donations of money, property, or personal services; to cooperate with patriotic and historical societies and with institutions of learning; and to call upon other Federal departments or agencies for their advice and assistance in carrying out the purposes of this resolution. The Commission, to such extent as it finds to be necessary, may, without regard to the laws and procedures applicable to Federal agencies, procure supplies, services, and property and make contracts, and may exercise those powers that are necessary to enable it to carry out efficiently and in the public interest the purposes of this resolution.

(b) Expenditures of the Commission shall be paid by the executive officer of the Commission, who shall keep complete records of such expenditures and who shall account also for all funds received by the Commission. A report of the activities of the Commission, including an accounting of funds received and expended, shall be furnished by the Commission to the Congress within one year following the celebration as prescribed by this resolution. The Commission shall terminate upon submission of its report to the Congress.
(c) Any property acquired by the Commission remaining upon termination of the celebration may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for purposes of the National Park System or may be disposed of as surplus property. The net revenues, after payment of Commission expenses, derived from Commission activities, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Approved August 13, 1953.

Public Law 264

AN ACT

To further amend the Act of June 15, 1917, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of title VI of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 233), as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 22, sec. 401), is further amended to read as follows:

"(a) Whenever an attempt is made to export or ship from or take out of the United States any arms or munitions of war or other articles in violation of law, or whenever it is known or there shall be probable cause to believe that any arms or munitions of war or other articles are intended to be or are being or have been exported or removed from the United States in violation of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, or any person duly authorized for the purpose by the President, may seize and detain such arms or munitions of war or other articles and may seize and detain any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft containing the same or which has been or is being used in exporting or attempting to export such arms or munitions of war or other articles. All arms or munitions of war and other articles, vessels, vehicles, and aircraft seized pursuant to this subsection shall be forfeited.

"(b) All provisions of law relating to seizure, summary and judicial forfeiture and condemnation for violation of the customs laws, the disposition of the property forfeited or condemned or the proceeds from the sale thereof; the remission or mitigation of such forfeitures; and the compromise of claims and the award of compensation to informers in respect of such forfeitures shall apply to seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this section, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions hereof. Awards of compensation to informers under this section may be paid only out of funds specifically appropriated therefor.

"(c) Arms and munitions of war forfeited under subsection (b) of this section shall be delivered to the Secretary of Defense for such use or disposition as he may deem in the public interest, or, in the event that the Secretary of Defense refuses to accept such arms and munitions of war, they shall be sold or otherwise disposed of as prescribed under existing law in the case of forfeitures for violation of the customs laws."


Approved August 13, 1953.
To authorize conveyance to the State of North Carolina of certain lands and improvements constituting the United States cotton field station located near Statesville, North Carolina.

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 transfer and convey to the State of North Carolina, without monetary consideration, the real property owned by the United States, comprising one hundred and thirty-three acres, more or less, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, constituting the United States cotton field station located near Statesville in the county of Iredell, State of North Carolina. Such property shall be transferred and conveyed only upon the agreement of the State of North Carolina to furnish the United States Department of Agriculture, without cost, land and other facilities for use in carrying out plant, soil, and agricultural engineering research for a term, or terms, sufficient to make the total rental value of such land and other facilities equal to the present appraised fair market value of the Statesville station, and for such period thereafter as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties.

Approved August 13, 1953.

To revive and reenact the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Ogdensburg Bridge Authority, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River at or near the city of Ogdensburg, New York.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved August 19, 1950, authorizing the Ogdensburg Bridge Authority, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Lawrence River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Ogdensburg, be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted: Provided, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved August 14, 1953.

Authorizing the Hidalgo Bridge Company, its heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Hidalgo, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and
AN ACT

To provide for the conveyance of a tract of land in Dane County, Wisconsin, to the Wisconsin State Armory Board.

August 14, 1953

Wisconsin State Armory Board. 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 Army is authorized and directed to donate and convey to the Wisconsin State Armory Board, for the use of the Wisconsin Army National Guard, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land (together with all buildings and improvements thereon) located in Truax Field, Dane County, Wisconsin. Such tract of land contains approximately eight and eight-tenths acres and is more particularly described as follows:


Tolls.
Commencing at a point in the east line of section 29, township 8 north, range 10 east, fourth principal meridian, said point being the center line of Bowman Street; thence west one thousand three hundred and ten feet to a point, said point being the west line of Wright Street, which is the point of beginning; thence north four hundred and fifty feet more or less along the west line of Wright Street to a point in the center line of Sullivan Street; thence west along the center line of Sullivan Street to a point in the east line of Hoffman Street; thence south four hundred and fifty feet more or less to a point in the center line of Bowman Street to the point of beginning.

SEC. 2. Any contribution of funds by the Secretary of Defense to the State of Wisconsin, for the construction of facilities as provided in section 3 (c) of the National Defense Facilities Act of 1950 (Public Law 783, Eighty-first Congress) shall, in addition to the limitation provided in section 4 (d) of said Act, be reduced in an amount equivalent to the fair value of the real estate described in section 1, excluding the improvements thereon, as determined by the Department of the Army: Provided, That funds contributed by the Federal Government for the construction of a National Guard Armory shall be conditioned upon joint construction and joint utilization within the meaning of Public Law 783, Eighty-first Congress, as may be necessary to house other reserve component units in the area: And provided further, That the conveyance herein authorized shall be made subject to the condition and limitation that if the property shall cease to be used for the training and maintaining of reserve component units, the title to the land so conveyed shall revert to and revest in the United States.

Approved August 14, 1953.

Public Law 269

AN ACT

To provide wage credits under title II of the Social Security Act for military service before July 1, 1955, and to extend the time for filing application for lump-sum death payments under such title with respect to the death of certain individuals dying in the service who are reinterred.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 217 (e) of the Social Security Act relating to "Benefits in Case of Veterans" is amended by striking out "January 1, 1954" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1955".

Sec. 2. Section 202 (i) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "In the case of any individual who died outside the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia after December 1953 and before July 1955, whose death occurred while he was in the active military or naval service of the United States, and who is returned to any of such States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands for interment or reinterment, the provisions of the preceding sentence shall not prevent payment to any person under the second sentence of this subsection if application for a lump-sum death payment with respect to such deceased individual is filed by or on behalf of such person (whether or not legally competent) prior to the expiration of two years after the date of such interment or reinterment."

Approved August 14, 1953.
To amend the Act of June 30, 1948, so as to extend for one year the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain public lands in Monroe County, Michigan, held under color of title.

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 authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for lands held under color of title", approved June 30, 1948 (Public Law 856, Eightieth Congress), is amended by striking out "within five years after passage of this Act" and inserting in lieu thereof "within six years after passage of this Act".

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act to such Act of June 30, 1948, shall take effect as of June 29, 1953.

Approved August 14, 1953.

To amend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 with respect to preference accorded in Federal employment to 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 (a) section 3 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. In all examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for entrance into the service ten points shall be added to the earned ratings of those persons included under section 2 (1), (2), (3), and (5), and five points shall be added to the earned ratings of those persons included under section 2 (4) and (6), who have received a passing grade. In examinations for positions of guards, elevator operators, messengers, and custodians, and in examinations held prior to December 31, 1954, for positions of apprentices, competition shall be restricted to persons entitled to preference under this Act as long as persons entitled to preference are available. In examinations for such other positions as may from time to time be determined by the President, competition shall be restricted, during the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending with the expiration of the authority to induct persons into the Armed Forces under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, to persons entitled to preference under this Act."

(b) Section 7 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. The names of preference eligibles who have received a passing grade shall be entered on the appropriate registers or lists of eligibles in accordance with their respective augmented ratings, and the name of a preference eligible shall be entered ahead of all others having the same rating: Provided, That except for positions in the professional and scientific services in grade 9 or higher of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the names of all qualified preference eligibles who have a compensable service-connected disability of 10 per centum or more, and who are entitled to ten points in addition to their earned ratings, shall be placed at the top of the appropriate civil-service register or employment list, in accordance with their respective augmented ratings."
SEC. 2. The first proviso in section 8 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 is amended by striking out the word "considered" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "shall be complied with".

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to take away from any preference eligible who files an application before the date on which this Act takes effect any preference in connection with such application which he would have been entitled to under provisions of law in effect immediately prior to such date.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after the date of its enactment.

Approved August 14, 1953.

Public Law 272  
AN ACT  
To amend the charter of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America so as to limit membership on the National Council of Girl Scouts to citizens of the United States, to authorize meetings of the national council as provided in the constitution, and to authorize an annual report based upon the preceding fiscal year.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 4 and 5 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, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. There shall be a National Council of Girl Scouts (hereinafter referred to as the 'national council'), which shall have power to make and amend a constitution and bylaws, and to elect a board of directors, and officers and agents. The number, qualifications, and terms of office of members of the national council shall be prescribed by the constitution, except that they shall be citizens of the United States. The constitution may prescribe the number of members of the national council necessary to constitute a quorum, which number may be less than a majority of the whole number. The affairs of the corporation between meetings of the national council shall be managed by a board of directors, except that the bylaws may provide for an executive committee to exercise the powers of the board of directors in the interim between its meetings, and for other committees to operate under the general supervision of the board of directors. The number, qualifications, and terms of office of members of the board of directors shall be prescribed by the constitution. The constitution may prescribe the number of members of the board of directors necessary to constitute a quorum which number shall not be less than twenty, or two-fifths of the whole number. The board of directors, to the extent provided in the constitution and bylaws, shall have the powers of the national council, in the interim between its meetings. The national council, or between meetings thereof, the board of directors, may authorize and cause to be executed leases, mortgages, and liens upon, and sales and conveyances of, any of the property of the corporation; and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be applied or invested for the use and benefit of the corporation.

"SEC. 5. Meetings of the national council shall be held as provided in the constitution, for elections, and to receive the reports of the officers and board of directors. Special meetings may be called as prescribed in the constitution. The national council and the board of directors shall have power to hold meetings and keep the seal, books, documents, and papers of the corporation within or without the District of Columbia."
SEC. 2. Section 7 of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. On or before the first day of April of each year the corporation shall make and transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings for the preceding fiscal year, including a full, complete and itemized report of receipts and expenditures of whatever kind."

Approved August 14, 1953.

Public Law 273

AN ACT

To authorize the utilization of a limited amount of storage space in Lake Texoma for the purpose of water supply for the City of Denison, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers is hereby authorized to contract with the City of Denison, Texas, upon such terms and for such period, not exceeding fifty years, as he may deem reasonable, for the use of not to exceed 21,300 acre-feet of storage space in Lake Texoma, for the purpose of providing said city a regulated water supply in an amount not to exceed 13,000 acre-feet annually: Provided, That the project for Denison Dam authorized by the Flood Control Act of June 28, 1938, as modified by section 4 of the River and Harbor Act of October 17, 1940, is hereby further modified accordingly: Provided further, That all moneys received shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall affect water rights under State law.

Approved August 14, 1953.

Public Law 274

AN ACT

To provide for abatement of jeopardy assessments when jeopardy does not exist.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 273 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to the abatement of jeopardy assessments of income taxes) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(a) ABATEMENT IF JEOPARDY DOES NOT EXIST.—The Secretary may abate the jeopardy assessment if he finds that jeopardy does not exist. Such abatement may not be made after a decision of The Tax Court of the United States in respect of the deficiency has been rendered, or, if no petition is filed with The Tax Court of the United States, after the expiration of the period for filing such petition. The period of limitation on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection, in respect of any deficiency, shall be determined as if the jeopardy assessment so abated had not been made, except that the running of such period shall in any event be suspended for the period from the date of such jeopardy assessment until the expiration of the tenth day after the day on which such jeopardy assessment is abated."

(b) Sections 872 and 1013 (relating to the abatement of jeopardy assessments of estate and gift taxes, respectively) are hereby amended by adding at the end of each of such sections the following new subsection:
PUBLIC LAW 275—AUG. 14, 1953

"(j) ABATEMENT IF JEOPARDY DOES NOT EXIST.—The Secretary may abate the jeopardy assessment if he finds that jeopardy does not exist. Such abatement may not be made after a decision of The Tax Court of the United States in respect of the deficiency has been rendered or, if no petition is filed with The Tax Court of the United States, after the expiration of the period for filing such petition. The period of limitation on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection, in respect of any deficiency, shall be determined as if the jeopardy assessment so abated had not been made, except that the running of such period shall in any event be suspended for the period from the date of such jeopardy assessment until the expiration of the tenth day after the day on which such jeopardy assessment is abated."

Applicability,

(c) The amendments made by this Act shall be applicable to jeopardy assessments made or in existence on the date of enactment of this Act or which are thereafter made.

Approved August 14, 1953.

Public Law 275

JOINT RESOLUTION

Granting the consent of Congress to the negotiation of a compact relating to the establishment of a bi-State park and/or recreational area by the States of Kentucky and Virginia.

Kentucky and Virginia Park compact.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of Kentucky and Virginia to negotiate and enter into a compact providing for the development of the Breaks on the Russell Fork of the Big Sandy River, as a bi-State park. Such compact shall not be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto unless and until it shall have been ratified by the legislatures of the States of Kentucky and Virginia and approved by the Congress of the United States.

Approved August 14, 1953.

Public Law 276

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to liquidate the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration.

Whereas the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration was established as an agency of the Department of the Interior by Executive Order Numbered 7087 of May 28, 1935, under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, "to initiate, formulate, administer, and supervise a program of approved projects for providing relief and work relief and for increasing employment within Puerto Rico"; and

Whereas, from 1935 to 1942, the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration engaged in activities such as health, sanitation, urban and rural housing, demonstration farming, public works, work relief, construction of hydroelectric plants and distribution lines, development of home and heavy industry, loans to farmers and cooperatives and research; and

Whereas, since 1942, the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration has engaged in no new activities and it has been primarily concerned with management of rural and urban housing projects,
including the collection of rents, mortgage installments and notes, and maintenance and repairs to buildings, collection and servicing of loans to cooperatives, and operation of a coffee plantation and coffee processing plants; and

Whereas the Act of February 11, 1936 (49 Stat. 1135), established a revolving fund out of which the activities of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration have been financed, directed that said fund remain available until the Congress should otherwise provide, and authorize the continuation of any agency established to administer that fund as long as the fund remained available for expenditures; and

Whereas the purposes for which the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration was created have long since been accomplished and the activities in which it is now engaged are costly to the United States, are to some extent in competition with private enterprise, and are of such a nature that they could and should be taken over by private capital or by agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior and the Comptroller General of the United States have recommended that the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration be liquidated forthwith: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, through such officers, agents, or employees as he may designate, is hereby authorized and directed to liquidate the agency known as the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration established by Executive Order Numbered 7057 of May 28, 1935, in accordance with the terms of this joint resolution.

SEC. 2. Disposition of all property of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, pursuant to the terms of this joint resolution, shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of enactment of this joint resolution, and all functions and activities of the Administration shall cease by that date.

SEC. 3. The authority contained herein to liquidate the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration shall include authority to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, upon such terms and at such discounts as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advantageous to the United States, all property, real, personal, or mixed, and any interest in or control over such property, owned by the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, or owned by the United States and under the administrative jurisdiction of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration. Such sale, transfer, or other disposition may be made without regard to the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. Disposition of the properties may be made to private individuals, or associations of individuals: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall in all instances offer first opportunity to persons living in, on, or in the vicinity of the said properties, and the next opportunity to veterans, to acquire them on terms not incompatible with the interests of the United States: And provided further, That loans to cooperatives may be transferred for collection to any agency of the United States.

SEC. 4. (a) Effective upon the date of enactment of this joint resolution, all restrictions, not otherwise required by any law of the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, imposed by and contained in any deed of conveyance executed prior to that date by the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration and as to which all liens enumerated therein have been satisfied or may be satisfied during the period of liquidation prescribed by this joint resolution, shall be null
and void and of no effect immediately or upon the satisfaction of said liens, as the case may be, and thereafter the owner of property described in any such deed may use, transfer, mortgage, lease, sell, or otherwise encumber or dispose of said property without regard to such restrictions.

(b) The Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration shall not impose, in any deed of conveyance executed by it during the period of liquidation prescribed by this joint resolution, any restrictions except such restrictions as may be required by the laws of the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

SEC. 5. There shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as miscellaneous receipts, (a) any and all proceeds from the sale, transfer, or other disposition of the properties and interests aforesaid, (b) the balance remaining in the so-called revolving fund established by the Act of February 11, 1936 (49 Stat. 1135), after costs of liquidation, salaries of employees, and other similar obligations, are paid, and (c) all sums realized from the liquidation of accounts receivable.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and empowered to do all necessary acts and things in addition to those specifically authorized in this joint resolution to enable him to accomplish the purposes thereof.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior shall, upon completion of the liquidation as directed by this joint resolution, submit a report thereon to the Congress of the United States, reciting the disposition made of properties and moneys.

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 277

AN ACT

To eliminate certain discriminatory legislation against Indians in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 53 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of the chapter analysis preceding section 1151 of such title the following new item:

"1161. Application of Indian liquor laws."

SEC. 2. Title 18, United States Code, is hereby further amended by inserting in chapter 53 thereof immediately after section 1160 a new section, to be designated as section 1161, as follows:

"§ 1161. Application of Indian liquor laws

"The provisions of sections 1154, 1156, 3113, 3488, and 3618, of this title, shall not apply within any area that is not Indian country, nor to any act or transaction within any area of Indian country provided such act or transaction is in conformity both with the laws of the State in which such act or transaction occurs and with an ordinance duly adopted by the tribe having jurisdiction over such area of Indian country, certified by the Secretary of the Interior, and published in the Federal Register."

SEC. 3. The consent of the United States is hereby given to repeal of the third and eleventh paragraphs of article 20 of the constitution of Arizona, and that part of section 1 of article 21 of the constitution
The people of Arizona and New Mexico shall adopt constitutional amendments to accomplish such repeal.

SEC. 4. Section 9 of the Act of June 4, 1920, An Act to provide for allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes (41 Stat. 751), is hereby repealed.

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 278

AN ACT

To facilitate the development and construction of water conservation facilities by States and municipalities, 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 facilitate the development and construction by States and municipalities of water conservation facilities, certain requirements in the Federal Power Act are made inapplicable to States and municipalities as provided in this Act.

SEC. 2. The words used in this Act shall have the same meanings ascribed to them in the Federal Power Act.

SEC. 3. Section 14 of the Federal Power Act pertaining to the taking over by the United States of any project upon or after the expiration of a license, and sections 301 and 302 of said Act requiring certain records and accounting procedures and section 4 (b) requiring the preparation and filing of the statement of actual legitimate original cost of a project, shall not be applicable to any project owned by a State or municipality, and such rights and requirements shall not exist under any license heretofore or hereafter granted to any State or municipality, except that the provisions of section 14 and section 4 (b) shall continue to be applicable to any license issued for a hydro-electric development in the International Rapids section of the Saint Lawrence River. The Federal Power Commission in determining the amount of annual charges applicable to any such project may determine the annual charges with reference to the actual cost of services incurred by the Commission with respect to the project.

SEC. 4. Except as herein provided, the provisions of this Act shall not be construed as repealing or affecting any of the provisions of the Federal Power Act.

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 279

AN ACT

To permit the coordination of the Wisconsin retirement fund with the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 218 of the Social Security Act (relating to voluntary agreements for coverage of State and local employees) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"WISCONSIN RETIREMENT FUND"

"(m) (1) Notwithstanding subsection (d), the agreement with the State of Wisconsin may, subject to the provisions of this subsection,
be modified so as to apply to service performed by employees in positions covered by the Wisconsin retirement fund.

“(2) All employees in positions covered by the Wisconsin retirement fund at any time on or after January 1, 1951, shall, for the purposes of subsection (e) only, be deemed to be a separate coverage group; except that there shall be excluded from such separate coverage group all employees in positions to which the agreement applies without regard to this subsection.

“(3) The modification pursuant to this subsection shall exclude (in the case of employees in the coverage group established by paragraph (2) of this subsection) service performed by any individual during any period before he is included under the Wisconsin retirement fund.

“(4) The modification pursuant to this subsection shall, if the State of Wisconsin requests it, exclude (in the case of employees in the coverage group established by paragraph (2) of this subsection) all service performed in policemen's positions, all service performed in firemen's positions, or both.”

SEC. 2. For the purposes of section 218 (f) of the Social Security Act (relating to effective dates of agreements), the amendment made by the first section of this Act shall take effect as of January 1, 1951. Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 280  AN ACT  CHAPTER 505

To confer jurisdiction on the States of California, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, and Wisconsin, with respect to criminal offenses and civil causes of action committed or arising on Indian reservations within such States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 53 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of the chapter analysis preceding section 1151 of such title the following new item:

“1162. State jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians in the Indian country.”

SEC. 2. Title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting in chapter 53 thereof immediately after section 1161 a new section, to be designated as section 1162, as follows:

“§ 1162. State jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians in the Indian country

“(a) Each of the States listed in the following table shall have jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians in the areas of Indian country listed opposite the name of the State to the same extent that such State has jurisdiction over offenses committed elsewhere within the State, and the criminal laws of such State shall have the same force and effect within such Indian country as they have elsewhere within the State:

“State of Indian country affected
California All Indian country within the State
Minnesota All Indian country within the State, except the Red Lake Reservation
Nebraska All Indian country within the State
Oregon All Indian country within the State, except the Warm Springs Reservation
Wisconsin All Indian country within the State, except the Menominee Reservation
(b) Nothing in this section shall authorize the alienation, encumbrance, or taxation of any real or personal property, including water rights, belonging to any Indian or any Indian tribe, band, or community that is held in trust by the United States or is subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States; or shall authorize regulation of the use of such property in a manner inconsistent with any Federal treaty, agreement, or statute or with any regulation made pursuant thereto; or shall deprive any Indian or any Indian tribe, band, or community of any right, privilege, or immunity afforded under Federal treaty, agreement, or statute with respect to hunting, trapping, or fishing or the control, licensing, or regulation thereof.

(c) The provisions of sections 1152 and 1153 of this chapter shall not be applicable within the areas of Indian country listed in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 3. Chapter 85 of title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of the chapter analysis preceding section 1331 of such title the following new item:

"1360. State civil jurisdiction in actions to which Indians are parties."

Sec. 4. Title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting in chapter 85 thereof immediately after section 1359 a new section, to be designated as section 1360, as follows:

§ 1360. State civil jurisdiction in actions to which Indians are parties

(a) Each of the States listed in the following table shall have jurisdiction over civil causes of action between Indians or to which Indians are parties which arise in the areas of Indian country listed opposite the name of the State to the same extent that such State has jurisdiction over other civil causes of action, and those civil laws of such State that are of general application to private persons or private property shall have the same force and effect within such Indian country as they have elsewhere within the State:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State of</th>
<th>Indian country affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>All Indian country within the State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>All Indian country within the State, except the Red Lake Reservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>All Indian country within the State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>All Indian country within the State, except the Warm Springs Reservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>All Indian country within the State, except the Menominee Reservation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Nothing in this section shall authorize the alienation, encumbrance, or taxation of any real or personal property, including water rights, belonging to any Indian or any Indian tribe, band, or community that is held in trust by the United States or is subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States; or shall authorize regulation of the use of such property in a manner inconsistent with any Federal treaty, agreement, or statute or with any regulation made pursuant thereto; or shall confer jurisdiction upon the State to adjudicate, in probate proceedings or otherwise, the ownership or right to possession of such property or any interest therein.

(c) Any tribal ordinance or custom heretofore or hereafter adopted by an Indian tribe, band, or community in the exercise of any authority which it may possess shall, if not inconsistent with any applicable civil law of the State, be given full force and effect in the determination of civil causes of action pursuant to this section.
Repeal.

Sec. 5. Section 1 of the Act of October 5, 1949 (63 Stat. 705, ch. 604), is hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect any proceedings heretofore instituted under that section.

Removal of legal impediment.

Sec. 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of any Enabling Act for the admission of a State, the consent of the United States is hereby given to the people of any State to amend, where necessary, their State constitution or existing statutes, as the case may be, to remove any legal impediment to the assumption of civil and criminal jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of this Act: Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall not become effective with respect to such assumption of jurisdiction by any such State until the people thereof have appropriately amended their State constitution or statutes as the case may be.

Consent of U. S. to other States.

Sec. 7. The consent of the United States is hereby given to any other State not having jurisdiction with respect to criminal offenses or civil causes of action, or with respect to both, as provided for in this Act, to assume jurisdiction at such time and in such manner as the people of the State shall, by affirmative legislative action, obligate and bind the State to assumption thereof.

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 281

CHAPTER 506

AN ACT

To terminate certain Federal restrictions upon Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 467 and 2136 of the Revised Statutes (25 U. S. C., sec. 266), and section 2135 of the Revised Statutes (25 U. S. C., sec. 265), all of the said laws being laws which forbid the sale, purchase, or possession by Indians of personal property which may be sold, purchased, or possessed by non-Indians, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. (a) Section 1157 of title 18 of the United States Code, as amended, is further amended by striking the period at the end thereof and adding the following: "Provided, That this section shall apply only to livestock purchased by or for Indians with funds provided from the revolving loan fund established pursuant to the Acts of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), and June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1967), as amended and supplemented, or from tribal loan funds used under regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, and to livestock issued to Indians as loans repayable 'in kind', and to the increase of all such livestock, and only until such time as such loans are repaid: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of any purchaser of Indian livestock to use reasonable diligence to ascertain that such livestock are not subject to such loan."

(b) Section 1 of the Act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. 94, 25 U. S. C., sec. 195), is repealed.

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 282

CHAPTER 507

AN ACT

To authorize the sale of certain lands to the State of Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Oklahoma, at a fair value as determined by him, which in no event shall be less than the cost to the Government of acquiring such areas, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following-described land situated in the counties of Greer and Kiowa, State of Oklahoma, for public park and recreational purposes only.

The west half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the west half of the western half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the east half of the eastern half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 15, township 5 north, range 20 west, of the Indian base meridian, containing forty-two and five-tenths acres, more or less, in Greer County.

The east half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 5 north, range 20 west, of the Indian base meridian, containing fifteen acres, more or less, in Greer County.

The east half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 26, township 5 north, range 20 west, of the Indian base meridian, containing thirty acres, more or less, in Kiowa County.

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 283

AN ACT

To amend section 3250 (1) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code to provide that a person entitled to draw back with respect to certain nonbeverage products may elect to receive such drawback on a monthly instead of a quarterly basis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last two sentences of section 3250 (1) (5) of the Internal Revenue Code are hereby amended to read as follows: "Such drawback shall be due and payable quarterly upon filing of a proper claim with the Secretary; except that, where any person entitled to such drawback shall elect in writing to file monthly claims therefor, such drawback shall be due and payable monthly upon filing of a proper claim with the Secretary: Provided, however, That the Secretary may require persons electing to file monthly drawback claims to file with him a bond or other security in such amount and with such conditions as he shall by regulations prescribe. Any such election may be revoked upon filing of notice thereof with the Secretary. No claim under this subsection shall be allowed unless filed with the Secretary within the three months next succeeding the quarter in which the distilled spirits covered by the claim were used as provided in this subsection."

Sec. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply only with respect to claims for drawback with respect to distilled spirits which, on or after the first day of the first quarter after the quarter in which this Act is enacted, are used in the manufacture or production of nonbeverage products.

Approved August 15, 1953.
AN ACT

To provide compensation to the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of Indians for certain lands of the Riverton reclamation project within the ceded portion of the Wind River Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be transferred in the Treasury of the United States from funds now or hereafter made available for carrying on the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation and to be placed to the credit of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of Indians of the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming, the sum of $1,009,500, said sum shall be credited to and expended for the benefit of said tribes and their members as provided by the Act of May 19, 1947 (61 Stat. 102), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 208), and by the Act of July 17, 1953 (Public Law 132, Eighty-third Congress), and as may be hereinafter amended, and shall be deemed to constitute full, complete, and final compensation, except as provided in section 5 of this Act, for terminating and extinguishing all of the right, title, estate, and interest, including minerals, gas and oil, of said Indian tribes and their members of, in and to the lands, interests in lands, and any and all past and future damages arising out of the cession to the United States, pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1016) of that part of the former Wind River Indian Reservation lying within the following described boundaries:

The perimeter boundaries of the tract of land, dealt with hereinabove, they being also the proposed exterior boundaries of the Riverton reclamation project, Fremont County, Wyoming, are described as follows:

Station 0 to 1, bearing south eighty-nine degrees, fifty-three minutes east, distance fifty-nine one-hundredths mile, beginning at a point in the north boundary of section 22, township 3 north, range 2 west, Wind River meridian, which point is the northwest corner of lot 1, section 22, and is a meander corner, marking a point on the left bank of the Big Wind River, as established in the public lands survey of the above township and range, which survey was approved on April 15, 1891, by the Surveyor General of the United States. Thence, from said point of beginning, the boundary of the Riverton project bears easterly on the section line between sections 15 and 22, to the section corner common to sections 13, 14, 22, and 23, township 3 north, range 2 west, Wind River meridian.

Station 1 to 2, bearing east, distance 1 mile, from the before-described corner, course bears east on section line between sections 14 and 23 to the corner common to sections 13, 14, 23, and 24, township 3 north, range 2 west, Wind River meridian.

Station 2 to 3, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence, from said section corner, course bears north along section line between sections 13 and 14 to the south one-sixteenth corner in said boundary.

Station 3 to 4, bearing east, distance one mile, departing from the aforesaid boundary between sections 13 and 14, course bears east on the south one-sixteenth line across section 13 to the south one-sixteenth corner between section 13, township 3 north, range 2 west, and section 18, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian.

Station 4 to 5, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence, north on the township line to the one-fourth corner between section 18, township 3 north, range 2 west, and section 18, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian.
Station 5 to 6, bearing east, distance three and one-half miles from the before described one-fourth corner, the boundary of the Riverton project bears east on the respective centerlines of sections 18, 17, 16, and to the center one-fourth corner of section 15, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian.

Station 6 to 7, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence north on the centerline of section 15 to the one-fourth corner between sections 10 and 15, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian.

Station 7 to 8, bearing east, distance two and one-half miles, from the before described one-fourth corner, course bears east on the respective boundaries between sections 10 and 15, 11 and 14, and 12 and 13, to a point in the Wind River meridian, which point is a section corner common to sections 12 and 13, township 3 north, range 1 west, and sections 7 and 18, township 3 north, range 1 east.

Station 8 to 9, bearing east, distance four and one-half miles, from the before-described section corner the boundary of the Riverton project bears east on the respective section lines between sections 7 and 18, 8 and 17, 9 and 16, 10 and 15, and 11 and 14, to the one-fourth corner between said sections 11 and 14, all in township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 9 to 10, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence, north on the centerline of section 11 to the C one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 10 to 11, bearing east, distance three-fourths mile, course bears east on the respective centerlines of sections 11 and 12 to the C-W one-sixteenth corner of section 12.

Station 11 to 12, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence, north on the west one-sixteenth line of section 12 to the west one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 1 and 12, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 12 to 13, bearing east, distance one-half mile, thence east on said boundary between sections 1 and 12 to the east one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 13 to 14, bearing north, distance one-half mile, course bears north on east one-sixteenth line of section 1, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian, to the C-E one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 14 to 15, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence, east on centerline of said section 1 to a point in the boundary between sections 1, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian, and section 6, township 3 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian, which point is the most westerly corner between lots 5 and 6 of said section 6.

Station 15 to 16, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, boundary bears north on township line to corner between lots 4 and 5 of said section 6.

Station 16 to 17, bearing west, distance one-half mile, departing from said township line, boundary of Riverton project bears west on the north one-sixteenth line of section 1, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian, to C-N one sixteenth corner thereof, which point the most southerly corner between lots 2 and 3 of said section 1.

Station 17 to 18, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north on boundary between said lots 2 and 3 to the one-fourth corner in the township line between section 1, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian, and section 36, township 4 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 18 to 19, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, boundary of Riverton project bears north along centerline of said section 36, to the C-S one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 19 to 20, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence, west on the south one-sixteenth line of section 36 aforesaid, to the south
one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 35 and 36, township 4 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 20 to 21, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, boundary bears north on said boundary between sections 35 and 36 to the one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 21 to 22, bearing west, distance three-fourths mile, course bears west on centerline of section 35 to the C-W one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 22 to 23, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north on west one-sixteenth line of said section 35 to the northwest one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 23 to 24, bearing west, distance one-half mile, from said point boundary bears west on the respective north one-sixteenth lines of sections 35 and 34 to the northeast one-sixteenth corner of section 34.

Station 24 to 25, bearing north, distance one and one-half miles, course bears north on the respective east one-sixteenth lines of sections 34, 27, and 22 to the southeast one-sixteenth corner of said section 22.

Station 25 to 26, bearing east, distance two and one-fourth miles, boundary bears east on the respective south one-sixteenth lines of sections 22, 23, and 24 to the south one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between section 24, township 4 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian, and section 19, township 4 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 26 to 27, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north one township line to one-fourth corner in said sections 34 and 19.

Station 27 to 28, bearing east, distance two and one-half miles, departing from said township line, course bears east on the respective centerlines of sections 19, 20 and 21 to C-one-fourth corner of section 21, township 4 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 28 to 29, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, south on centerline of said section 21 to the C-S one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 29 to 30, bearing east, distance two and one-half miles, thence east on the respective S one-sixteenth lines of sections 21, 22, and 23 to the S one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 23 and 24.

Station 30 to 31, bearing south, distance one mile, thence south on the respective boundaries between sections 23 and 24 and 25 and 26 to the S one-sixteenth corner in boundary between said sections 25 and 26.

Station 31 to 32, bearing east, distance one mile, course bears east from said one-sixteenth corner on the south one-sixteenth line of section 25, township 4 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian, to a point in the township boundary between said section 25 and section 30, township 4 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 32 to 33, bearing north, distance one and three-fourths miles, boundary bears north on township line to the corner common to sections 13 and 24, township 4 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian, and sections 18 and 19, township 4 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 33 to 34, bearing west, distance one and one-fourth miles, departing from said township line, course bears west on the respective boundaries between sections 13 and 24 and 14 and 23, township 4 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian, to the E one-sixteenth corner between said sections 14 and 23.

Station 34 to 35, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north on east one-sixteenth line of said section 14 to the SE one-sixteenth corner thereof.
Station 35 to 36, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west on south one-sixteenth line to C-S one-sixteenth corner of said section 14.

Station 36 to 37, bearing north, distance three-fourths mile, from C-S one-sixteenth corner, course bears north on centerline of section to one-fourth corner in boundary between sections 14 and 11, township 4 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 37 to 38, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west on said boundary between sections 14 and 11 to the W one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 38 to 39, bearing north, distance one-half mile, course bears north on west one-sixteenth line of section 11 to C-W one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 39 to 40, bearing west, distance one-half mile, from said C-W one-sixteenth corner, course bears west on the respective centerlines of sections 11 and 10 to C-E one-sixteenth corner of section 10.

Station 40 to 41, bearing north, distance one and one-half miles, thence north on the respective east one-sixteenth lines of sections 10 and 3 to a point in the township line, which point is the corner between lots 1 and 2 of said section 3, township 4 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 41 and 42, bearing east, distance twelve one-hundredths mile, the boundary of the Riverton project bears east on the township line from said lot corner to the standard E one-sixteenth corner in the southerly boundary of section 34, township 5 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian.

Note: Station 42 back; station 35 ahead.

Station 35 to 36, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, from the before-described one-sixteenth corner, the boundary of the Riverton project bears north to the southeast one-sixteenth corner of section 34, of said township and range.

Station 36 to 37, bearing east, distance three-fourths mile, thence east on the respective south one-sixteenth lines of sections 34 and 35 to the south one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of said section 35.

Station 37 to 38, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, from the above-described south one-sixteenth corner the course bears north on centerline of said section 35 to the center one-quarter corner thereof.

Station 38 to 39, bearing east, distance three-fourths mile, thence east on the respective centerlines of sections 35 and 36 to the west one-sixteenth corner of said section 36.

Station 39 to 40, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, from the above-described west one-sixteenth corner, the course bears south to the southwest one-sixteenth corner of said section 36.

Station 40 to 41, bearing east, distance three-fourths mile, from said southwest one-sixteenth corner, the course bears east on the south one-sixteenth line to the south one-sixteenth corner between sections 36 and 31 and in the township line between ranges 2 and 3 east of the Wind River meridian.

Station 41 to 42, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, from the before-described south one-sixteenth corner in the township line, the boundary of the Riverton project bears south to the southeast corner of section 36, township 5 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 42 to 43, bearing east, distance thirty-seven one-hundredths mile, thence east on the township line to the north one-fourth corner of section 6, township 4 north, range 3 east, a closing corner in the survey of that township.

Station 43 to 44, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, departing from said township line, the bearing of course is south on centerline of section 6 to the north one-sixteenth corner of said section.
Station 44 to 45, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east from said north one-sixteenth corner to the northeast one-sixteenth corner of said section 6.

Station 45 to 46, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on the east one-sixteenth line to the east one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of section 6.

Station 46 to 47, bearing east, distance one mile, from the before-described east one-sixteenth corner, the course bears east on the respective centerlines of said sections 6 and 5 to the east one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of said section 5.

Station 47 to 48, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south to the southeast one-sixteenth corner of section 5, township 4 north, range 3 east.

Station 48 to 49, bearing east, distance three-fourths mile, thence east on the respective south one-sixteenth lines of sections 5 and 4, to the south one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of the aforesaid section 4.

Station 49 to 50, bearing south, distance one-half mile, from said south one-sixteenth corner, the course bears south on the respective centerlines of sections 4 and 9 to the north one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of said section 9.

Station 50 to 51, bearing east, distance two and one-half miles, from the before said north one-sixteenth corner the boundary of the Riverton project bears east on the respective north one-sixteenth lines of sections 3, 10, and 11, to the north one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 11 and 12, township 4 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 51 to 52, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on said boundary to the one-fourth corner between said sections 11 and 12.

Station 52 to 53, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east on centerline of section 12 to the west one-sixteenth section corner of said section.

Station 53 to 54, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on the west one-sixteenth line of section 12 to the southwest one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 54 to 55, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east on the south one-sixteenth line to the south one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of said section 12.

Station 55 to 56, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on the aforesaid centerline of section 12 to the one-fourth corner between sections 12 and 13.

Station 56 to 57, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, from said one-fourth corner, the course bears east on the boundary between sections 12 and 13 to the east one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 57 to 58, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence on the east one-sixteenth line, the course bears south to the northeast one-sixteenth corner of section 13, township 4 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 58 to 59, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east to a point in the township line, which point is the north one-sixteenth corner of the aforesaid section 13.

Station 59 to 60, bearing south, distance one-fifth mile, thence south on said township line to the closing one-fourth corner of section 18, township 4 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 60 to 61, bearing east, distance one-fifth mile, from said one-fourth corner the boundary of the Riverton project bears east along the centerline of section 18 to the west one-sixteenth corner thereof.
Station 61 to 62, bearing south, distance one-half mile, thence south along the west one-sixteenth line to the west one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 18 and 19.

Station 62 to 63, bearing east, distance one and three-fourths miles, from the before-described west one-sixteenth corner, the boundary of the Riverton project follows the section line between sections 18 and 19 to the section corner common to 17, 18, 19, and 20; thence continuing east on the boundary between sections 17 and 20 to the section corner common to sections 16, 17, 20, and 21, township 4 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 63 to 64, bearing north, one-fourth mile, thence north from said section corner to the south one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 17 and 16.

Station 64 to 65, bearing east, distance one mile, thence east on the south one-sixteenth line to the south one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 16 and 15.

Station 65 to 66, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north on the above-described boundary to the one-fourth corner of said sections 15 and 16.

Station 66 to 67, bearing east, distance one-half mile, thence east on the centerline of section 15 to the center one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 67 to 68, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north on the centerline of section 15 to the north one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 68 to 69, bearing east, distance one-half mile, thence east on the north one-sixteenth line of section 15 to the north one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 15 and 14.

Station 69 to 70, bearing north, distance three-fourths mile, from the above-described north one-sixteenth corner, the course bears north on boundary between sections 15 and 14 to corner common to sections 10, 11, 14, and 15; thence, continuing north on the section line between sections 10 and 11 to the one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 70 to 71, bearing east, distance two miles, the course of the Project boundary bears east, from the one-fourth corner above described, on the respective centerlines of sections 11 and 12 to the east one-fourth corner of section 12, township 4 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 71 to 72, bearing north, distance twenty-seven one-thousandths mile, thence from said one-fourth corner, the course bears north to the closing one-fourth corner of section 7, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 72 to 73, bearing east, distance four miles, from the aforesaid closing one-fourth corner of said section 7, the project boundary bears east on the respective centerlines of sections 7, 8, 9, and 10 to the one-fourth corner between sections 10 and 11, which corner is also a point in the boundary of Boysen Reservoir.

Station 73 to 74, bearing east, distance one-half mile, thence east on the centerline of section 11 to the center one-fourth corner thereof. The said centerline is common to the Boysen Reservoir boundary.

Station 74 to 75, bearing north, distance one-eighth mile, thence north on centerline of said section 11 to the C-S-N one sixty-fourth corner.

Station 75 to 76, bearing east, distance one mile, thence east on the respective S-N, one sixty-fourth lines of sections 11 and 12, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian, to the C-S-N, one sixty-fourth corner in centerline of the aforesaid section 12.

Station 76 to 77, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, the course bears south from the aforesaid C-S-N one sixty-fourth corner to the center one-fourth corner of section 12.
Station 77 to 78, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east on centerline of section 12 to the east one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 78 to 79, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on the east one-sixteenth line to SE one-sixteenth corner of said section 12.

Station 79 to 80, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile from said SE one-sixteenth corner, the course bears east to C-E-SE one sixty-fourth corner of said section 12.

Station 80 to 81, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south to SE-SE one sixty-fourth corner in said section 12, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 81 to 82, bearing east, distance one and forty-seven one-hundredths miles from said SE-SE one sixty-fourth corner, the Riverton Project and Boysen "Take-line" have a common boundary on the S-S one sixty-fourth line of section 12, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian, to a point in the township line, from which point the course bears east on the S-S one sixty-fourth line through section 7, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian, to the SE-SW one sixty-fourth corner of section 8.

Station 82 to 83, bearing south, distance seven-eighths mile, thence south on the respective E-W one sixty-fourth line of sections 8 and 17 of said township and range to the C-E-SW one sixty-fourth corner of section 17.

Station 83 to 84, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence west on the south one-sixteenth line to southwest one-sixteenth corner.

Station 84 to 85, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile from said southwest one-sixteenth corner, the course bears south on the west one-sixteenth line to the west one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 17 and 20, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 85 to 86, bearing west, distance three-eighths mile, thence west on the above-described boundary to the corner common to sections 17, 18, 19, and 20; from which corner the course bears west on the section line between sections 18 and 19 to the E-E one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 86 to 87, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence west on the above-described boundary to the northeast one-sixteenth corner of section 19.

Station 87 to 88, bearing west, distance one eighth mile from the aforesaid C-E-NE one sixty-fourth corner, the project boundary bears west to the northeast one-sixteenth corner of section 19.

Station 88 to 89, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south to the C-S-NE one sixty-fourth corner of said section 19.

Station 89 to 90, bearing west, distance one eighth mile, thence west to the SW-NE one sixty-fourth corner, section 19, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 90 to 91, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile from the SW-NE one sixty-fourth corner, the course bears south to the C-W-E one sixty-fourth corner of section 19.

Station 91 to 92, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence west on the centerline of section 19 to the center one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 92 to 93, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, the project boundary then bears south on centerline of section 19 to the C-N-S one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 93 to 94, bearing west, distance one eighth mile from said C-N-S one sixty-fourth corner, the course bears west on N-S one sixty-fourth line to the NE-SW one sixty-fourth corner of section 19, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 94 to 95, bearing south, distance three-eighths mile, thence from said NE-SW one sixty-fourth corner, south on the E-W one sixty-fourth line to the E-W one sixty-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 19 and 30, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 95 to 96, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west on the above-described section boundary to a point corresponding to the W-W one sixty-fourth corner between sections 19 and 30.

Station 96 to 97, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile from said W-W one sixty-fourth corner, the course bears south to a point corresponding to the NW-NW one sixty-fourth corner of section 30, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 97 to 98, bearing west, distance twenty-two one-hundredths mile, thence west through lot 1 of section 30, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian, to a point in the township line, from which point the course continues west on the N-N one sixty-fourth line to the NE-NE one sixty-fourth corner of section 25, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 98 to 99, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile from said NE-NE one sixty-fourth corner, the course bears south to the C-S-NE one sixty-fourth corner of section 25, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 99 to 100, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence on north one-sixteenth line to the northeast one-sixteenth corner of said section 25.

Station 100 to 101, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south on the east one-sixteenth line to C-S-NE one sixty-fourth corner of the aforesaid section 25.

Station 101 to 102, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence west on the S-N one sixty-fourth line to the SW-NE one sixty-fourth corner of said section 25.

Station 102 to 103, bearing south, distance three-eighths mile, from said SW-NE one sixty-fourth corner, the bearing of the project boundary is south along W-E one sixty-fourth line to the C-W-SE one sixty-fourth corner of section 25, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 103 to 104, bearing west, distance five-eighths mile, thence from said C-W-SE one sixty-fourth corner, west on the south one-sixteenth line of section 25 to the south one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 26 and 25, of said township and range.

Station 104 to 105, bearing west, distance three-eighths mile, thence west to the C-W-SE one sixty-fourth corner of section 26.

Station 105 to 106, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south to SW-SE one sixty-fourth corner of said section 26.

Station 106 to 107, bearing west, distance five-eighths mile, from the before described SW-SE one sixty-fourth corner, the project boundary bears west along the S-S one sixty-fourth line of section 26 to the southeast corner thereof, which point is common to sections 26, 27, 34, and 35, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 107 to 108, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south along the west boundary of section 26 to the southwest corner thereof, which point is common to sections 26, 27, 34, and 35, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 108 to 109, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile from said section corner, the course bears west to the east one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 34 and 27.

Station 109 to 110, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile from said east one-sixteenth corner, the bearing of course is south to the C-N-NE one sixty-fourth corner of section 34 of said township and range.
Station 110 to 111, bearing west, distance three-eighths mile, thence west on N-N one sixty-fourth line to the NE-NW one sixty-fourth corner of said section 34.

Station 111 to 112, bearing south, distance three-eighths mile from the above-described NE-NW one sixty-fourth corner, the project boundary bears south on the E-W one sixty-fourth line to the C-E-W one sixty-fourth corner of section 34.

Station 112 to 113, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile, thence east on the centerline of said section 34 to the center one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 113 to 114, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south on the centerline of said section 34 to the C-N-S one sixty-fourth corner of said section 34, thereof, of said township and range.

Station 114 to 115, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east on the centerline of section 34 to the center one-fourth corner of said section 34.

Station 115 to 116, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, from the C-N-SE one sixty-fourth corner, the course bears south on the east one-sixteenth line to southeast one-sixteenth corner of aforesaid section 34.

Station 116 to 117, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile, thence east from said southeast one-sixteenth corner to the C-E-SE one sixty-fourth corner of the aforesaid section 34.

Station 117 to 118, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, from the SE-SE one sixty-fourth corner of section 34, the course bears south on the E-E one sixty-fourth line to the SE-SE one sixty-fourth corner of section 34, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 118 to 119, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile, from the aforesaid SE-SE one sixty-fourth corner of section 34, the course bears east to the S-S one sixty-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 34 and 35.

Station 119 to 120, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south on the before-described boundary to the section corner common to sections 34 and 35, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian, and sections 3 and 2, township 3 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 120 to 121, bearing east, distance one mile, from the before-described section corner, the course bears east on the township line to the section corner common to sections 35 and 36, township 4 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian, and sections 2 and 1, township 3 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 121 to 122, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, from the before-described section corner, the course bears south along the boundary between sections 1 and 2, township 3 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian, to a point corresponding to the N-N one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 122 to 123, bearing east, distance one mile, from the before-described point in the west boundary of lot 4, the course bears east through lots 4, 3, 2 and 1 of section 1, aforesaid, to a point in the township line between section 1, township 3 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian, and section 6, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian, corresponding to the N-N one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 123 to 124, bearing east, distance one hundred and twelve one-thousandths mile, thence from the aforesaid point in the township line, the course bears east to a point in lot 4, section 6 of the aforesaid township and range, which point corresponds to the NW-NW one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 124 to 125, bearing north, distance one-eighth mile, thence north to a point in the township line between section 6 and 31, town-
ship 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian, a point that corresponds to the W-W one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 125 to 126, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile, thence east on said township line to the west one-sixteenth corner between section 6, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian, and section 31, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 126 to 127, bearing north, distance one-eighth mile, thence north on the west one-sixteenth line of said section 31 to the C-S-SW one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 127 to 128, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east on the S-S one sixty-fourth line to the C-S-S one sixty-fourth corner of section 31, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 128 to 129, bearing north, distance one-eight mile from the above-described C-S-S one sixty-fourth corner, the boundary of the Riverton project bears north to the south one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of section 31, of said township and range.

Station 129 to 130, bearing east, distance one-half mile, thence east on the south one-sixteenth line to the south one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 31 and 32.

Station 130 to 131, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence continuing east from said boundary to the southwest one-sixteenth corner of section 32, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 131 to 132, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on the west one-sixteenth line to a point in the township line between sections 32, township 4 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian, and section 5, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian, which point is the common corner of lots 3 and 4, of said section 5.

Station 132 to 133, bearing south, distance three-eighths mile, thence south from said common corner of lots 3 and 4 to the C-S-NW one sixty-fourth corner of section 5.

Station 133 to 134, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west on the S-N one sixty-fourth line to the S-N one sixty-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 5 and 6, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 134 to 135, bearing south, distance one-half mile, from said S-N one sixty-fourth corner, the course bears south on said boundary between said sections 5 and 6 to the C-S-S one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 135 to 136, bearing east, distance one-half mile, thence east on the S-S one sixty-fourth line to the S-S one sixty-fourth corner of said section 5.

Station 136 to 137, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south on the centerline of section 5 to the one-fourth corner between sections 5 and 8, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 137 to 138, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile from said one-fourth corner the course continues south to the north one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of said section 8.

Station 138 to 139, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west on the north one-sixteenth line of said section 8 to the northwest one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 139 to 140, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south to the C-S-NW one sixty-fourth corner of the aforesaid section 8.

Station 140 to 141, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence west on the S-N one sixty-fourth line to the SW-NW one sixty-fourth
corner of section 8, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 141 to 142, bearing south, distance one-half mile from the before-described corner, the course bears south on the W–W one sixty-fourth line to the SW–SW one sixty-fourth corner of said section 8.

Station 142 to 143, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile, thence east to the C–S–SW one sixty-fourth corner of said section 8.

Station 143 to 144, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south to the west one-sixteenth corner between sections 8 and 17, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 144 to 145, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, from said west one-sixteenth corner the course bears south on the west one-sixteenth line of said section 17 to the northwest one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 145 to 146, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence west on the north one-sixteenth line of said section 17 to the C–W–NW one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 146 to 147, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south to the SW–NW one sixty-fourth corner of said section 17.

Station 147 to 148, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, from the aforesaid SW–NW one sixty-fourth corner, the course bears west to the S–N one sixty-fourth corner in the section line between sections 17 and 18, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 148 to 149, bearing west, distance ninety-seven one-hundredths mile from said S–N one sixty-fourth corner, the course bears west to a point that corresponds to the S–N one sixty-fourth corner in the township boundary between section 18, township 3 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian, and section 13, township 3 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 149 to 150, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence west from said point to the C–S–NE one sixty-fourth corner of said section 13.

Station 150 to 151, bearing south, distance three-eighths mile, thence south on the east one-sixteenth line to the southeast one-sixteenth corner of said section 13.

Station 151 to 152, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile, thence east from said southeast one-sixteenth corner to the C–E–SE one sixty-fourth corner of section 13.

Station 152 to 153, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on the E–E one sixty-fourth line to the E–E one sixty-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 13 and 24, township 3 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 153 to 154, bearing south, distance one mile from said corner, the course continues on the E–E one sixty-fourth line to the E–E one sixty-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 24 and 25, township 3 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 154 to 155, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile, thence east on said boundary to the corner, in the township line, common to sections 24 and 25, township 3 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian and sections 19 and 30, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 155 to 156, bearing east, distance two hundred and twenty-eight one-thousandths mile, thence east along section line between lot 4 of section 19 and lot 1 of section 30 to the W–W one sixty-fourth corner common to said lots.

Station 156 to 157, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north along the east boundary of said lot 4, section 19 to the SW one-sixteenth corner of said section.
Station 157 and 158, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile, thence east on the south one-sixteenth line to the C-E-SW one sixty-fourth corner of section 19, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 158 to 159, bearing north, distance one-eighth mile, thence north to the NE-SW one sixty-fourth corner of said section 19.

Station 159 to 160, bearing east, distance three-eighths mile, from said corner, the course bears east to the C-N-SE one sixty-fourth corner of section 19.

Station 160 to 161, bearing north, distance one-eighth mile, thence north to the east one-sixteenth corner on centerline of said section 19.

Station 161 to 162, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, from said east one-sixteenth corner, the course bears east on said centerline to the one-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 19 and 20, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 162 to 163, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, from said one-fourth corner, the course bears north on said boundary to the north one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 163 to 164, bearing east, distance one-half mile, thence east on the north one-sixteenth line of section 20, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian, to the north one-sixteenth corner in the centerline thereof.

Station 164 to 165, bearing south twenty degrees fifteen minutes west, distance twenty-seven one-hundredths mile, thence southwesterly a distance of one thousand four hundred and eleven and five-tenths feet to a point five hundred feet west of the center one-fourth corner of said section 20.

Station 165 to 166, bearing west, distance sixteen one-hundredths mile from said point, the course bears west on said centerline to the west one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 166 to 167, bearing south, distance one-half mile, thence south along the west one-sixteenth line of section 20 to the west one-sixteenth corner in the township line between section 20, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 167 to 168, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence west on the aforesaid boundary to the W-W one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 168 to 169, bearing south, distance one mile, thence south on the W-W one sixty-fourth line to the N-W one sixty-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 29 and 32, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 169 to 170, bearing south, distance three-fourths mile, the course continues south on the W-W one sixty-fourth line of section 32 to the C-W-SW one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 170 to 171, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile, thence east to the southwest one-sixteenth corner of the aforesaid section 32.

Station 171 to 172, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on the west one-sixteenth line of section 32 to the west one-sixteenth corner in the township line between section 32, township 3 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian, and section 5, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 172 to 173, bearing east, distance one-fiftieth mile, thence east on said township line to the northwest corner of lot 3, section 5, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 173 to 174, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south along boundary between lots 3 and 4 of said section 5 to their common corner which is the northwest one-sixteenth corner of said section 5.
Station 174 to 175, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east on the north one-sixteenth line of said section 5 to north one-sixteenth corner in the centerline thereof.

Station 175 to 176, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile from said north one-sixteenth corner, the course bears south on said center line to the center one-fourth corner of said section 5, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 176 to 177, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west from said center one-fourth corner to the west one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of said section 5, which corner is the northwest corner of lot 9 of the beforesaid section 5.

Station 177 to 178, bearing south, distance three-eighths mile, thence south on the respective west boundaries of lots 9 and 10 of said section 5, to a point corresponding to the C-S-SW one sixty-fourth corner of section 5.

Station 178 to 179, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence west from said point to the SW-SW one sixty-fourth corner of said section 5.

Station 179 to 180, bearing south, distance one-sixteenth mile, thence south to the W-W one sixty-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 5 and 8, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 180 to 181, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on the W-W one sixty-fourth line to the C-W-SW one sixty-fourth corner of said section 8.

Station 181 to 182, bearing west, distance one hundred and twenty-five one-thousandths mile, thence west on the north one-sixteenth line of said section 8 to the north one-sixteenth corner between sections 7 and 8.

Station 182 to 183, bearing south, distance one-half mile, from said corner, south on the boundary between sections 7 and 8 to the south one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 183 to 184, bearing east, distance one-sixteenth mile, thence east on the south one-sixteenth line to the C-W-SW one sixty-fourth corner of section 8, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 184 to 185, bearing south, distance one-eighth mile, thence south to the SW-SW one sixty-fourth corner of section 8, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 185 to 186, bearing east, distance one-eighth mile, the course then bears east to a point in the west boundary of lot 7, section 8, said point being midway between the northwest corner of said lot 7 and the said boundary's intersection with the section line between sections 8 and 17, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 186 to 187, bearing south, distance one-sixteenth mile, thence from said point, south on the west boundary of said lot 7 to its above-described intersection with the boundary between sections 8 and 17.

Station 187 to 188, bearing south, distance three-fourths mile, the course bears south on the west boundary of lots 2, 3, and 6, of said section 17, to the west corner common to lots 6 and 7.

Station 188 to 189, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence west on the south one-sixteenth line of said section 17 to the C-W-SW one sixty-fourth corner of section 17, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 189 to 190, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on the W-W one sixty-fourth line of said section 17 to the W-W one sixty-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 17 and 20, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 190 to 191, bearing east, distance thirty-one one-thousandths mile, thence east on the aforesaid boundary a distance of one hundred and sixty-five feet to a point in the said boundary.
Station 191 to 192, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile from the aforesaid point in the boundary between sections 17 and 20, the bearing of course is south to a point one hundred and sixty-five feet east of the C-W-NW one-sixty-fourth corner of said section 20.

Station 192 to 193, bearing east, distance ninety-four one-thousandths mile, thence east on the north one-sixteenth line to the northwest one-sixteenth corner of said section 20, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 193 to 194, bearing south, distance three-eighths mile, thence south on the west one-sixteenth line of section 20 to a point corresponding to the C-N-SW one sixty-fourth corner of said section.

Station 194 to 195, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, the boundary of the Riverton project, then bears west to the NW-SW one sixty-fourth corner of said section.

Station 195 to 196, bearing south, distance three-eighths mile, thence south to the W-W one sixty-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 20 and 29, township 2 north, range 6 east, Wind River meridian and the southwest corner of said section 20.

Station 196 to 197, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, the boundary of the Riverton project bears west on the respective centerlines of sections 10, 9, and 8 to the one-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 8 and 7, township 2 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 200 to 201, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north to the east one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of said section 10.

Station 201 to 202, bearing west, distance two and three-fourths miles, from the aforesaid one-sixteenth corner, the course bears west on the respective centerlines of sections 10, 9, and 8 to the one-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 8 and 7, township 2 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian.
corner common to sections 18 and 19, township 2 north, range 5 east, Wind River meridian, and sections 13 and 24, township 2 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 207 to 208, bearing west, distance one mile from said corner, the course bears west to the corner common to sections 13, 14, 23, and 24, township 2 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 208 to 209, bearing south, distance one and one-fourth miles, the course bears south from said section corner on the respective boundaries between sections 23 and 24, 25 and 26, to the north one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 26 and 25, all in township 2 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 209 to 210, bearing west, distance three-fourths mile, thence west on the north one-sixteenth line of section 26, to the northwest one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 210 to 211, bearing south, distance three-fourths mile, thence south on the west one-sixteenth line to the west one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 26 and 35, township 2 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 211 to 212, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west to the section corner common to sections 26, 27, 34, and 35 of the above township and range.

Station 212 to 213, bearing south, distance one-half mile, thence south on the boundary between sections 34 and 35 to the one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 213 to 214, bearing west, distance two miles from said one-fourth corner, the course bears west on the respective centerlines of sections 34 and 33 to the one-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 33 and 32, township 2 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 214 to 215, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence north from said one-fourth corner to the section corner common to sections 29, 30, 32, and 33, township 2 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 215 to 216, bearing west, distance one and one-half miles, thence west to the section corner common to sections 29, 30, 31, and 32; thence the course continues west on boundary between sections 30 and 31 to the one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 216 to 217, bearing south, distance one and one-half miles, from the aforesaid one-fourth corner, the course bears south on the centerline of section 31 to the one-fourth corner in the township line between said section 31, township 2 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian and section 6, township 1 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian; from which point the course bears south to the center one-fourth corner of said section 6.

Station 217 to 218, bearing east, distance one-half mile, thence east to the one-fourth corner in boundary between sections 5 and 6, township 2 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 218 to 219, bearing south, distance one-half mile, thence south on said boundary to the section corner common to sections 5, 6, 7, and 8, township 1 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 219 to 220, bearing east, distance one-half mile, from said corner, the course bears east on the boundary between sections 5 and 8 to the one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 220 to 221, bearing south, distance one mile, from the aforesaid one-fourth corner, the course bears south on the centerline of section 8 to the one-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 8 and 17.

Station 221 to 222, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence west on the aforesaid boundary to the section corner common to sec-
tions 7, 8, 18, and 17, township 1 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 222 to 223, bearing south, distance one mile, from said section corner, the course of the Riverton Project bears south on the boundary between sections 17 and 18 to the section corner common to sections 17, 18, 19 and 20, township 1 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 223 to 224, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence west on the boundary between sections 18 and 19 to the one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 224 to 225, bearing south, distance one-half mile, from said one-fourth corner, the course bears south on the centerline of section 19 to the center one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 225 to 226, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence west to the one-fourth corner in the boundary between section 19, township 1 north, range 4 east, Wind River meridian and section 24, township 1 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 226 and 227, bearing west, distance one mile from said one-fourth corner, the course bears west on the centerline of section 24 to the one-fourth corner between sections 23 and 24, township 1 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 227 to 228, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence north to the corner common to sections 13, 14, 23, and 24.

Station 228 to 229, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence on the boundary between sections 14 and 23 to one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 229 to 230, bearing north, distance one mile, the course then bears north on the centerline of section 14 to the one-fourth corner in the boundary between said section 14 and section 11, township 1 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 230 to 231, bearing west, distance one and one-half miles, thence west on the respective boundaries between sections 11 and 14, 10 and 15, to the corner common to sections 9, 10, 15, and 16, township 1 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 231 to 232, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence north on the section line between sections 9 and 10 to the one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 232 to 233, bearing west, distance one-half mile from said one-fourth corner, the course bears west to center one-fourth corner of section 9, township 1 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 233 to 234, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence on the centerline of said section 9 to the one-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 4 and 9.

Station 234 to 235, bearing west, distance one mile, thence west to the section corner common to sections 4, 5, 8 and 9, township 1 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian; thence west on the boundary between sections 5 and 6 to the one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 235 to 236, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence north on the centerline of said section 5 to the center one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 236 to 237, bearing west, distance one mile, thence west on the respective centerlines of sections 5 and 6 to the center one-fourth corner of said section 6.

Station 237 to 238, bearing north, distance one-half mile, from said center one-fourth corner, the course bears north on the centerline of section 6 to the north one-fourth corner thereof in the township line.

Station 238 to 239, bearing north, distance 1 mile, from the afore-said north one-fourth corner of section 6, which is the south one-fourth corner of section 31, township 2 north, range 3 east, Wind River merid-
ian, the course of the project boundary bears north on the centerline of
said section 31 to the north one-fourth corner thereof.
Station 239 to 240, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence
west to the corner in the township line common to sections 30 and
31, township 2 north, range 3 east, Wind River meridian, and sections
25 and 36, township 2 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 240 to 241, bearing west, distance 1 mile, thence west on
the boundary between sections 25 and 36 to the corner common to
sections 25, 26, 35, and 36, township 2 north, range 2 east, Wind
River meridian.
Station 241 to 242, bearing north, distance one mile, from the afore-
said corner the course bears north on the section line to the corner
common to sections 23, 24, 25, and 26, township 2 north, range 2 east,
Wind River meridian.
Station 242 to 243, bearing west, distance one mile, thence
west on the section line to the corner common to sections 22, 23, 26, and 27,
township 2 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 243 to 244, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence
from said section corner, north on the section line to the one-fourth
corner between sections 22 and 23 of the aforesaid township and
range.
Station 244 to 245, bearing west, distance two and one-fourth miles
from said one-fourth corner, the course bears west on the respective
centerlines of sections 22 and 21 to the east one-sixteenth corner in
the centerline of section 20, all in township 2 north, range 2 east, Wind
River meridian.
Station 245 to 246, bearing south, distance one mile, thence south
on the respective east one-sixteenth lines of sections 20 and 29 to the
east one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of said section 29, town-
ship 2 north, range 2 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 246 to 247, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence
west to the center one-fourth corner of said section 29.
Station 247 to 248, bearing north, distance one-eighth mile, thence
north to the C–S–N one sixty-fourth corner of section 29.
Station 248 to 249, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence
west on the S–N one sixty-fourth line to the west one-sixteenth
line in the boundary between sections 20 and 29, township 2 north,
r
range 2 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 249 to 250, bearing north, distance one-eighth mile, thence
north on said west one-sixteenth line to the northwest one-sixteenth
corner of section 29.
Station 250 to 251, bearing west, distance one-eighth mile, thence
west to the C–W–NW one sixty-fourth corner of said section 29.
Station 251 to 252, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence
north on the W–W one sixty-fourth line to the W–W one sixty-fourth
corner in the boundary between sections 20 and 29, township 2 north,
r
range 2 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 252 to 253, bearing west, distance one and seven one-


said section line, the project boundary bears northeasterly along the left bank of Wind River to a meander corner in section 24 of said township and range.

Station 255 to 256, bearing north five degrees no minutes east, distance twenty-one one-hundredths mile, thence continues on said meander of Wind River in section 24.

Station 256 to 257, bearing north eight degrees fifteen minutes east, distance twenty-two one-hundredths mile, thence continues on said meander of Wind River in Section 24.

Station 257 to 258, bearing north ten degrees fifteen minutes west, distance one-fifth mile, thence continues on said meander of Wind River to a point in said section 24.

Station 258 to 259, bearing north forty-six degrees no minutes west, distance one-fifth mile, thence continues on the left bank of Wind River to a meander corner in the section line between sections 13 and 24, township 2 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian; said meander corner bears north eighty-nine degrees fifty-three minutes west, a distance of two thousand two hundred and seventy-seven feet from the township corner common to the before-said sections 13 and 24.

Station 259 to 260, bearing east, distance eighteen one-hundredths mile, thence east on the above-described section line between sections 13 and 24 to the southeast corner of lot 1, of said section 13.

Station 260 to 261, bearing north, distance one-half mile from said lot corner, the boundary bears north on the east one-sixteenth line to the center one-fourth corner of the aforesaid section 13.

Station 261 to 262, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west to the one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 13 and 12, township 2 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 262 to 263, bearing north, distance one-eighth mile, from said center one-fourth corner of section 13, the course bears north to C-S-N one sixty-fourth corner thereof.

Station 263 to 264, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west to the C-S-NW one sixty-fourth corner of said section 13.

Station 264 to 265, bearing north, distance three-eighths mile, thence north from the before-described corner to the west one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 13 and 12, township 2 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 265 to 266, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east on said boundary to the one-fourth corner thereof.

Station 266 to 267, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, the course then bears north on centerline of said section 12 to the south one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 267 to 268, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence west to the south one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 11 and 12.

Station 268 to 269, bearing north, distance three-fourths mile, thence north on the before-described boundary to a corner common to sections 1, 2, 11, and 12, township 2 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 269 to 270, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, from said section corner, the course bears west on the boundary between sections 2 and 11 to the east one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 270 to 271, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north on the east one-sixteenth line to the southeast one-sixteenth corner of said section 2, township 2 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.

Station 271 to 272, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west to the south one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of the aforesaid section 2.
Station 272 to 273, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north to the center one-fourth corner of section 2.
Station 273 to 274, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west on the centerline of said section 2 to the west one-sixteenth corner thereof.
Station 274 to 275, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence north on the west one-sixteenth line of the before-said section 2 to the west one-sixteenth corner thereof in the township boundary.
Station 275 to 276, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west along said township line to the corner common to sections 2 and 3, township 2 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian, and sections 24 and 25, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 276 to 277, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, from said corner the boundary of the Riverton project bears north on boundary between sections 24 and 25, above-described, to the south one-sixteenth corner thereof.
Station 277 to 278, bearing west, distance one and one-fourth miles, from said south one-sixteenth corner the course bears west on the respective south one-sixteenth lines of sections 24 and 25 to the southeast one-sixteenth corner of the aforesaid section 25, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 278 to 279, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north to the east one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of said section 25.
Station 279 to 280, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence west on the north one-sixteenth line of said section 25 to the northeast one-sixteenth corner thereof.
Station 280 to 281, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north to the northeast one-sixteenth corner of section 25, aforesaid.
Station 281 to 282, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence south on the respective north one-sixteenth lines of sections 25 and 26 to the southeast one-sixteenth corner of the aforesaid section 26, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 282 to 283, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north to the center one-fourth corner of said section 26.
Station 283 to 284, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence west on the respective west one-sixteenth lines of sections 26 and 27 to the southeast one-sixteenth corner of the aforesaid section 27, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 284 to 285, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east on the centerline of said section 27 to the one-fourth corner of said section 27, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 285 to 286, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on the respective south one-sixteenth lines of sections 27 and 28 to the southeast one-sixteenth corner of the aforesaid section 28, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 286 to 287, bearing east, distance one-half mile, thence east on the centerline of said section 28 to the one-fourth corner of said section 28, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 287 to 288, bearing east, distance one-fourth mile, thence east on the centerline of said section 28 to the one-fourth corner of said section 28, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian.
Station 288 to 289, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north to the center one-fourth corner of said section 29.
Station 289 to 290, bearing west, distance forty-seven one-hundredths mile, thence west on the centerline of section 29 to the one-fourth corner between said section 29, township 3 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian, and section 25, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian.
Station 290 to 291, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north on the township line to the north one-sixteenth corner between the before-described sections.

Station 291 to 292, bearing west, distance three-fourths mile, the course then bears west on the north one-sixteenth line of said section 25 to the northwest one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 292 to 293, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north to the west one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 25 and 24, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian.

Station 293 to 294, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence west to the corner common to sections 23, 24, 25, and 26, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian.

Station 294 to 295, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north on the boundary between sections 23 and 24 to the south one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 295 to 296, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence west on the south one-sixteenth line of said section 23 to the south one-sixteenth corner in the centerline thereof.

Station 296 to 297, bearing north, distance one-half mile, thence north on said centerline to the north one-sixteenth corner of before-said section 23.

Station 297 to 298, bearing west, distance one mile, from said north one-sixteenth corner, the project boundary bears west on the respective north one-sixteenth lines of sections 23 and 22, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian, to the north one-sixteenth corner in the centerline of said section 22.

Station 298 to 299, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north on the centerline of said section to the one-fourth corner in the boundary between sections 22 and 16, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian.

Station 299 to 300, bearing west, distance one and one-fourth miles, the course bears west, from said one-fourth corner, on the respective boundaries between sections 15 and 22, 16 and 21, to the west one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between said sections 16 and 21, all in township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian.

Station 300 to 301, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south to the northwest one-sixteenth corner of section 21, aforesaid.

Station 301 to 302, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence west on said boundary to the west one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 302 to 303, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, the course then bears north to the east one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 17 and 20.

Station 303 to 304, bearing west, distance one-half mile, thence west on said boundary to the west one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 304 to 305, bearing north, distance one-fourth mile, thence north on the west one-sixteenth line of said section 17 to the southwest one-sixteenth corner thereof.

Station 305 to 306, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile from the aforesaid one-sixteenth corner the course bears west to the south one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 17 and 18.

Station 306 to 307, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, thence south on said boundary to the corner common to sections 17, 18, 19, and 20, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian.

Station 307 to 308, bearing west, distance one mile, thence west on the boundary between sections 18 and 19 to the corner in the township line common to sections 18 and 19, township 3 north, range 1 west, Wind River meridian, and sections 13 and 24, township 3 north, range 2 west, Wind River meridian.
Station 308 to 309, bearing west, distance one-fourth mile, thence from said corner the course bears west to the east one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 13 and 24, aforesaid.

Station 309 to 310, bearing south, distance one-fourth mile, the course then bears south to the northeast one-sixteenth corner of said section 24.

Station 310 to 311, bearing west, distance three-fourths mile, thence west on the north one-sixteenth line of section 24 to the north one-sixteenth corner in the boundary between sections 23 and 24, township 3 north, range 2 west, Wind River meridian, which point is the northwest corner of lot 4 section 24, aforesaid.

Station 311 to 312, bearing south, distance three one-hundredths mile, thence south on the boundary between sections 24 and 23 to the southwest corner of lot 4 aforesaid, which point is a meander corner in the left bank of Wind River.

Station 312 to 313, bearing north seventy-five degrees forty-five minutes west, distance twenty-eight one-hundredths mile, thence to a meander corner on the left bank of Wind River.

Station 313 to 314, bearing south eighty-nine degrees forty-five minutes west, distance twenty-two one-hundredths mile, the course bears westerly to a meander corner.

Station 314 to 315, bearing north fifty-seven degrees no minutes west, distance fifteen one-hundredths mile, thence to a meander corner on the left bank of Wind River.

Station 315 to 316, bearing south eighty-one degrees no minutes west, distance eleven one-hundredths mile, the course continues upstream along the left bank of Wind River to a meander corner, and to the point of beginning:

**Purchase by member of tribe.**

Provided, That any member, or the heirs or assignees of any member, of either of said tribes, who on the 24th day of July 1952, had an existing and valid assignment on any part of the above-described land, shall have the right, at his or her option, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, to enter into a contract with the United States, by and through the Bureau of Reclamation, for the purchase, at a price and on terms satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, of all or any contiguous part of such assignment, and upon final payment of the purchase price therefor, a fee patent accordingly shall be issued to such assignee, subject to reservations of all oil, gas, and minerals to the United States, and subject to section 5 of this Act, and if any part of the land so selected shall contain land irrigable under the Riverton reclamation project, then said patented land shall be subject to all irrigation charges, taxes, and liens imposed by Federal or State law, to the same extent and in like manner as other lands of the Riverton reclamation project: Provided further, That all existing contracts relating to irrigation charges, with respect to such irrigable land, shall remain in full force and effect: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the rights and interests in and to any land embraced within the tract described herein that has been allotted to an individual member of either of the said tribes which, on the date of enactment of this Act, is held by the United States in trust for such member or his or her heirs.

**Lands restored to public domain.**

Sec. 2. Subject only to the existing rights and interests which are not extinguished and terminated by this Act, all unentered and vacant lands within the area described in section 1 hereof, are hereby restored to the public domain for administration, use, occupancy, and disposal under the reclamation and public land laws of the United States: Provided, That the sale or other disposition of such lands shall be at rates and upon terms and conditions approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That the average price of all such lands disposed of by sale shall be not less than $6.25 per acre.
SEC. 3. The sum transferred to the credit of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of Indians as aforesaid and the expenses of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable under the reclamation laws of the United States. The net proceeds derived from the disposal of said lands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury or into the reclamation fund as the Secretary of the Interior shall find appropriate in the light of the source from which the funds transferred or expended in carrying out this Act are derived.

SEC. 4. Subject to any outstanding rights and interests, all of the ceded lands of the Wind River Reservation withdrawn pursuant to the Act of June 17, 1902, for the development of the Riverton reclamation project, Wyoming, not included within the boundaries of the tract described in section 1 of this Act, are hereby restored to the ownership of said tribes to the same extent as the ownership provided by the Act of July 27, 1939 (53 Stat. 1128), with respect to vacant lands ceded to the United States under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1016), but not subsequently withdrawn for reclamation purposes: Provided, That the compensation authorized in section 1 hereof shall also be deemed to release the United States from any and all claims for damages whatsoever arising out of withdrawal of lands herein restored to tribal ownership.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said tribes, to be available for expenditure for the benefit of said tribes and their members, as provided by the Act of May 19, 1947 (61 Stat. 102), as amended by the Act of August 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 208), and by the Act of July 17, 1953 (Public Law 132, Eighty-third Congress), and as may be hereinafter amended, 90 per centum of the gross receipts of the United States, as they are received from time to time, from all leases, bonuses, royalties, or other proceeds derived under the mining and mineral-leasing laws of the United States from any and all lands in which all rights and interests of the tribes are terminated and extinguished by the terms and conditions of section 1 of this Act and which are embraced within the boundaries of the tract described in said section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law the remaining 10 per centum of such gross receipts shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 6. Should this Act become law subsequent to June 30, 1954, there is hereby reserved to the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes the privilege of rejecting, within one hundred and twenty days after the date of the Act, the terms and conditions of its sections 1, 4, and 5. If these terms and conditions are rejected, no part of the Act shall become effective.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform any and all acts to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Act.

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 285

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Reserve Act so as to authorize national banking associations to make loans on forest tracts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is amended by inserting after the first paragraph thereof the following new paragraph:
Loans on forest tracts.

"Any national banking association may make real-estate loans secured by first liens upon forest tracts which are properly managed in all respects. Such loans shall be in the form of an obligation or obligations secured by mortgage, trust deed, or other such instrument; and any national banking association may purchase any obligation so secured when the entire amount of such obligation is sold to the association. The amount of any such loan shall not exceed 40 per centum of the appraised value of the economically marketable timber offered as security and the loan shall be made upon such terms and conditions as to assure that at no time shall the loan balance exceed 40 per centum of the original appraised value of the economically marketable timber then remaining. No such loan shall be made for a longer term than two years; except that any such loan may be made for a term not longer than ten years if the loan is secured by an amortized mortgage, deed of trust, or other such instrument under the terms of which the installment payments are sufficient to amortize the principal of the loan within a period of not more than ten years and at a rate of at least 10 per centum per annum. All such loans secured by first liens upon forest tracts shall be included in the permissible aggregate of all real estate loans prescribed in the preceding paragraph, but no national banking association shall make forest-tract loans in an aggregate sum in excess of 50 per centum of its capital stock paid in and unimpaired plus 50 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund."

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 286

AN ACT
To reimburse the Post Office Department for the transmission of official Government-mail matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 301 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1048) is amended by the addition of a sentence as follows: "Based on such accountings, there shall be transferred to the Post Office Department as postal revenue, out of any appropriations or funds available to the departments, agencies, and establishments concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due therefor, as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General."

Sec. 2. The postage on mail matter sent and received through the mails under the franking privilege by the Vice President, Members, and Members-elect of Congress, the Delegates and Delegates-elect from Alaska and Hawaii, the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to be made to the Post Office Department for that purpose, and the amount of such lump-sum appropriation shall be credited to the Post Office Department as postal revenue.

Approved August 15, 1953.
Public Law 287

AN ACT

To amend the Internal Revenue Code to extend the time during which certain provisions relating to income and estate taxes shall apply, 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 "Technical Changes Act of 1953":

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TITLE I—EXTENSION PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. 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 "1951 or 1952" in subparagraph (A) (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof "1951, 1952, or 1953".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1952.

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TITLE I—EXTENSION PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. 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 "1951 or 1952" in subparagraph (A) (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof "1951, 1952, or 1953".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1952.
SEC. 102. EXTENSION OF TIME TO MAKE ELECTION IN RESPECT OF EXCESSIVE DEPRECIATION ALLOWED FOR PERIODS BEFORE 1952.

(a) Amendment of Section 113 (d).—So much of section 113 (d) (relating to election in respect of depreciation, etc., allowed before 1952) as follows the first sentence thereof is hereby amended to read as follows: "Such an election shall be made in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe and shall be irrevocable when made, except that an election made on or before December 31, 1952, may be revoked at any time before January 1, 1955. A revocation of an election shall be made in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, and no election may be made by any person after he has so revoked an election. The election shall apply in respect of all property held by the person making the election at any time on or before December 31, 1952, and in respect of all periods since February 28, 1913, and before January 1, 1952, during which such person held such property or for which adjustments must be made under subsection (b) (2). An election or a revocation of an election by a transferor, donor, or grantor made after the date of the transfer, gift, or grant shall not affect the basis of such property in the hands of the transferee, donee, or grantee. No election may be made under this subsection after December 31, 1954."

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as if included in the amendment made by section 2 of Public Law 539, Eighty-second Congress, at the time of its enactment.

SEC. 103. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR MAKING ELECTION WITH RESPECT TO WAR-LOSS RECOVERIES.

Section 127 (c) (5) (relating to election with respect to war-loss recoveries) is hereby amended by striking out "December 31, 1952" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 1953".

SEC. 104. EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF ABATEMENT OF INCOME TAXES OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES UPON DEATH.

Section 154 (relating to income taxes of members of Armed Forces on death) is hereby amended by striking out "January 1, 1954" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1955".

SEC. 105. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY PROVISIONS RELATING TO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(a) Tax for 1953.—Sections 201 (a) (1) (relating to imposition of tax on life insurance companies), 203A (relating to 1951 and 1952 adjusted normal-tax net income of life insurance companies), and 433 (a) (1) (H) (relating to excess profits net income of life insurance companies) are each hereby amended by striking out "1951 and 1952" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "1953".

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply only to taxable years beginning in 1953. The application of the amendment to section 201 (f) (relating to disallowance of double deductions) made by section 336 (c) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1951 is hereby extended to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1952.

SEC. 106. EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR EXEMPTION FROM ADDITIONAL ESTATE TAX OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES UPON DEATH.

Section 939 (b) (relating to the tax treatment of estates of certain members of the Armed Forces) is hereby amended by striking out "JANUARY 1, 1954" and inserting in lieu thereof "JANUARY 1, 1955", and by striking out "January 1, 1954" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1955".
TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 201. VENUE OF ACTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF ACT OF OCTOBER 19, 1949.

(a) Amendment of Act.—Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to assist States in collecting sales and use taxes on cigarettes", approved October 19, 1949 (15 U. S. C., sec. 376), is hereby amended by striking out "forward to" and inserting in lieu thereof "file with".

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only in respect of memoranda or copies of invoices covering shipments made during the calendar month in which this Act is enacted and subsequent calendar months.

SEC. 202. DEDUCTION OF CERTAIN UNPAID EXPENSES AND INTEREST.

(a) Amendment of Section 24 (c).—Paragraph (1) of section 24 (c) (relating to disallowance of certain deductions for expenses incurred and interest accrued) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(1) If within the period consisting of the taxable year of the taxpayer and two and one-half months after the close thereof (A) such expenses or interest are not paid, and (B) the amount thereof is not includible in the gross income of the person to whom the payment is to be made; and"

(b) Effective Date.—

(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

(2) At the election of a taxpayer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "payor") made within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the amendment made by subsection (a) shall also apply with respect to such taxable years of the payor beginning after December 31, 1945, and before January 1, 1951, as are specified by the payor in making such election. Such election for any taxable year shall not be valid as to any amount unless, at or before the time when such election is filed—

(A) the person (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "payee") to whom such amount was payable included such amount in gross income for his taxable year for which such amount was includible in gross income, or

(B) the payee files a written consent to the assessment and collection of any deficiency and interest resulting from the payee's failure to include such amount in gross income for such taxable year, or

(C) the payor pays an amount equal to the deficiency and interest which would be payable by the payee pursuant to subparagraph (B) if he filed such consent. (Any amount paid under this subparagraph shall be assessed, notwithstanding any law or rule of law to the contrary, as an addition to the tax of the payor for the year for which the election is filed.)

The periods of limitation provided in sections 275 and 276 of the Internal Revenue Code on the making of an assessment and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection shall, with respect to any deficiency and interest thereon resulting from any consent filed pursuant to subparagraph (B), include one year immediately following the date such consent is filed, and such assessment and collection may be made notwithstanding any provision of law or any rule of law which otherwise would prevent such assessment and collection. If an election by a payor should be filed for a taxable year of the payor for which allowance of credit or refund of an overpayment
is barred (at the time of such filing) by any law or rule of law, any consent filed by the payee in respect of any amount which represents expenses incurred or interest accrued by the payor for such year shall be void. If a consent requires the inclusion in the gross income of the payee for any taxable year of an amount which was erroneously included in the gross income of the payee for another taxable year and, on the date the consent is filed, correction of the effect of the error is prevented by the operation of any provision of the internal-revenue laws other than section 3761 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to compromises), then the effect of the error shall be corrected in accordance with section 3801 of the Internal Revenue Code as if the consent were a determination under such section 3801 in which there is adopted a position maintained by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

SEC. 203. BASIS OF CERTAIN PROPERTY TRANSFERRED IN TRUST.

(a) Amendment of Section 113 (a) (5).—The second sentence of section 113 (a) (5) (relating to the basis of property transmitted at death) is hereby amended by inserting immediately after the words “revoke the trust” the following: “or to make any change in the enjoyment thereof through the exercise of a power to alter, amend, or terminate the trust”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply (1) only in the case of property transferred by grantors dying after December 31, 1951, and (2) only with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1951.

SEC. 204. EARNED INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

(a) Amendment of Section 116 (a) (2).—Section 116 (a) (2) (relating to exclusion from gross income of earned income from sources without the United States) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences:

“If the 18-month period includes the entire taxable year, the amount excluded under this paragraph for such taxable year shall not exceed $20,000. If the 18-month period does not include the entire taxable year, the amount excluded under this paragraph for such taxable year shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to $20,000 as the number of days in the part of the taxable year within the 18-month period bears to the total number of days in such year.”

(b) Withholding of Tax on Wages of Citizens Outside the United States.—So much of section 1621 (a) (8) (relating to the definition of wages) as precedes subparagraph (B) thereof is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(8) (A) for services for an employer (other than the United States or any agency thereof) (i) performed by a citizen of the United States if, at the time of the payment of such remuneration, it is reasonable to believe that such remuneration will be excluded from gross income under section 116 (a), or (ii) performed in a foreign country by such a citizen 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”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1952, but only to amounts received after such date. In the case of any taxable year beginning in 1952 and ending in 1953 the exclusion of amounts received after December 31, 1952, shall not exceed an amount which is the same proportion of $20,000 as the number of days
in such taxable year after December 31, 1952, is of 365 days. The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall not affect the liability of any employer to deduct and withhold the tax imposed by section 1622 in the case of any remuneration paid before the first day of the first month beginning more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 205. NET OPERATING LOSS CARRY-OVERS.

(a) Amendment of Section 122 (b) (2).

(1) Section 122 (b) (2) (relating to net operating loss carry-over) is hereby amended by adding after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraphs:

"(E) Loss For Taxable Years of Corporations Beginning In 1947 And Ending In 1948.—If a corporation (other than a corporation which commenced business after December 31, 1945) has a net operating loss for a taxable year beginning in 1947 and ending in 1948, subparagraph (C) shall apply as if the taxable year began after December 31, 1947; except that the net operating loss carry-over for the third succeeding taxable year shall not exceed that amount which bears the same ratio to the net operating loss as the number of days in the taxable year after December 31, 1947, bears to the total number of days in the taxable year.

“(F) Loss in Case of Corporations Whose First Taxable Year Began in 1949 and Ended in 1950.—If the first taxable year of a corporation began in 1949 and ended in 1950, and if the corporation had a net operating loss for such first taxable year, there shall be a net operating loss carry-over for the fourth and fifth succeeding taxable years. The amount of such carry-over shall be determined in accordance with the first sentence of subparagraph (B); except that—

“(i) such carry-over for the fourth succeeding taxable year shall not exceed so much of such net operating loss as is allocable to 1950, and

“(ii) such carry-over for the fifth succeeding taxable year shall not exceed the amount by which the carry-over for the fourth succeeding taxable year (as limited by clause (i) of this sentence) exceeds the net income for the fourth succeeding taxable year computed as provided in clauses (i) and (ii) of the first sentence of subparagraph (B).

For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the portion of the net operating loss which is allocable to 1950 shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to such loss as the number of days in the taxable year after December 31, 1949, bears to the total number of days in the taxable year.”

(2) Subparagraph (A) of section 122 (b) (2) is hereby amended by striking out “subparagraph (D),” and inserting in lieu thereof “subparagraphs (D) and (E),”.

(3) The amendment made by paragraph (2), and subparagraph (E) of section 122 (b) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1947. Subparagraph (F) of section 122 (b) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code as added by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1948.

(b) Successor Railroad Corporations.—

(1) Subsection (c) of the first section of the Act of July 15, 1947 (61 Stat. 324), relating to allowance to successor railroad corporations of benefits of certain carry-overs of predecessor corporations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 USC 122 note.
“(c) For the purposes of this section, if the period, beginning on the first day of the taxable year of the predecessor corporation in which the acquisition occurred and ending on the last day of the taxable year of the successor corporation in which the acquisition occurred, is not more than twelve months, then—

“(1) if such net operating loss or unused excess profits credit was for a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1948, the number of succeeding taxable years to which such net operating loss or unused excess profits credit is a carry-over shall be three (instead of two, as respectively provided in section 122 (b) (2) (A) and section 710 (c) (3) (B) of such code); and

“(2) if such net operating loss was for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1947, and before January 1, 1950, the number of succeeding taxable years to which such net operating loss is a carry-over shall be four (instead of three, as provided in section 122 (b) (2) (C) of such code);

and such regulations shall prescribe (as nearly as possible in the manner respectively prescribed in sections 122 (b) (2) and 710 (c) (3) (B) of such code with respect to a net operating loss or an unused excess profits credit, as the case may be, for such taxable year) the amount to be carried over to the last of such succeeding taxable years.”

“(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall be effective as if included in such Act of July 16, 1947, at the time of its enactment.

SEC. 206. AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION FOR GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES.

(a) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—Supplement B of subchapter C of chapter 1 is hereby amended by inserting after section 124A the following new section:

"SEC. 124B. AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION FOR GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—

“(1) ORIGINAL OWNER.—Any person who constructs, reconstructs, or erects a grain storage facility (as defined in subsection (d)) shall, at his election, be entitled to a deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis (for determining gain) of such facility based on a period of sixty months. The sixty-month period shall begin as to any such facility, at the election of the taxpayer, with the month following the month in which the facility was completed, or with the succeeding taxable year.

“(2) SUBSEQUENT OWNERS.—Any person who acquires a grain storage facility from a taxpayer who—

“(A) elected under subsection (b) to take the amortization deduction provided by this subsection with respect to such facility, and

“(B) did not discontinue the amortization deduction pursuant to subsection (c),

shall, at his election, be entitled to a deduction with respect to the adjusted basis (determined under subsection (e) (2)) of such facility based on the period, if any, remaining (at the time of acquisition) in the sixty-month period elected under subsection (b) by the person who constructed, reconstructed, or erected such facility.

“(3) AMOUNT OF DEDUCTION.—The amortization deduction provided in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be an amount, with respect to each month of the amortization period within the taxable year, equal to the adjusted basis of the facility at the end of such month, divided by the number of months (including the month for which the deduction is computed) remaining in the period. Such
adjusted basis at the end of the month shall be computed without regard to the amortization deduction for such month. The amortization deduction above provided with respect to any month shall be in lieu of the deduction with respect to such facility for such month provided by section 23 (1) (relating to exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence).

(b) Election of Amortization.—The election of the taxpayer under subsection (a) (1) to take the amortization deduction and to begin the sixty-month period with the month following the month in which the facility was completed shall be made only by a statement to that effect in the return for the taxable year in which the facility was completed. The election of the taxpayer under subsection (a) (1) to take the amortization deduction and to begin such period with the taxable year succeeding such year shall be made only by a statement to that effect in the return for such succeeding taxable year. The election of the taxpayer under subsection (a) (2) to take the amortization deduction shall be made only by a statement to that effect in the return for the taxable year in which the facility was acquired. Notwithstanding the preceding three sentences, the election of the taxpayer under subsection (a) (1) or (2) may be made, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, before the time prescribed in the applicable sentence.

(c) Termination of Amortization Deduction.—A taxpayer which has elected under subsection (b) to take the amortization deduction provided in subsection (a) may, at any time after making such election, discontinue the amortization deduction with respect to the remainder of the amortization period, such discontinuance to begin as of the beginning of any month specified by the taxpayer in a notice in writing filed with the Secretary before the beginning of such month. The deduction provided under section 23 (1) shall be allowed, beginning with the first month as to which the amortization deduction is not applicable, and the taxpayer shall not be entitled to any further amortization deduction with respect to such facility.

(d) Definition of Grain Storage Facility.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'grain storage facility' means—

(1) any corn crib, grain bin, or grain elevator, or any similar structure suitably primarily for the storage of grain, which crib, bin, elevator, or structure is intended by the taxpayer at the time of his election to be used for the storage of grain produced by him (or, if the election is made by a partnership, produced by the members thereof); and

(2) any public grain warehouse permanently equipped for receiving, elevating, conditioning, and loading out grain, the construction, reconstruction, or erection of which was completed after December 31, 1952, and on or before December 31, 1956. If any structure described in clause (1) or (2) of the preceding sentence is altered or remodeled so as to increase its capacity for the storage of grain, or if any structure is converted, through alteration or remodeling, into a structure so described, and if such alteration or remodeling was completed after December 31, 1952, and on or before December 31, 1956, such alteration or remodeling shall be treated as the construction of a grain storage facility. The term 'grain storage facility' shall include only property of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (1). The term 'grain storage facility' shall not include any facility any part of which is an emergency facility within the meaning of section 124A.
“(e) DETERMINATION OF ADJUSTED BASIS.—

“(1) ORIGINAL OWNERS.—For the purpose of subsection (a)

“(1)—

“(A) in determining the adjusted basis of any grain storage facility, the construction, reconstruction, or erection of which was begun before January 1, 1953, there shall be included only so much of the amount of the adjusted basis (computed without regard to this subsection) as is properly attributable to such construction, reconstruction, or erection after December 31, 1952, and

“(B) in determining the adjusted basis of any facility which is a grain storage facility within the meaning of the second sentence of subsection (d), there shall be included only so much of the amount otherwise included in such basis as is properly attributable to the alteration or remodeling.

If any existing grain storage facility as defined in the first sentence of subsection (d) is altered or remodeled as provided in the second sentence of subsection (d), the expenditures for such remodeling or alteration shall not be applied in adjustment of the basis of such existing facility but a separate basis shall be computed in respect of such facility as if the part altered or remodeled were a new and separate grain storage facility.

“(2) SUBSEQUENT OWNERS.—For the purpose of subsection (a) (2), the adjusted basis of any grain storage facility shall be whichever of the following amounts is the smaller: (A) The basis (unadjusted) of such facility for the purposes of this section in the hands of the transferor, donor, or grantor, adjusted as if such facility in the hands of the taxpayer had a substitute basis within the meaning of section 113 (b) (2) (A), or (B) so much of the adjusted basis (for determining gain) of the facility in the hands of the taxpayer (as computed without regard to this subsection) as is properly attributable to construction, reconstruction, or erection after December 31, 1952.

“(f) DEPRECIATION DEDUCTION.—If the adjusted basis of the grain storage facility (computed without regard to subsection (e)) (exceeds the adjusted basis computed under subsection (e), the deduction provided by section 23 (1) shall, despite the provisions of subsection (a) (3) of this section, be allowed with respect to such grain storage facility as if the adjusted basis for the purpose of such deduction were an amount equal to the amount of such excess.

“(g) LIFE TENANT AND REMAINDERMAN.—In the case of property held by one person for life with remainder to another person, the amortization deduction provided in subsection (a) shall be computed as if the life tenant were the absolute owner of the property and shall be allowed to the life tenant.”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

“(t) AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION.—The deduction for amortization provided in sections 124, 124A, and 124B.”

(2) Section 172 is hereby amended by striking out “of emergency facilities”.

(3) Section 190 is hereby amended by inserting after “emergency facilities” the following: “or grain storage facilities”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply only with respect to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 207. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN TRANSFERS TAKING EFFECT AT DEATH.

(a) Decedents Dying After February 10, 1939.—Paragraph (1) of section 811 (c) (relating to the inclusion of certain interests in the decedent's gross estate) is hereby amended by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

"Subparagraph (B) shall not apply to a transfer made before March 4, 1931; nor shall subparagraph (B) apply to a transfer made after March 3, 1931, and before June 7, 1932, unless the property transferred would have been includible in the decedent's gross estate by reason of the amendatory language of the joint resolution of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1516)."

(b) Decedents Dying Before February 11, 1939.—For the purposes of section 302 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as amended, an interest of a decedent shall not be included in his gross estate as intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death unless it would have been includible as such a transfer under section 811 (c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by section 7 of Public Law 378, Eighty-first Congress, approved October 25, 1949 (63 Stat. 891), had such section 811 (c) (2), as so amended, applied to the estate of such decedent. No refund or credit of any overpayment resulting from the application of this subsection shall be allowed or made if prevented by the operation of the statute of limitations or by any other law or rule of law; except that if the determination of the Federal estate tax liability in respect of the estate of any decedent dying before February 11, 1939, was pending on January 17, 1949, in the Tax Court of the United States or in any other court of competent jurisdiction, or if a decision of the Tax Court of the United States or such other court determining such estate tax liability did not become final until on or after January 17, 1949, then refund or credit of any overpayment resulting from the application of this subsection may, nevertheless, be made or allowed if claim therefor is filed within one year from the date of the enactment of this Act, notwithstanding section 319 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 or any other law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent the allowance of such refund or credit.

(c) Interest.—No interest shall be allowed or paid on any overpayment resulting from the application of this section with respect to any payment made before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to estates of decedents dying after February 10, 1939. Subsection (b) shall apply only with respect to estates of decedents dying before February 11, 1939.

SEC. 208. FAILURE TO RELINQUISH A POWER IN CERTAIN DISABILITY CASES.

(a) Amendment of Section 811 (d).—Section 811 (d) (relating to revocable transfers) is hereby amended by inserting after paragraph (3) thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) Effect of disability in certain cases.—For the purposes of this subsection, in the case of a decedent who was (for a continuous period beginning not less than three months before December 31, 1947, and ending with his death) under a mental disability to relinquish a power, the term `power' shall not include a power of the relinquishment of which on or after January 1, 1940, and on or before December 31, 1947, would, by reason of section 1000 (e), be deemed not to be a transfer of property for the purposes of chapter 4."
SEC. 209. REVERSIONARY INTERESTS IN CASE OF LIFE INSURANCE.

(a) Decedents dying after January 10, 1941, and before October 22, 1942.—Effective with respect to estates of decedents dying after January 10, 1941, and before October 22, 1942, the proceeds of life insurance receivable by beneficiaries other than the executor shall not be included in the gross estate of a decedent under section 811 (g) of the Internal Revenue Code unless such proceeds would have been includible under section 404 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1942 (as amended by section 503 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1950) had such section 404 (c), as so amended, applied to such estate.

(b) Interest.—No interest shall be allowed or paid on any overpayment resulting from the application of subsection (a) with respect to any payment made before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 210. MARITAL DEDUCTION IN CERTAIN CASES WHERE DECEDENT DIED BEFORE APRIL 3, 1948.

(a) In General.—In the case of an interest in property passing by will from the decedent, if the surviving spouse is entitled for life to all the income from such property, payable annually or at more frequent intervals, with power in the surviving spouse to use and consume such portion of the property as the surviving spouse may need or desire for her (or his) comfortable support and maintenance, and with no power in any person other than the surviving spouse to appoint any part of such property, then—

(1) the interest so passing shall, for the purposes of subparagraph (A) of section 812 (e) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, be considered as passing to the surviving spouse; and

(2) no part of the interest so passing shall, for the purposes of subparagraph (B) (i) of section 812 (e) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, be considered as passing to any person other than the surviving spouse.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit the same items to be twice deducted.

(b) Election.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall apply only if the surviving spouse files an election under this section with the Secretary within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act under such regulations as the Secretary shall prescribe. If such election is so filed, the property subject to such power shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, be considered for purposes of chapters 3 and 4 of the Internal Revenue Code as property as to which the surviving spouse had a general power of appointment exercisable by deed or will. If the surviving spouse has made an election pursuant to this section, the periods of limitation provided in chapters 3 and 4 of the Internal Revenue Code on the making of an assessment and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection shall, with respect to any deficiency and interest thereon resulting from such election, include one year immediately following the date such election is filed, and such assessment and collection may be made notwithstanding any provision of law or any rule of law which otherwise would prevent such assessment and collection.

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

(d) Effective Date.—This section shall apply only with respect to estates of decedents dying after December 31, 1947, and on or before
the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1948. If refund or credit of any overpayment resulting from the application of subsections (a) and (b) is prevented on the date of the enactment of this Act, or within one year from such date, 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 is filed within one year from the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 211. MITIGATION OF EFFECT OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

(a) Amendment of Section 3801 (b).—Section 3801 (b) (relating to circumstances of adjustment) is hereby amended by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs:

"(6) Disallows a deduction or credit which should have been allowed to, but was not allowed to, the taxpayer for another taxable year, or to a related taxpayer; but this paragraph shall apply only if (A) the determination became final on or after June 1, 1952, and (B) credit or refund of the overpayment attributable to the deduction or credit which should have been allowed to the taxpayer or related taxpayer was not barred, by any law or rule of law, at the time the taxpayer first maintained before the Secretary or the Tax Court of the United States, in writing, that he was entitled to such deduction or credit in the taxable year for which it is so disallowed; or

"(7) Requires the exclusion from gross income of an item which is includible in the gross income of the taxpayer for another taxable year or in the gross income of a related taxpayer; but this paragraph shall apply only if (A) the determination became final on or after June 1, 1952, and (B) assessment of deficiency under section 272 (a) by the Secretary for such other taxable year or against such related taxpayer was not barred, by any law or rule of law, at the time the Secretary first maintained in a notice of deficiency sent pursuant to section 272 (a) or before the Tax Court of the United States, that such item should be included in the gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year to which the determination relates—".

(b) Technical Amendments.—

(1) Paragraph (5) of section 3801 (b) is hereby amended by striking out "transaction—" and inserting in lieu thereof "transaction; or"

(2) The second sentence of section 3801 (b) is hereby amended by striking out "Such" and inserting in lieu thereof "Except in cases described in paragraphs (6) and (7), such".

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall be effective as if included in the Internal Revenue Code at the time of its enactment. In any case in which the determination referred to in paragraph (6) or (7) of section 3801 (b), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, became final before the date of the enactment of this Act, the one-year period described in section 3801 (c) shall be extended to include the one-year period beginning with the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved August 15, 1953.
August 15, 1953
[67 Stat. 626]

Public Law 288—AUG. 15, 1953

[67 Stat. 626]

Public Law 288

AN ACT

To amend certain provisions of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to facilitate private financing of new ship construction, 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 1103 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 1273), is amended by inserting “(a)” after the section number; and by inserting after the word “provided” and before the words “any mortgage offered” the words “90 per centum of the unpaid balance of”; and by striking out the last sentence thereof, and inserting at the end of the section the following:

“(b) The Secretary of Commerce is further authorized under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, to insure against loss not to exceed 90 per centum of the unpaid balance of principal of loans and advances of credit made to finance the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of vessels with respect to which he is authorized to provide mortgage insurance under sections 1101 to 1108, inclusive: Provided, however, That the insurance authorized by this title may not be issued unless the Secretary of Commerce finds that the interest rate of the loan or mortgage to be insured is substantially less than the going interest rates generally charged for uninsured ship construction loans or ship mortgages of similar character and in the same area.

“(c) The aggregate amount of insurance of principal obligations of all mortgages and loans under this title and outstanding at any one time shall not exceed $100,000,000.”

SEC. 2. Section 1104 (a) (2) and (8) of such Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 1274), is amended—

(1) by inserting in paragraph (2) after the words “financed by the loan or advance” the following “or, in the case of vessels constructed under title V of this Act, involve an obligation in a principal amount which does not exceed 75 per centum of the cost of the vessel (exclusive of construction-differential subsidy and cost of national-defense features)”;

(2) by inserting in paragraph (8) after the words “new loan or advance made to aid in financing” the words “construction of vessels under title V of this Act, as amended, or”;

(3) by amending clause (c) of paragraph (8) to read as follows: “in foreign trade”.

SEC. 3. Section 1105 of such Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 1275), is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 1105. (a) (1) In the event of the failure of the mortgagor to pay the principal or interest under an insured mortgage giving the mortgagor the right to foreclose, and failure on the part of the mortgagor to correct the default within thirty days, the mortgagee, provided an assignment of the mortgage and of the notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness secured by the mortgage, and all collateral held by the mortgagee securing such mortgage be tendered to the Secretary of Commerce at or before the expiration of forty-five days from the date of such default, shall thereupon have the right to demand payment of the insured portion of the unpaid balance of principal of said mortgage. If within a period of sixty days from date of such default, the Secretary of Commerce finds that there has been a failure to pay principal or interest under the mortgage or that such failure has not been corrected within the said thirty days, he shall accept the assignment and promptly pay to the mortgagee the...
INSURED AMOUNT OF THE UNPAID BALANCE OF PRINCIPAL OF THE SAID MORTGAGE. UPON ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH ASSIGNMENT, THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE MORTGAGEE TO PAY THE PREMIUM CHARGES FOR INSURANCE SHALL CEASE.

"(2) IN THE EVENT OF THE FAILURE OF THE BORROWER TO PAY PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST DUE UNDER AN INSURED LOAN, THE LENDER SHALL HAVE THE BENEFITS OF INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 1103 (B) OF THIS TITLE UPON COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH INSURANCE.

"(B) ANY AMOUNT REQUIRED TO BE PAID BY THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (A) SHALL BE PAID OUT OF THE FUND TO THE EXTENT THAT FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE THEREIN AT THE TIME SUCH PAYMENT BECOMES DUE, AND TO THE EXTENT SUCH FUNDS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SHALL PAY TO THE ASSIGNOR OF THE INSURED MORTGAGE ANY AMOUNT REQUIRED TO FULLY SATISFY THE CLAIM, WHICH AMOUNT IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO BE APPROPRIATED OUT OF ANY MONEY IN THE TREASURY NOT OTHERWISE APPROPRIATED.

"(C) THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SHALL CAUSE THE MORTGAGE TO BE FORECLOSED AND SHALL REPOSSESS THE MORTGAGED VESSEL FORTHWITH, AND TAKE SUCH OTHER ACTION AGAINST THE MORTGAGOR OR ANY OTHER PARTIES LIABLE UNDER THE MORTGAGE OR THE COLLATERAL, THAT, IN HIS DISCRETION, MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE INSURED LENDER, AS THEY MAY APPEAR, AND SUCH SUITS MAY BE BROUGHT IN THE NAME OF THE UNITED STATES, OR IN THE NAME OF THE INSURED LENDER OR ASSIGNEE, AND SUCH LENDER OR ASSIGNEE SHALL MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE UNITED STATES ALL RECORDS AND EVIDENCE NECESSARY TO PROSECUTE ANY SUCH SUIT. THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT IN HIS DISCRETION TO ACCEPT A CONVEYANCE OF TITLE TO AND POSSESSION OF THE VESSEL FROM THE MORTGAGOR, AND IN THE EVENT OF A SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE PROCEEDINGS, MAY PURCHASE THE VESSEL FOR AN AMOUNT NOT GREATER THAN THE INSURED PORTION OF THE UNPAID BALANCE OF SUCH MORTGAGE OR LOAN. IN THE EVENT THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SHALL RECEIVE THROUGH THE SALE OF THE VESSEL OR OTHER COLLATERAL ASSIGNED TO HIM AN AMOUNT OF CASH IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT OF ANY PAYMENT UNDER SECTION 1105 (A) (1) AND THE EXPENSES OF COLLECTION OF SUCH AMOUNT, HE SHALL PAY TO THE INSURED LENDER SUCH CASH AMOUNT, BUT NOT IN EXCESS OF 10 PER CENTUM OF THE UNPAID PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF SUCH LOAN OR MORTGAGE, AND UNPAID INTEREST TO WHICH THE LENDER IS ENTITLED UNDER THE LOAN.

"(D) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW RELATING TO THE ACQUISITION, HANDLING OR DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY BY THE UNITED STATES, THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT IN HIS DISCRETION TO COMPLETE, RECONDITION, RECONSTRUCT, RENOVATE, REPAIR, MAINTAIN, OPERATE, CHARTER OR SELL ANY PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY HIM PURSUANT TO THE ASSIGNMENT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION AND MAY PLACE THE MORTGAGED VESSEL IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE OR MAY SELL THE SAME UPON COMPETITIVE BIDS FOR NOT LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SALES PRICE PROVIDED BY THE MERCHANT MARINE ACT, 1936, AS AMENDED. THE BUYER SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE CASH PAYMENT TO THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE OF NOT LESS THAN 25 PER CENTUM OF THE SALE PRICE, AND THE BALANCE SHALL BE PAID IN EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS OVER THE REMAINING PERIOD OF THE EXPECTED USEFUL LIFE OF SUCH VESSEL. INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 3 1/2 PER CENTUM PER ANNUM SHALL BE PAID ON ALL SUCH INSTALLMENTS OF THE PURCHASE PRICE REMAINING UNPAID. THE SECRETARY SHALL ALSO HAVE THE POWER TO PURSUE TO FINAL COLLECTION, BY WAY OF COMPROMISE OR OTHERWISE, ALL CLAIMS AGAINST MORTGAGORS OR PERSONS LIABLE UNDER COLLATERAL ASSIGNED TO THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AS HEREBIN PROVIDED.

"(E) ANY CONTRACT OR COMMITMENT OF INSURANCE ENTERED INTO BY THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE UNDER THIS TITLE SHALL BE FINAL AND CONCLUSIVE AND SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO AVOIDANCE BY ANY OFFICER, EMPLOYEE, OR AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT IN CASE OF FRAUD, DURESS, OR MUTUAL MISTAKE OF FACT.

APPROVED AUGUST 15, 1953.