AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

SEC. 2. The Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1137; 8 U. S. C. 907) is hereby amended by adding a new section, to be known as "SEC. 321A", and to read as follows:

8 U. S. C., Supp. V, § 701 *et seq.*
Post, p. 865.

"SEC. 321A. Certificates of arrival or declarations of intention shall not be required of Filipino persons or persons of Filipino descent who are citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines on the date of the enactment of this section, and who entered the United States prior to May 1, 1934, and have since continuously resided in the United States. The term 'Filipino persons or person of Filipino descent' as used in this Act shall mean persons of a race indigenous to the Philippine Islands and shall not include persons who are of as much as one-half of a race ineligible to citizenship."

Certificates of arrival, etc. Filipinos.

"Filipino persons or person of Filipino descent."

SEC. 3. Section 324 (a) (54 Stat. 1149; 8 U. S. C. 724) of such Act, as amended is amended by striking out after the word "person" the words "including a native-born Filipino".

SEC. 4. With the exception of those covered by subsections (b), (d), (e), and (f) of section 4, Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 155; 44 Stat. 812; 45 Stat. 1009; 46 Stat. 854; 47 Stat. 656; 8 U. S. C. 204), all persons of races indigenous to India entering the United States annually as immigrants shall be allocated to the quota for India computed under the provisions of section 11 of the said Act. A preference up to 75 per centum of the quota shall be given to Indians and other aliens racially eligible to naturalization, born and resident in India or its dependencies.

Races indigenous to India.

43 Stat. 159.
8 U. S. C. § 211; Supp. V, § 211 note.

SEC. 5. (a) For the purposes of section 2 of this Act, the term "persons of races indigenous to India" shall mean any person who is as much as one-half of the blood of a race indigenous to India and who is eligible to naturalization under section 303 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended by section 1 of this Act.

"Persons of races indigenous to India."

(b) For the purposes of section 2 of the Act of December 17, 1943 (57 Stat. 601; 8 U. S. C., Supp. 703), the term "Chinese person" shall mean any person who is as much as one-half Chinese blood and who is eligible to naturalization under section 303 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended by section 1 of this Act.

"Chinese person."

8 U. S. C., Supp. V, § 212a.
Post, p. 975.

(c) Notwithstanding the two preceding subsections, any quota immigrant who is of one-half Chinese blood and one-half the blood of a race indigenous to India shall, if born in India, be chargeable to the quota for India; if born in China, to the quota for the Chinese, or if born in neither of those countries, to whichever of the said quotas has the least applications for visas against it at the time the application for visa is made.

Chargeable quotas.

Approved July 2, 1946.

[CHAPTER 535]

AN ACT

To excuse employees of the Government from work on July 5, 1946.

July 2, 1946
[S. 2335]
[Public Law 484]

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 Act, employees of the executive branch of the Government, employees of the District of Columbia municipal government, employees of the legislative branch whose basic workweek is fixed in accordance with section 604 (a) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, employees of the Government Printing Office, and employees of the judicial branch who occupy positions subject to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, may, in the discretion of the heads of their respective departments, establishments, and agencies, be excused from duty on July 5, 1946. The absence on

59 Stat. 303.
5 U. S. C., Supp. V, § 944.

42 Stat. 1488.
5 U. S. C. § 661; Supp. V, § 661 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 216, 219.

such date of any employee so excused shall be without loss of pay or charge to annual leave or accrued compensatory time if, during the month of July 1946, such employee performs work (without pay or time credit therefor) outside of the regularly scheduled hours of duty in any administrative workweek, at a time or times, other than Sundays, to be selected by the head of his department, establishment, or agency, for the number of hours for which compensation is paid with respect to July 5, 1946. July 5, 1946, shall not be construed to be a holiday within the meaning of section 302 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, or any other provision of law or regulation authorizing payment of compensation at premium rates for holiday work, and shall not be construed as a nonworkday within the meaning of any leave regulation.

59 Stat. 298.
5 U. S. C., Supp. V, § 922.
Ante, p. 218.

Approved July 2, 1946.

[CHAPTER 536]

AN ACT

July 3, 1946
[S. 2345]
[Public Law 485]

To provide for the retention by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities of real and personal property within the Philippines now owned or later acquired and for the administration of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, in the Philippines, subsequent to independence.

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 "Philippine Property Act of 1946".

Right, title, etc., of U. S. to property in Philippines.

SEC. 2. There shall remain vested in the Government of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities all the right, title, and interest of the said Government or its agencies or instrumentalities to all real and personal property within the Philippine Islands as may now be vested in, or later be acquired by the Government of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Continuation of powers under Trading with the Enemy Act.
50 U. S. C. app. §§ 1–31; Supp. V, app. § 3 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 50, 54, 182; *post*, pp. 925, 944.

SEC. 3. The Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, shall continue in force in the Philippines after July 4, 1946, and all powers and authority conferred upon the President of the United States or the Alien Property Custodian by the terms of the said Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, with respect to the Philippines, shall continue thereafter to be exercised by the President of the United States, or such officer or agency as he may designate: *Provided*, That all property vested in or transferred to the President of the United States, the Alien Property Custodian, or any such officer or agency as the President of the United States may designate under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, which was located in the Philippines at the time of such vesting, or the proceeds thereof, and which shall remain after the satisfaction of any claim payable under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and after the payment of such costs and expenses of administration as may by law be charged against such property or proceeds, shall be transferred by the President of the United States to the Republic of the Philippines: *Provided further*, That such property, or proceeds thereof, may be transferred by the President of the United States to the Republic of the Philippines upon indemnification acceptable to the President of the United States by the Republic of the Philippines for such claims, costs, and expenses of administration as may by law be charged against such property or proceeds thereof before final

Transfer of property.

Indemnification.