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[CHAPTER 22]

JOINT RESOLUTION

March 27, 1947
[H. J. Res. 154]
[Public Law 22]

Making an appropriation for expenses incident to the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to control and eradicate foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest as authorized by the Act of February 28, 1947 (Public Law 8), and the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended by the Act of September 21, 1944 (21 U. S. C. 114a), fiscal year 1947, $9,000,000, to be available for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of said Public Law 8 until June 30, 1948.

Post, pp. 185, 245, 617.

Ante, p. 8.

58 Stat. 734.

Approved March 27, 1947.

[CHAPTER 23]

JOINT RESOLUTION

March 28, 1947
[S. J. Res. 27]
[Public Law 23]

Amending the Settlement of Mexican Claims Act of 1942 to provide for the consideration of any claim decided by the General Claims Commission in which the United States filed a petition for rehearing.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Settlement of Mexican Claims Act of 1942, approved December 18, 1942, be amended by adding after section 3 (a), paragraph (6) thereof, the following paragraph:

56 Stat. 1059.
22 U. S. C. § 662.

"(7) Any claim decided by the General Claims Commission in which the United States filed a petition for rehearing."

Approved March 28, 1947.

[CHAPTER 24]

JOINT RESOLUTION

March 29, 1947
[H. J. Res. 118]
[Public Law 24]

To strengthen the common defense by maintaining an adequate domestic rubber-producing industry.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

FINDINGS OF FACT AND DECLARATION OF POLICY

Rubber.
Post, p. 618.

SECTION 1. (a) Natural rubber, which includes all forms and types of tree, vine, and shrub rubber, is a highly strategic and critical material, deficient and incapable, as a result of climatic conditions in the United States, of sufficient development as a natural resource of the United States in quantities adequate to supply the industrial, military, and naval needs of the country for the common defense. Natural rubber is at present in short supply and is expected to continue in short supply for some months to come, and thus the supplies of natural rubber must be augmented by the use of large quantities of synthetic rubber, a product of chemical synthesis.

60 Stat. 596.
50 U. S. C. §§ 98-98h.

Congress, in the enactment of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (Public Law 520, Seventy-ninth Congress), has heretofore declared it the policy of the United States and the purpose of that Act to provide for the acquisition and retention of stocks of strategic and critical materials, including natural rubber, so as to prevent so far as possible a dangerous and costly dependence of the United States upon foreign nations for supplies of these materials in times of national emergency. Further, natural rubber, when stock