vision of this title, or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

"TERMINATION OF TITLE:

"Sec. 1205. The provision of this title shall expire on such date as may be specified by concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress."

Approved September 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 939]  
AN ACT
To amend the Selective Service Act of 1948, 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 section 4 of the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

"(i) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, except subsections 6 (j) and 6 (o), the President is authorized to require special registration of and, on the basis of requisitions submitted by the Department of Defense and approved by him, to make special calls for male persons qualified in needed—

"(A) medical and allied specialist categories who have not yet reached the age of fifty at the time of registration;

"(B) dental and allied specialist categories who have not yet reached the age of fifty at the time of registration.

Persons called hereunder shall be liable for induction for not to exceed twenty-one months of service in the Armed Forces. No such person who is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces shall, so long as he remains a member thereof, be liable for registration or induction under this subsection, but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the authority of the President under any other provision of law to call to active duty members and units of the reserve components. No person in the medical, dental, and allied specialist categories shall be inducted under the provisions of this subsection after he has attained the sixty-first anniversary of the date of his birth.

"(2) In registering and inducting persons pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the President shall, to the extent that he considers practicable and desirable, register and induct in the following order of priority:

"First. Those persons who participated as students in the Army specialized training program or similar programs administered by the Navy, and those persons who were deferred from service during World War II for the purpose of pursuing a course of instruction leading to education in one of the categories referred to in clauses (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, who have had less than ninety days of active duty in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service subsequent to the completion of or release from the program or course of instruction (exclusive of the time spent in postgraduate training).

"Second. Those persons who participated as students in the Army specialized training program or similar programs adminis-
tered by the Navy, and those persons who were deferred from service during World War II for the purpose of pursuing a course of instruction leading to education in one of the above categories, who have had ninety days or more but less than twenty-one months of active duty in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service subsequent to the completion of or release from the program or course of instruction (exclusive of the time spent in postgraduate training).

"Third. Those who did not have active service in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service subsequent to September 16, 1940.

"Fourth. Those not included in the first and second priority who have had active service in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service subsequent to September 16, 1940. Inductions of persons in this priority shall be made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President which may provide for the classification of such persons into groups according to the number of full months of such service which they have had and for the induction of the members of any such group after the induction of the members of any other such group having a lesser number of full months of such service.

In the selection of individuals from among the categories established by subsection (i) for induction, the President is authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide for the deferment of any individual whose deferment is found to be equitable and in the national interest, taking into consideration the length of his previous service in the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard and the Public Health Service) of the United States, the extent of his participation in the Army specialized training program or similar program administered by the Navy, reasons of hardship or dependency, and the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest.

"(3) It is the sense of the Congress that the President shall provide for the annual deferment from training and service under this title of numbers of optometry students and premedical, preosteopathic, pre-veterinary, preoptometry and predental students at least equal to the numbers of male optometry, premedical, preosteopathic, pre-veterinary, preoptometry and predental students in attendance at colleges and universities in the United States at the present levels, as determined by the Director.

"(l) The President shall establish a National Advisory Committee which shall advise the Selective Service System and shall coordinate the work of such State and local volunteer advisory committees as may be established to cooperate with the National Advisory Committee, with respect to the selection of needed medical and dental and allied specialist categories of persons as referred to in subsection (i). The members of the National Advisory Committee shall be selected from among individuals who are outstanding in medicine, dentistry, and the sciences allied thereto, but except for the professions of medicine and dentistry, it shall not be mandatory that all such fields of endeavor be represented on the committee.

In the performance of their functions, the National Advisory Committee and the State and local volunteer advisory committees shall give appropriate consideration to the respective needs of the Armed Forces and of the civilian population for the services of medical, dental, and allied specialist personnel; and, in determining the medical, dental, and allied specialist personnel available to serve the needs of any community, such committees shall give appropriate
consideration to the availability in such community of medical, dental, and allied specialist personnel who have attained the fifty-first anniversary of their birth.

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 208 of Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress, commissioned officers of the reserve components called or ordered to active duty with or without their consent, shall, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to the benefits of section 208 of Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress.

Sec. 3. Section 202 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsections:

“(g) Under such regulations as he shall prescribe, the Secretary of Defense with the approval of the President is authorized to transfer between the armed services, within the authorized commissioned strength of the respective services, officers holding commissions in the medical services or corps including the reserve components thereof. No officer shall be so transferred without (1) his consent, (2) the consent of the service from which the transfer is to be made, and (3) the consent of the service to which the transfer is to be made.

“(h) Officers transferred hereunder shall be appointed by the President alone to such commissioned grade, permanent and temporary, in the armed service to which transferred and be given such place on the applicable promotion list of such service as he shall determine. Federal service previously rendered by any such officer shall be credited for promotion, seniority, and retirement purposes as if served in the armed service to which transferred according to the provisions of law governing promotion, seniority, and retirement therein. No officer upon a transfer to any service from which previously transferred shall be given a higher grade, or place on the applicable promotion list, than that which he could have attained had he remained continuously in the service to which retransferred.

“(i) Any officer transferred hereunder shall be credited with the unused leave to which he was entitled at the time of transfer.”

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where any person who served on active duty as a physician or dentist in the Armed Forces (including the Public Health Service) of the United States subsequent to September 16, 1940, thereafter has been, or shall be, recalled to active duty as a physician or dentist in the Armed Forces (including the Public Health Service) of the United States, such person may, under regulations prescribed by the President, be promoted to such grade or rank as may be commensurate with his medical or dental education, experience, and ability.

Sec. 5. No person inducted under the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to the benefits of the provisions of section 209 of Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress.

Sec. 6. For the purposes of this Act, the term “allied specialist categories” shall include, but not be limited to, veterinarians, optometrists, pharmacists, and osteopaths.

Sec. 7. This Act, except for section 2 and section 5, shall terminate on July 9, 1951.

Approved September 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 940]  
AN ACT  
To amend the Act of July 14, 1943, relating to the establishment of the George Washington Carver National Monument, 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