assistance through the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Soil Conservation Service: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses, $1,960,000, for emergency restoration of channel capacity in tributary stream channels and waterways, and related measures, affecting more than individual farms, in agricultural areas, damaged by excessive rains, runoff, and floodwaters, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as disaster areas under Public Law 38, approved April 6, 1949.

Farmers Home Administration: For an additional amount for the Disaster Loan Revolving Fund established under Public Law 38, approved April 6, 1949, $30,000,000.

**Disaster Relief**

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief", $5,000,000.

**Reconstruction Finance Corporation**

Disaster loans: Section 4 (c) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "$40,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100,000,000": Provided, That any loan, including renewal or extension thereof, under section 4 (a) (4) of such Act for acquisition or construction (including acquisition of site therefor) of housing for the personal occupancy of the applicant, may be made for a period of not to exceed twenty years.

Administrative expenses: The amount authorized for administrative expenses of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as set forth in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, is hereby increased to $17,750,000.

Sec. 102. This Act may be cited as the "Flood Rehabilitation Act, 1952".

Approved October 24, 1951.
Arlington National Cemetery, and that portion of Congressional Cemetery to which the United States has title and the graves of those buried therein, including Confederate graves, and the burial site of Pushmataha, a Choctaw Indian chief; repair to roadways but not to more than a single approach road to any national cemetery; for headstones or markers for unmarked graves under the Act of July 1, 1948 (24 U. S. C. 279a, b); for maintenance of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell; maintenance of the Confederate Mound in Oakwood Cemetery at Chicago, the Confederate Stockade Cemetery at Johnston's Island, the Confederate burial plats owned by the United States in Confederate Cemetery at North Alton, the Confederate Cemetery, Camp Chase at Columbus, the Confederate Cemetery at Point Lookout, and the Confederate Cemetery at Rock Island; and for maintenance of graves used by the Army for burials in commercial cemeteries; $4,450,000: Provided, That no railroad shall be permitted upon any right-of-way which may have been acquired by the United States leading to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be obligated for construction of a superintendent's lodge or family quarters at a cost per unit in excess of $14,000, but such limitation may be increased by such additional amounts as may be required to provide office space, public comfort rooms, or space for the storage of Government property within the same structure.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

The following appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $1,525,000 shall be available for the current fiscal year from such appropriations for the services of such civilian personnel as the Secretary of the Army may deem necessary to be employed in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control, surveys, and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor and flood-control estimates and bills: Provided further, That the various appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control may be used for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; purchase (for replacement only) in the current fiscal year of two hundred and fifty passenger motor vehicles and one motorboat (to be acquired from surplus stock where practicable) and the maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft: Provided further, That, during the current fiscal year, such appropriations shall not be transferred to or used to start or resume any project for which funds were not allocated for construction in the preceding fiscal year; but this proviso shall not apply to any project for which funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the project known as "Buggs Island Reservoir, Virginia and North Carolina," shall hereafter be designated as the "John H. Kerr Dam and Reservoir."
Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works: For expenses necessary for the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation; for surveys of northern and northwestern lakes and other boundary and connecting waters as heretofore authorized, including the preparation, correction, printing, and issuing of charts and bulletins, and the investigation of lake levels; for prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City; for expenses of the California Debris Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1898, as amended (33 U.S.C. 661, 678, and 683); for removing sunken vessels or craft obstructing or endangering navigation as authorized by law; for operating and maintaining, keeping in repair, and continuing in use without interruption any lock, canal (except the Panama Canal), canalized river, or other public works for the use and benefit of navigation belonging to the United States; for payment annually of tuition fees of not to exceed eighteen student officers of the Corps of Engineers at civil technical institutions under the provisions of section 127a of the National Defense Act, as amended (10 U.S.C. 535); for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors; for the execution of detailed investigations and the preparation of plans and specifications for projects heretofore authorized; for printing, either during a recess or session of Congress, of surveys authorized by law, and such surveys as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeeding session of Congress; $192,657,613: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law: Provided further, That from this appropriation the Secretary of the Army may, in his discretion and on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers based on the recommendation by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in the review of a report or reports authorized by law, expend such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency outside of harbor lines and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation, such work to be subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers in his report or reports thereon: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for the support and maintenance of the Permanent International Commission of the Congress of Navigation and for the payment of the expenses of the properly accredited delegates of the United States to the meeting of the Congresses and of the Commission: Provided further, That from this appropriation not to exceed $1,725,000 shall be available for transfer to the Secretary of the Interior for expenditure for the purposes of and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 8, 1946 (16 U.S.C. 756), and the Act of August 14, 1946.

FLOOD CONTROL

Flood control, general: For expenses necessary for the construction and maintenance of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes, in accordance with the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936, as amended and supplemented, including preliminary examinations, surveys, and contingencies in connection with flood control; $316,544,100: Provided,
That funds appropriated herein may be used for flood-control work on the Salmon River, Alaska, as authorized by law: Provided further, That not more than $300,000 of the funds appropriated herein may be used for the construction of water conservation and utilization facilities at the Lavon Reservoir authorized in the River and Harbor Act of March 2, 1945, and modified in the River and Harbor Act of July 24, 1946: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein may be used to execute detailed surveys and prepare plans and specifications, necessary for the construction of flood-control projects heretofore or hereafter authorized or for flood-control projects considered for selection in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938, and section 3 of the Flood Control Act approved August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 638): Provided further, That the expenditure of funds for completing the necessary surveys shall not be construed as a commitment of the Government to the construction of any project: Provided further, That not more than $200,000 of the funds available for the Garrison Dam and Reservoir project on the Missouri River shall be available to pay to lawful occupants of properties within the towns of Sanish and Van Hook, North Dakota, for their improvements which will be rendered useless by the construction of the project, but for which compensation may not be made under existing law because of the occupants' limited right of occupancy: Provided further, That payment in each case shall be limited to the fair value of the improvements, or the cost of moving such improvements to the site of the new combined town, whichever is less, as determined by the Secretary of the Army: Provided further, That funds appropriated shall not be expended for the payment of business losses or other losses incident to the acquisition of lands for this project.

Flood-control, general (emergency fund): For rescue work and for repair, restoration, or maintenance of any flood-control work threatened or destroyed by flood in accordance with section 210 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (Public Law 516, approved May 17, 1950), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries: For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act, approved May 15, 1928, as amended (33 U. S. C. 702a), $60,500,000.

Emergency fund for flood control on tributaries of Mississippi River: For rescue work and for repair or maintenance of any flood-control work on any tributaries of the Mississippi River threatened or destroyed by flood, in accordance with section 9 of the Flood Control Act, approved June 15, 1936 (33 U. S. C. 702g-1), $500,000.

Flood control, Sacramento River, California: For prosecuting work of flood control, Sacramento River, California, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1917, as amended (33 U. S. C. 703, 704; 50 Stat. 849; 55 Stat. 635-651), $1,000,000.

**MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL WORKS**

Maintenance and operation, Certain Federal Water Mains Outside the District of Columbia: For the maintenance, operation, improvement, extension, and protection of Federal water lines located outside the District of Columbia required to serve nearby Government establishments and facilities with water from the water supply system of the District of Columbia, including interconnections with other water systems for emergency use wherever located, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, $16,000.
For maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers' Home, to be paid from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund, $3,366,000, of which $373,000 shall remain available until expended for equipment for the new construction provided under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of hospitalization of members of the Home in United States Army hospitals at rates in excess of those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, upon the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners of the Home and the Surgeon General of the Army.

THE PANAMA CANAL

For expenses necessary for the Canal Zone Government, including construction of additional facilities; purchase (not to exceed eight in the current fiscal year, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition of land and land under water; as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; not to exceed $10,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings, when authorized by the Governor, of organizations concerned with activities pertaining to the Canal Zone Government; not to exceed $2,000 for travel and subsistence expenses of employees of the Canal Zone Government incident to their special training as authorized by law (63 Stat. 600); contingencies of the Governor, including not to exceed $3,000 for entertainment, to be expended in his discretion; medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable; and payments of not to exceed $50 in any one case to persons within the Government service who shall furnish blood for transfusions; $11,595,000, of which $421,000 for construction shall remain available until expended: Provided, That all expenses of the Canal Zone Government shall be reimbursable to the United States Treasury, pursuant to section 7 of the Act of September 26, 1950 (Public Law 841), except expenses of experiment gardens, corrosion tests, the Corozal Hospital, the United States share of garbage collection in the Republic of Panama, and the Palo Seco Leprosarium: Provided further, That after all transfers from the appropriations for “Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal”, “Sanitation”, “Civil government”, and “Repatriation of unemployed aliens”, to the Panama Canal Company have been effected pursuant to section 10 of the Act of September 26, 1950 (Public Law 841), the then remaining balances of such appropriations shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the obligated balance of the appropriation for “Construction of additional facilities, Panama Canal”, remaining on June 30, 1951, shall also be transferred to and merged with this appropriation and remain available until expended.

PANAMA CANAL COMPANY

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to it in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section
104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1952 for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

Not to exceed $300,000 of the funds available to the Panama Canal Company shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses of the Company, which shall be computed on an accrual basis.

REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

The appropriation granted under the head, “Cemeterial expenses, no year”, in the “Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1949” is reduced by the sum of $37,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds made available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 103. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: Provided, however, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1409) limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United States from and after the date of approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental
622

PUBLIC LAW 204—OCT. 24, 1951

65 STAT.

Employees with 15 years' service.

Selection of personnel.

Hours of employment; pay rates.

Applicability.

Suspension of compliance.

United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than forty hours per week, (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: Provided further, That the President may suspend from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this section if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.

SEC. 104. The Governor of the Canal Zone and the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, are authorized to employ services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), in amounts not exceeding $15,000 for the Canal Zone Government and not exceeding $150,000 for the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army: Provided, That the rates for individuals shall not exceed $100 per diem.

SEC. 105. No part of the money appropriated by this Act which is in excess of 75 per centum of the amount required to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1952 contemplated would be employed by the Department of the Army from appropriations for civil functions during such fiscal year in the performance of—

(1) functions performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion-picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating, or disseminating public information publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion pictures, and similar material, shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2).

SEC. 106. This Act may be cited as the “Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1952”.

Approved October 24, 1951.

Public Law 204

CHAPTER 557

AN ACT

To adjust the salaries of postmasters, supervisors, and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department.

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