

Public Law 224

CHAPTER 592

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the participation of the United States in the preparation and completion of plans for the observance and memorialization on April 9, 1952, of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of John Howard Payne, author of that family hymn of America, "Home Sweet Home".

October 27, 1951
[H. J. Res. 284]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the United States Commission for the Observance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Death of John Howard Payne and to be composed of nineteen commissioners as follows:

John Howard Payne.
Commission for anniversary observance.

The President of the United States; presiding officer of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, ex officio; eight persons to be appointed by the President of the United States; four Senators by the President pro tempore of the Senate; and four Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Commissioners shall select a Chairman and a Vice Chairman from among their number.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the commissioners, after promulgating to the American people an address relative to the reason of its creation and of its purpose, to prepare a plan or plans and a program for the signalizing of the event, to commemorate which they are brought into being; and to give due and proper consideration to any plan or plans which may be submitted to them; and to take such steps as may be necessary in the coordination and correlation of plans, when, as and if such are prepared by State commissions or by bodies created under appointment by Governors of the respective States, and by representative civic bodies.

Duty of commissioners.

SEC. 3. When the Commission shall have approved a plan of observance, it shall submit it insofar as it may relate to the fine arts, to the Commission of Fine Arts, in Washington, for their approval, and in accordance with statutory requirements.

SEC. 4. The Commission hereby created shall expire within one year after the expiration of the observance and prior to April 9, 1953.

Approved October 27, 1951.

Public Law 225

CHAPTER 593

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President to proclaim January 13 of each year as Stephen Foster Memorial Day.

October 27, 1951
[H. J. Res. 308]

Whereas Stephen Collins Foster has become a national expression of democracy through his clear and simple embodiment of American tradition in his world famous lyrics; and

Whereas Stephen Collins Foster was signally honored by being the first musician elected to the National Hall of Fame in New York City; and

Whereas the following States have honored Stephen Collins Foster in the construction of memorials: Pennsylvania—Foster Hall, University of Pittsburgh; Indiana—Lilly Hall, Indianapolis; Michigan—Ford Village, Dearborn; Kentucky—Old Kentucky Home, Bardstown; and Florida—Stephen Foster Memorial, on the Suwannee River at White Springs; and

Whereas the Songs of Stephen Collins Foster belong to the people and are the musical essence of democracy, so that he is now recog-

nized as the father of American folk music and the true interpreter of the fundamental spirit of music; and

Whereas Stephen Collins Foster symbolizes in his works the unity of mankind through music; and

Whereas the National Federation of Music Clubs at its biennial convention in Salt Lake City, Utah, on May 13, 1951, and the Florida Federation of Music Clubs at Miami, Florida, on April 10, 1951, have endorsed and joined with the Florida Stephen Foster Memorial Corporation's request for the designation of January 13, the day on which the spirit of his music became immortal, as Stephen Foster Memorial Day: Now, therefore, be it

Stephen Foster Memorial Day.

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 authorized to issue a proclamation designating January 13 of each year as Stephen Foster Memorial Day, and calling upon the people throughout the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies, pilgrimages to his shrines, and musical programs featuring his compositions.

Approved October 27, 1951.

Public Law 226

CHAPTER 601

AN ACT

October 29, 1951
[S. 657]

To amend and clarify the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949, and for other purposes.

D. C. Teachers' Leave Act of 1949, amendments. 63 Stat. 842.

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 District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949 is amended (a) by striking from the last sentence thereof the words "sixty" and "ten" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "seventy-five" and "twenty", respectively, and (b) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Under such rules and regulations as the Board of Education may prescribe any teacher or attendance officer may use three days of such cumulative leave with pay in any school year for any purpose, upon giving timely notice of intended absence."

SEC. 2. Section 2 of such Act is amended (a) by striking from the proviso of the first sentence thereof the words "total amount to be" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "leave" and also by striking from such proviso the words "shall not exceed twenty days and" and (b) by striking from the last sentence thereof the word "sixty" and inserting in lieu thereof "seventy-five".

SEC. 3. Section 4 of such Act is amended by striking therefrom the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof "twenty-five".

SEC. 4. When any person occupying a position, the salary of which position is fixed by article I, title I, of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 248), as amended, or a position as attendance officer, the salary of which position is fixed in class 32, article II, title I, of such Act, is transferred or promoted to any position in the schedule in article II, title I, of such Act (other than a position in class 32) shall be entitled to have credited to his account as accumulated sick leave as provided by the Act entitled "An Act to standardize sick leave and extend it to all civilian employees", approved March 14, 1936 (49 Stat. 1162), as amended, the same number of days as are credited to him as cumulative leave with pay under the provisions of the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949.

5 U. S. C. § 301 et seq.