

Public Law 248

CHAPTER 655

AN ACT

October 31, 1951
[H. R. 3899]

To amend certain titles of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

61 Stat. 633.
Title 1, U. S. Code:
General Provisions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth clause after the opening clause of section 1 of Title 1, United States Code, entitled "General Provisions", is amended by striking out the word "use" appearing in such clause, and in lieu thereof inserting "used", so that such clause will read as follows: "words used in the present tense include the future as well as the present;"

SEC. 2. (a) The analysis of Chapter 2 of Title 1, United States Code, immediately preceding section 101 of such title, is amended by inserting, immediately underneath item 106 in such analysis, the following two items:

"106a. Promulgation of laws.

"106b. Amendments to Constitution."

(b) Title 1, United States Code, is further amended by inserting, immediately following section 106 of such title, the following two sections:

"§ 106a. Promulgation of laws

"Whenever a bill, order, resolution, or vote of the Senate and House of Representatives, having been approved by the President, or not having been returned by him with his objections, becomes a law or takes effect, it shall forthwith be received by the Administrator of General Services from the President; and whenever a bill, order, resolution, or vote is returned by the President with his objections, and, on being reconsidered, is agreed to be passed, and is approved by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, and thereby becomes a law or takes effect, it shall be received by the Administrator of General Services from the President of the Senate, or Speaker of the House of Representatives in whichever House it shall last have been so approved, and he shall carefully preserve the originals.

"§ 106b. Amendments to Constitution

"Whenever official notice is received at the General Services Administration that any amendment proposed to the Constitution of the United States has been adopted, according to the provisions of the Constitution, the Administrator of General Services shall forthwith cause the amendment to be published, with his certificate, specifying the States by which the same may have been adopted, and that the same has become valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States."

SEC. 3. Section 112 of Title 1, United States Code, is amended by striking out, in the first sentence of the text of such section, the reference "205 of the Revised Statutes", and in lieu thereof inserting "106b of this title", so that such section 112 will read as follows:

"§ 112. Statutes at large; contents; admissibility in evidence

"The Administrator of General Services shall cause to be compiled, edited, indexed, and published, the United States Statutes at Large, which shall contain all the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during each regular session of Congress; all proclamations by the President in the numbered series issued since the date of the adjournment of the regular session of Congress next preceding; and also any amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed or ratified pursuant to article V thereof since that date, together with the certificate of the Administrator of General Services issued in compliance with the provision contained in section 106b of this title. In

the event of an extra session of Congress, the Administrator of General Services shall cause all the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during said extra session to be consolidated with, and published as part of, the contents of the volume for the next regular session. The United States Statutes at Large shall be legal evidence of laws, concurrent resolutions, treaties, international agreements other than treaties, proclamations by the President, and proposed or ratified amendments to the Constitution of the United States therein contained, in all the courts of the United States, the several States, and the Territories and insular possessions of the United States."

SEC. 4. The analysis of Title 3, United States Code, entitled "The President", immediately preceding Chapter 1 of such title, is amended by inserting, immediately after and underneath item 3 in such analysis, the following new item:

"4. Delegation of Functions----- 301".

SEC. 5. The analysis of Chapter 1 of Title 3, United States Code, immediately preceding section 1 of such title, is amended (1) by striking out, in item 6 of such analysis, the words "Secretary of State" and in lieu thereof inserting "Administrator of General Services", so that such item will read "6. Credentials of electors; transmission to Administrator of General Services and to Congress; public inspection."; and (2) by striking out, in item 12 of such analysis, the words "Secretary of State" and in lieu thereof inserting "Administrator of General Services", so that such item will read "12. Failure of certificates of electors to reach President of Senate or Administrator of General Services; demand on State for certificate."

SEC. 6. Section 6 of Title 3, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 6. Credentials of electors; transmission to Administrator of General Services and to Congress; public inspection

"It shall be the duty of the executive of each State, as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the appointment of the electors in such State by the final ascertainment, under and in pursuance of the laws of such State providing for such ascertainment, to communicate by registered mail under the seal of the State to the Administrator of General Services a certificate of such ascertainment of the electors appointed, setting forth the names of such electors and the canvass or other ascertainment under the laws of such State of the number of votes given or cast for each person for whose appointment any and all votes have been given or cast; and it shall also thereupon be the duty of the executive of each State to deliver to the electors of such State, on or before the day on which they are required by section 7 of this title to meet, six duplicate-originals of the same certificate under the seal of the State; and if there shall have been any final determination in a State in the manner provided for by law of a controversy or contest concerning the appointment of all or any of the electors of such State, it shall be the duty of the executive of such State, as soon as practicable after such determination, to communicate under the seal of the State to the Administrator of General Services a certificate of such determination in form and manner as the same shall have been made; and the certificate or certificates so received by the Administrator of General Services shall be preserved by him for one year and shall be a part of the public records of his office and shall be open to public inspection; and the Administrator of General Services at the first meeting of Congress thereafter shall transmit to the two Houses of Congress copies in full of each and every such certificate so received at the General Services Administration."

SEC. 7. Section 11 of Title 3, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 672.
Title 3, U. S. Code:
The President.

“§ 11. Disposition of certificates

“The electors shall dispose of the certificates so made by them and the lists attached thereto in the following manner:

“First. They shall forthwith forward by registered mail one of the same to the President of the Senate at the seat of government.

“Second. Two of the same shall be delivered to the secretary of state of the State, one of which shall be held subject to the order of the President of the Senate, the other to be preserved by him for one year and shall be a part of the public records of his office and shall be open to public inspection.

“Third. On the day thereafter they shall forward by registered mail two of such certificates and lists to the Administrator of General Services at the seat of government, one of which shall be held subject to the order of the President of the Senate. The other shall be preserved by the Administrator of General Services for one year and shall be a part of the public records of his office and shall be open to public inspection.

“Fourth. They shall forthwith cause the other of the certificates and lists to be delivered to the judge of the district in which the electors shall have assembled.”

SEC. 8. Section 12 of Title 3, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 12. Failure of certificates of electors to reach President of Senate or Administrator of General Services; demand on State for certificate

“When no certificate of vote and list mentioned in sections 9 and 11 of this title from any State shall have been received by the President of the Senate or by the Administrator of General Services by the fourth Wednesday in December, after the meeting of the electors shall have been held, the President of the Senate or, if he be absent from the seat of government, the Administrator of General Services shall request, by the most expeditious method available, the secretary of state of the State to send up the certificate and list lodged with him by the electors of such State; and it shall be his duty upon receipt of such request immediately to transmit same by registered mail to the President of the Senate at the seat of government.”

SEC. 9. Section 13 of Title 3, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 13. Same; demand on district judge for certificate

“When no certificates of votes from any State shall have been received at the seat of government on the fourth Wednesday in December, after the meeting of the electors shall have been held, the President of the Senate or, if he be absent from the seat of government, the Administrator of General Services shall send a special messenger to the district judge in whose custody one certificate of votes from that State has been lodged, and such judge shall forthwith transmit that list by the hand of such messenger to the seat of government.”

SEC. 10. Title 3 of the United States Code is further amended by inserting, immediately after section 208 of such title, the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 4.—DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

“Sec.

301. General authorization to delegate functions; publication of delegations.

302. Scope of delegation of functions.

303. Definitions.

“§ 301. General authorization to delegate functions; publication of delegations

“The President of the United States is authorized to designate and empower the head of any department or agency in the executive branch, or any official thereof who is required to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to perform without approval, ratification, or other action by the President (1) any function which is vested in the President by law, or (2) any function which such officer is required or authorized by law to perform only with or subject to the approval, ratification, or other action of the President: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall relieve the President of his responsibility in office for the acts of any such head or other official designated by him to perform such functions. Such designation and authorization shall be in writing, shall be published in the Federal Register, shall be subject to such terms, conditions, and limitations as the President may deem advisable, and shall be revocable at any time by the President in whole or in part.

“§ 302. Scope of delegation of functions

“The authority conferred by this chapter shall apply to any function vested in the President by law if such law does not affirmatively prohibit delegation of the performance of such function as herein provided for, or specifically designate the officer or officers to whom it may be delegated. This chapter shall not be deemed to limit or derogate from any existing or inherent right of the President to delegate the performance of functions vested in him by law, and nothing herein shall be deemed to require express authorization in any case in which such an official would be presumed in law to have acted by authority or direction of the President.

“§ 303. Definitions

“As used in this chapter, the term ‘function’ embraces any duty, power, responsibility, authority, or discretion vested in the President or other officer concerned, and the terms ‘perform’ and ‘performance’ may be construed to mean ‘exercise.’”

SEC. 11. The analysis of Title 4, United States Code, entitled “Flag and Seal, Seat of Government, and the States”, immediately preceding Chapter 1 of such title, is amended by inserting, immediately after and underneath item 4 in such analysis, the following new item:

“5. Official Territorial Papers.....141”.

SEC. 12. Title 4 of the United States Code is further amended by inserting, immediately after section 111 of such title, the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 5.—OFFICIAL TERRITORIAL PAPERS

“Sec.

141. Collection, preparation and publication.

142. Appointment of experts.

143. Employment and utilization of other personnel; cost of copy reading and indexing.

144. Cooperation of departments and agencies.

145. Printing and distribution.

146. Authorization of appropriations.

“§ 141. Collection, preparation and publication

“The Administrator of General Services, hereinafter referred to in this chapter as the ‘Administrator’, shall continue to completion the work of collecting, editing, copying, and suitably arranging for issuance as a Government publication, the official papers relating to the Territories from which States of the United States were formed, in the

61 Stat. 641.
Title 4, U. S. Code:
Flag and Seal, Seat of
Government, and the
States.

national archives, as listed in Parker's 'Calendar of Papers in Washington Archives Relating to the Territories of the United States (to 1873)', being publication numbered 148 of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, together with such additional papers of like character which may be found.

“§ 142. Appointment of experts

“For the purpose of carrying on the work prescribed by section 141 of this title, the Administrator, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 and the civil service laws and regulations thereunder, may engage the services, either in or outside of the District of Columbia, of not to exceed five historical experts who are especially informed on the various phases of the territorial history of the United States and are especially qualified for the editorial work necessary in arranging such territorial papers for publication.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C. § 1071
note.

“§ 143. Employment and utilization of other personnel; cost of copy reading and indexing

“(a) In carrying out his functions under this chapter, the Administrator may employ such clerical assistants as may be necessary.

“(b) The work of copy reading and index making for the publication of the papers described in section 141 of this title shall be done by the regular editorial staff of the General Services Administration, and the cost of this particular phase of the work (prorated each month according to the number of hours spent and the annual salaries of the clerks employed) shall be charged against the annual appropriations made under section 146 of this title.

“§ 144. Cooperation of departments and agencies

“The heads of the several executive departments and independent agencies and establishments shall cooperate with the Administrator in the work prescribed by section 141 of this title by permitting access to any records deemed by him to be necessary to the completion of such work.

“§ 145. Printing and distribution

“(a) The Public Printer shall print and bind each volume of the official papers relating to the Territories of the United States as provided for in this chapter, of which—

“(1) four hundred and twenty copies shall be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, for distribution, on the basis of one copy each, and as directed by the Administrator, to those historical associations, commissions, museums, or libraries and other nondepository libraries, not to exceed eight in number within each State, Territory, or Possession, which have been or may be designated by the Governor thereof to receive such copies;

“(2) one hundred copies shall be delivered to the General Services Administration for the use of that Administration; and

“(3) one hundred copies shall be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution in such manner and number as may be authorized and directed by the Joint Committee on Printing.

“(b) The historical associations, commissions, museums, or libraries and other nondepository libraries within each State, Territory, or Possession which have been or may be designated by the Governor thereof to receive the publications referred to in subsection (a) of this section, shall, during their existence, receive the succeeding volumes, the distribution of which shall be made by the Superintendent of Documents in accordance with lists of designations transmitted to him by the Administrator. A new designation may be made to the

Administrator by the Governor only when a designated association, commission, museum, or library shall cease to exist, or when authorized by law.

“§ 146. Authorization of appropriations

“For the purposes of this chapter, there are authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, sums of not more than \$50,000 for any one fiscal year.”

SEC. 13. Section 1 of Title 6, United States Code, entitled “Official and Penal Bonds”, is amended by striking out the words “collectors of internal revenue,” so that such section will read as follows:

61 Stat. 646.
Title 6, U. S. Code:
Official and Penal
Bonds.

“§ 1. Custody

“All bonds of the Treasurer of the United States, collectors, comptrollers of customs, surveyors, and other officers of the customs, either as such officers or as disbursing officers of the Treasury, bonds of the Secretary of the Senate, Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, shall be placed in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury and filed as he may direct; and the duties required by law on March 2, 1895, of the Comptroller of the Treasury in regard to such bonds, as the successor of the Commissioner of Customs and First Comptroller of the Treasury, shall be performed by the Secretary of the Treasury.”

SEC. 14. The third sentence of section 7 of Title 9, United States Code, entitled “Arbitration”, is amended to read as follows: “Said summons shall issue in the name of the arbitrator or arbitrators, or a majority of them, and shall be signed by the arbitrators, or a majority of them, and shall be directed to the said person and shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas to appear and testify before the court; if any person or persons so summoned to testify shall refuse or neglect to obey said summons, upon petition the United States district court for the district in which such arbitrators, or a majority of them, are sitting may compel the attendance of such person or persons before said arbitrator or arbitrators, or punish said person or persons for contempt in the same manner provided by law for securing the attendance of witnesses or their punishment for neglect or refusal to attend in the courts of the United States.”

61 Stat. 669.
Title 9, U. S. Code:
Arbitration.

SEC. 15. Section 760 of Title 14, United States Code, entitled “Coast Guard”, is amended (1) by striking out, in subsection (a) of such section, the words “Bureau of Employees’ Compensation, Federal Security Agency,” and in lieu thereof inserting “Secretary of Labor”; and (2) by striking out, in subsection (c) of such section, the words “Bureau for benefits because of an alleged injury or death, the Bureau shall notify” and in lieu thereof inserting “Secretary of Labor for benefits because of an alleged injury or death, the Secretary of Labor, or such officer, agency or employee of the Department of Labor as he shall designate, shall notify”, so that such section will read as follows:

63 Stat. 495.
Title 14, U. S. Code:
Coast Guard.

“§ 760. Disability or death benefits for temporary members

“(a) In case of physical injury, or death resulting from physical injury, to any temporary member of the Reserve incurred incident to service while performing active Coast Guard duty, or engaged in authorized travel to or from such duty, the provisions of law authorizing compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, subject to this section, shall apply, and shall be administered by the Secretary of Labor in the same manner and to the same extent as if such person were a civil employee of the United States and were injured in the performance of his duty. For benefit computation, regardless of pay or pay status, such person shall be deemed to have had monthly pay of \$150.

“(b) This section does not apply in any case coming within the purview of the Workmen’s Compensation Law of any state, territory, or other jurisdiction because of a concurrent employment status of such temporary member; and where such temporary member or dependent would be entitled to a benefit under the provisions of law authorizing compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties and also to any concurrent benefit from the United States on account of the same disability or death, such temporary member or dependent shall elect which benefit he shall receive.

“(c) Whenever, pursuant to this section a claim is filed with the Secretary of Labor for benefits because of an alleged injury or death, the Secretary of Labor, or such officer, agency, or employee of the Department of Labor as he shall designate, shall notify the Commandant who shall cause an investigation to be made into the facts surrounding such alleged injury and make certification with respect thereto, including certification as to such injured or deceased person’s temporary membership in the Reserve and his military status, and whether the injury or death occurred incident to service.

“(d) Temporary members of the Reserve who incur physical disability or contract sickness or disease while performing any specific duty to which they have been assigned by competent Coast Guard authority shall be entitled to the same hospital treatment afforded officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard.”

61 Stat. 652.
Title 17, U. S. Code:
Copyrights.

SEC. 16. (a) The first sentence of section 3 of Title 17, United States Code, entitled “Copyrights”, is amended by striking out “tile” appearing in such sentence, and in lieu thereof inserting “title”, so that such sentence will read as follows:

“The copyright provided by this title shall protect all the copyrightable component parts of the work copyrighted, and all matter therein in which copyright is already subsisting, but without extending the duration or scope of such copyright.”

(b) The first paragraph of section 8 of Title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word “June” appearing near the end of such paragraph, and in lieu thereof inserting “January”, so that such paragraph will read as follows:

“No copyright shall subsist in the original text of any work which is in the public domain, or in any work which was published in this country or any foreign country prior to July 1, 1909, and has not been already copyrighted in the United States, or in any publication of the United States Government, or any reprint, in whole or in part, thereof: *Provided*, That copyright may be secured by the Postmaster General on behalf of the United States in the whole or any part of the publications authorized by section 1 of the Act of January 27, 1938 (39 U. S. C. 371).”

52 Stat. 6.

(c) Section 112 of Title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking out, near the beginning of the first sentence in such section, the words “such court”, and in lieu thereof inserting “court mentioned in section 1338 of Title 28”, so that such section will read as follows:

“§ 112. Injunctions; service and enforcement

“Any court mentioned in section 1338 of Title 28 or judge thereof shall have power, upon complaint filed by any party aggrieved, to grant injunctions to prevent and restrain the violation of any right secured by this title, according to the course and principles of courts of equity, on such terms as said court or judge may deem reasonable. Any injunction that may be granted restraining and enjoining the doing of anything forbidden by this title may be served on the parties against whom such injunction may be granted anywhere in the

United States, and shall be operative throughout the United States and be enforceable by proceedings in contempt or otherwise by any other court or judge possessing jurisdiction of the defendants.”

SEC. 17. Section 114 of Title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking out the reference “110 of this title”, appearing in such section, and in lieu thereof inserting “1338 of Title 28”, so that such section 114 will read as follows:

“§ 114. Review of orders, judgments, or decrees

“The orders, judgments, or decrees of any court mentioned in section 1338 of Title 28 arising under the copyright laws of the United States may be reviewed on appeal in the manner and to the extent now provided by law for the review of cases determined in said courts, respectively.”

SEC. 17a. The analysis of chapter 2 of Title 17, United States Code, immediately preceding section 101 of such title, is amended by striking out the following five items:

“101. (f) Rules of procedure.

“102. Jurisdiction of courts in enforcing remedies.

“103. Joinder of proceedings for different remedies.

“110. Jurisdiction of actions under laws.

“111. District in which actions may be brought.”

SEC. 17b. Section 2 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 2. Principals

“(a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal.

“(b) Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if directly performed by him or another would be an offense against the United States, is punishable as a principal.”

SEC. 18. The analysis of Chapter 23 of Title 18, United States Code, entitled “Crimes and Criminal Procedure”, immediately preceding section 431 of such title, is amended by striking out the item “431. Contracts by Members of Congress; exceptions”, and in lieu thereof inserting “431. Contracts by Member of Congress.”

SEC. 19. The catchline to section 431 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out “; exceptions”, so that such catchline will read as follows: “§ 431. Contracts by Member of Congress”.

SEC. 20. (a) Section 443 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 443. War contracts

“Whoever willfully secretes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys—

“(a) any records of a war contractor relating to the negotiation, award, performance, payment, interim financing, cancellation or other termination, or settlement of a war contract of \$25,000 or more; or

“(b) any records of a war contractor or purchaser relating to any disposition of termination inventory in which the consideration received by any war contractor or any government agency is \$5,000 or more,

before the lapse of (1) five years after such disposition of termination inventory by such war contractor or government agency, or (2) five years after the final settlement of such war contract, or (3) five years after 12 o'clock noon of December 31, 1946, whichever applicable period is longer, shall, if a corporation, be fined not more than \$50,000, and, if a natural person, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

62 Stat. 683.
Title 18, U. S. Code:
Crimes and Criminal
Procedure.

"The Administrator of General Services, by regulation, may authorize the destruction of such records upon such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate, including the requirement for the making and retaining of photographs or microphotographs, which shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof.

"The definitions of terms in section 103 of Title 41 shall apply to similar terms used in this section."

(b) Section 603 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out, after "purpose" in such section, the words "from any such person", so that such section will read as follows:

"§ 603. Place of solicitation

"Whoever, in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any person mentioned in section 602 of this title, or in any navy yard, fort, or arsenal, solicits or receives any contribution of money or other thing of value for any political purpose, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both."

(c) The second paragraph of section 610 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting after "as the case may be," in such paragraph, the words "and any person who accepts or receives any contribution,"; (2) by inserting a comma after "section" where such word precedes "shall be fined not more than \$1,000" in such paragraph; and (3) by inserting, immediately after "both" and preceding the period at the end of such paragraph, the following: "; and if the violation was willful, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both", so that such paragraph will read as follows:

"Every corporation or labor organization which makes any contribution or expenditure in violation of this section shall be fined not more than \$5,000; and every officer or director of any corporation, or officer of any labor organization, who consents to any contribution or expenditure by the corporation or labor organization, as the case may be, and any person who accepts or receives any contribution, in violation of this section, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if the violation was willful, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."

SEC. 21. Section 658 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "any production credit corporation or corporation in which a production credit corporation holds stock", and in lieu thereof inserting "any production credit association organized under sections 1131-1134m of Title 12, or in which a Production Credit Corporation holds stock", so that such section will read as follows:

"§ 658. Property mortgaged or pledged to farm credit agencies

"Whoever, with intent to defraud, knowingly conceals, removes, disposes of, or converts to his own use or to that of another, any property mortgaged or pledged to, or held by, the Farm Credit Administration, any Federal intermediate credit bank, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Farmers' Home Corporation, the Secretary of Agriculture acting through the Farmers' Home Administration, any production credit association organized under sections 1131-1134m of Title 12, or in which a Production Credit Corporation holds stock, any regional agricultural credit corporation, or any bank for cooperatives, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both; but if the value of such property does not exceed \$100, he shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

"SEC. 21a. Section 708 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"This section shall not make unlawful the use of any such design or insignia which was lawful on August 31, 1948."

SEC. 22. The eighth paragraph of section 709 of Title 18, United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"Whoever uses as a firm or business name the words 'Federal Housing', 'National Housing' or 'Public Housing Administration' or any combination or variation of those words alone or with other words reasonably calculated to convey the false impression that such name or business has some connection with, or authorization from, the Federal Housing Administration, the Public Housing Administration, the Government of the United States or any agency thereof, which does not in fact exist, or falsely advertises by any device whatsoever that any project, business or product has been in any way indorsed, authorized or approved by the Federal Housing Administration, the Public Housing Administration, the Government of the United States or any agency thereof; or"

SEC. 23. The analysis of Chapter 37 of Title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 791 of such title, is amended by inserting at the end of such analysis, immediately under item 797, the following new item: "798. Disclosure of classified information."

SEC. 24. (a) Title 18 of the United States Code is further amended by inserting in Chapter 37 of such title, immediately following section 797 of such title, the following new section:

§ 798. Disclosure of Classified Information

"(a) Whoever knowingly and willfully communicates, furnishes, transmits, or otherwise makes available to an unauthorized person, or publishes, or uses in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States any classified information—

"(1) concerning the nature, preparation, or use of any code, cipher, or cryptographic system of the United States or any foreign government; or

"(2) concerning the design, construction, use, maintenance, or repair of any device, apparatus, or appliance used or prepared or planned for use by the United States or any foreign government for cryptographic or communication intelligence purposes; or

"(3) concerning the communication intelligence activities of the United States or any foreign government; or

"(4) obtained by the processes of communication intelligence from the communications of any foreign government, knowing the same to have been obtained by such processes—

"Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

"(b) As used in subsection (a) of this section—

"The term 'classified information' means information which, at the time of a violation of this section, is, for reasons of national security, specifically designated by a United States Government Agency for limited or restricted dissemination or distribution;

"The terms 'code,' 'cipher,' and 'cryptographic system' include in their meanings, in addition to their usual meanings, any method of secret writing and any mechanical or electrical device or method used for the purpose of disguising or concealing the contents, significance, or meanings of communications;

"The term 'foreign government' includes in its meaning any person or persons acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any faction, party, department, agency, bureau, or military force of or within a

foreign country, or for or on behalf of any government or any person or persons purporting to act as a government within a foreign country, whether or not such government is recognized by the United States;

"The term 'communication intelligence' means all procedures and methods used in the interception of communications and the obtaining of information from such communications by other than the intended recipients;

"The term 'unauthorized person' means any person who, or agency which, is not authorized to receive information of the categories set forth in subsection (a) of this section, by the President, or by the head of a department or agency of the United States Government which is expressly designated by the President to engage in communication intelligence activities for the United States.

"(c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the furnishing, upon lawful demand, of information to any regularly constituted committee of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States of America, or joint committee thereof."

(b) Section 872 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting a comma immediately after the word "such" in such section; and (2) by striking out the comma immediately after the word "employment" in such section, so that such section will read as follows:

§ 872. Extortion by officers or employees of the United States

"Whoever, being an officer, or employee of the United States or any department or agency thereof, or representing himself to be or assuming to act as such, under color or pretense of office or employment commits or attempts an act of extortion, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; but if the amount so extorted or demanded does not exceed \$100, he shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

SEC. 25. The analysis of chapter 47 of Title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 1001 of such title, is amended by striking out, in item 1012 of such analysis, the words "United States Housing Authority" and in lieu thereof inserting "Public Housing Administration", so that such item will read as follows: "1012. Public Housing Administration transactions."

SEC. 26. Section 1012 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended (1) by striking out in the catchline to such section, the words "United States Housing Authority" and in lieu thereof inserting "Public Housing Administration"; (2) by striking out, in the first paragraph of such section, the words "United States Housing Authority" and in lieu thereof inserting "Public Housing Administration"; and (3) by striking out the word "Authority", wherever it appears in such section, and in lieu thereof inserting "Administration", so that such section will read as follows:

§ 1012. Public Housing Administration transactions

"Whoever, with intent to defraud, makes any false entry in any book of the Public Housing Administration or makes any false report or statement to or for such Administration; or

"Whoever receives any compensation, rebate, or reward, with intent to defraud such Administration or with intent unlawfully to defeat its purposes; or

"Whoever induces or influences such Administration to purchase or acquire any property or to enter into any contract and willfully fails to disclose any interest which he has in such property or in the property to which such contract relates, or any special benefit which he expects to receive as a result of such contract—

"Shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

SEC. 27. Section 1020 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Secretary of Agriculture", where it appears in the first and second paragraphs of such section, and in lieu thereof inserting "Secretary of Commerce", so that the first and second paragraphs will read as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the costs thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction of any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Commerce; or

"Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report or claim for work or materials for the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Commerce; or"

SEC. 28. Section 1114 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "the field service of the Division of Grazing of the Department of the Interior", appearing in such section, and in lieu thereof inserting "the field service of the Bureau of Land Management", so that such section will read as follows:

§ 1114. Protection of officers and employees of the United States

"Whoever kills any judge of the United States, any United States Attorney, any Assistant United States Attorney, or any United States marshal or deputy marshal or person employed to assist such marshal or deputy marshal, any officer or employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, any post-office inspector, any officer or employee of the secret service or of the Bureau of Narcotics, any officer or enlisted man of the Coast Guard, any officer or employee of any United States penal or correctional institution, any officer, employee or agent of the customs or of the internal revenue or any person assisting him in the execution of his duties, any immigrant inspector or any immigration patrol inspector, any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture or of the Department of the Interior designated by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior to enforce any Act of Congress for the protection, preservation, or restoration of game and other wild birds and animals, any officer or employee of the National Park Service, any officer or employee of, or assigned to duty in, the field service of the Bureau of Land Management, any employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, or any officer or employee of the Indian field service of the United States, while engaged in the performance of his official duties, or on account of the performance of his official duties, shall be punished as provided under sections 1111 and 1112 of this title."

SEC. 29. Section 1302 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out the semicolon at the end of the opening clause in the text of such section, and in lieu thereof inserting a colon, so that such clause will read as follows: "Whoever knowingly deposits in the mail, or sends or delivers by mail:"

SEC. 30. Section 3113 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out, in the second paragraph of such section, the words "War Department" and in lieu thereof inserting "Department of the Army", so that such section will read as follows:

“§ 3113. Liquor violations in Indian country

“If any superintendent of Indian affairs, or commanding officer of a military post, or special agent of the Office of Indian Affairs for the suppression of liquor traffic among Indians and in the Indian country and any authorized deputies under his supervision has probable cause to believe that any person is about to introduce or has introduced any spirituous liquor, beer, wine or other intoxicating liquors named in sections 1154 and 1156 of this title into the Indian country in violation of law, he may cause the places, conveyances, and packages of such person to be searched. If any such intoxicating liquor is found therein, the same, together with such conveyances and packages of such person, shall be seized and delivered to the proper officer, and shall be proceeded against by libel in the proper court, and forfeited, one-half to the informer and one-half to the use of the United States. If such person be a trader, his license shall be revoked and his bond put in suit.

“Any person in the service of the United States authorized by this section to make searches and seizures, or any Indian may take and destroy any ardent spirits or wine found in the Indian country, except such as are kept or used for scientific, sacramental, medicinal, or mechanical purposes or such as may be introduced therein by the Department of the Army.

“In all cases arising under this section and sections 1154 and 1156 of this title, Indians shall be competent witnesses.”

SEC. 31. Section 4122 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out, in subsections (d) and (e) of such section, the words “National Military Establishment”, and in lieu thereof inserting, in each such place, the words “Department of Defense”, so that such section will read as follows:

“§ 4122. Administration of Federal Prison Industries

“(a) Federal Prison Industries shall determine in what manner and to what extent industrial operations shall be carried on in Federal penal and correctional institutions for the production of commodities for consumption in such institutions or for sale to the departments or agencies of the United States, but not for sale to the public in competition with private enterprise.

“(b) Its board of directors shall provide employment for all physically fit inmates in the United States penal and correctional institutions, diversify, so far as practicable, prison industrial operations and so operate the prison shops that no single private industry shall be forced to bear an undue burden of competition from the products of the prison workshops, and to reduce to a minimum competition with private industry or free labor.

“(c) Its board of directors may provide for the vocational training of qualified inmates without regard to their industrial or other assignments.

“(d) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the industrial employment and training of prisoners convicted by general courts-martial and confined in any institution under the jurisdiction of any department or agency comprising the Department of Defense, to the extent and under terms and conditions agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General and the Board of Directors of Federal Prison Industries.

“(e) Any department or agency of the Department of Defense may, without exchange of funds, transfer to Federal Prison Industries any property or equipment suitable for use in performing the functions and duties covered by agreement entered into under subsection (d) of this section.”

SEC. 32. Section 4124 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out, in the second paragraph of such section, the words "Director of the Bureau of Federal Supply, Department of the Treasury" and in lieu thereof inserting "Administrator of General Services", so that such section will read as follows:

§ 4124. Purchase of prison-made products by Federal departments

"The several Federal departments and agencies and all other Government institutions of the United States shall purchase at not to exceed current market prices, such products of the industries authorized by this chapter as meet their requirements and may be available.

"Disputes as to the price, quality, character, or suitability of such products shall be arbitrated by a board consisting of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Administrator of General Services, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, or their representatives. Their decision shall be final and binding upon all parties."

SEC. 33. The analysis of Chapter 313 of Title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 4241 of such title, is amended by striking out all of item 4243, in such analysis, and in lieu thereof inserting "4243. Delivery to state authorities on expiration of sentence."

SEC. 34. Section 41 of Title 28, United States Code, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure", is amended by inserting, immediately preceding "Hawaii" in that part of such section relating to the composition of the Ninth judicial circuit, the following: "Guam," so that such part will read as follows: "Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Guam, Hawaii."

62 Stat. 869.
Title 28, U. S. Code:
Judiciary and Judicial
Procedure.

SEC. 35. Subsection (a) of section 45 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "circuit judge" in such subsection, the words "in active service who is", so that such subsection will read as follows:

"(a) The circuit judge in active service who is senior in commission shall be the chief judge of the circuit."

SEC. 36. Section 48 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end of such section the following new paragraph:

"Any court of appeals may, with the consent of the Judicial Conference of the United States, pretermitt any regular term or session of the court at any place for insufficient business or other good cause."

SEC. 36a. Subsection (c) (6) of section 90 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word "Washington", so that the subsection will read as follows:

"(6) The Swainsboro Division comprises the counties of Bullock, Candler, Emanuel, Jefferson, Jenkins, and Toombs.

"Court for the Swainsboro Division shall be held at Swainsboro."

SEC. 37. Subsection (a) of section 136 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "district judge" in such subsection, the words "in active service who is", so that such subsection will read as follows:

"(a) In each district having more than one judge the district judge in active service who is senior in commission shall be the chief judge of the district court."

SEC. 38. The first paragraph of section 333 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone," in such paragraph, the following: "the District Court of Guam," so that such paragraph will read as follows:

"The chief judge of each circuit shall summon annually the circuit and district judges of the circuit, in active service to a conference at a time and place that he designates, for the purpose of considering the business of the courts and advising means of improving the adminis-

tration of justice within such circuit. He shall preside at such conference, which shall be known as the Judicial Conference of the circuit. The judges of the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands shall also be summoned annually to the conferences of their respective circuits."

SEC. 39. Section 371 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting the subsection designation "(a)" at the beginning of the first paragraph of the section; (2) by inserting the subsection designation "(b)" at the beginning of the second paragraph of the section; (3) by inserting the subsection designation "(c)" at the beginning of the fourth paragraph of the section; (4) by striking out, in the second paragraph of subsection (c) of such section (as herein so designated) the words "who retires or"; (5) by inserting, immediately after "precedence," in the second paragraph of subsection (c) of such section, the words "service as chief judge or temporary performance of the duties of that office,"; and (6) by inserting, immediately after "junior" in the second paragraph of subsection (c) of such section, the words "in commission", so that such section will read as follows:

§ 371. Resignation or retirement for age; substitute judge on failure to retire

"(a) Any justice or judge of the United States appointed to hold office during good behavior who resigns after attaining the age of seventy years and after serving at least ten years continuously or otherwise shall, during the remainder of his lifetime, continue to receive the salary which he was receiving when he resigned.

"(b) Any justice or judge of the United States appointed to hold office during good behavior may retain his office but retire from regular active service after attaining the age of seventy years and after serving at least ten years continuously or otherwise. He shall, during the remainder of his lifetime, continue to receive the salary of the office.

"The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a successor to a justice or judge who retires.

"(c) Whenever any circuit or district judge eligible to resign or retire under this section does neither, and the President finds that such judge is unable to discharge efficiently all the duties of his office by reason of permanent mental or physical disability and that the appointment of an additional judge is necessary for the efficient dispatch of business, the President may make such appointment by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. If such additional judge is appointed, the vacancy subsequently caused by the death, resignation, or retirement of the disabled judge shall not be filled.

"Any circuit or district judge whose disability causes the appointment of an additional judge, shall, for purposes of precedence, service as chief judge or temporary performance of the duties of that office, be treated as junior in commission to the other judges of the circuit or district."

SEC. 40. The first paragraph of section 373 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone" in such paragraph, the following: ", the District Court of Guam", so that such paragraph will read as follows:

"Any judge of the United States District Courts for the districts of Hawaii or Puerto Rico, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam or the District Court of the Virgin

Islands and any justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii who resigns, retires, or fails of reappointment or is removed by the President of the United States upon the sole ground of mental or physical disability, after attaining the age of seventy years and after serving as judge of one or more of such courts, at least sixteen years, continuously or otherwise, shall continue to receive the salary which he received when he relinquished office."

SEC. 41. The second paragraph of subsection (c) of section 411 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "Secretary of War", and in lieu thereof inserting "Secretary of the Army", so that such second paragraph will read as follows:

"Reports and digests printed prior to June 12, 1926, shall not be furnished to the Secretary of the Army for military headquarters."

SEC. 42. The analysis of Chapter 21 of Title 28, United States Code, immediately preceding section 451 of such title, is amended by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone" in item 460 in such analysis, the following: ", Guam", so that such item will read as follows: "460. Application to Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam and Virgin Islands."

SEC. 43. (a) Section 460 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone" in the catchline to such section, the following: ", Guam"; and (2) by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone" in the text of such section, the following: ", the District Court of Guam"; so that such section will read as follows:

§ 460. Application to Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam and Virgin Islands

"Sections 452-459 of this chapter shall also apply to the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam and the District Court of the Virgin Islands and the judges thereof."

(b) The second paragraph of section 603 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out the reference "sections 661-673 and 674 of Title 5" appearing in such paragraph, and in lieu thereof inserting "the Classification Act of 1949", so that such paragraph will read as follows:

"The Director shall fix the compensation of Administrative Office employees according to the Classification Act of 1949."

SEC. 44. Section 610 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone," in such section, the following: "the District Court of Guam," so that such section will read as follows:

§ 610. Courts defined

"As used in this chapter the word 'courts' includes the courts of appeals and district courts of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, the District Court of the Virgin Islands, the Court of Claims, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and the Customs Court."

SEC. 45. Subsection (b) of section 676 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "section 411", and immediately after "sections 411 and 412", in such subsection, the words "of this title", so that such subsection will read as follows:

"(b) Whenever advance pamphlet installments and bound volumes of the Court's decisions are printed by a private printer, an adequate number of copies for distribution in accordance with the requirements of section 411 of this title and for sale to the public shall be provided and made available for these purposes in such manner and at such prices as may be determined from time to time by the Supreme Court

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C. § 1071
note.

or the Chief Justice of the United States, in lieu of compliance by the Public Printer and the Superintendent of Documents with the requirements of sections 411 and 412 of this title with respect to such copies. Pending distribution or sale, such copies shall be the property of the United States and shall be held in the custody of the marshal or such other person, organization, or agency, as the Supreme Court or the Chief Justice of the United States may designate."

Sec. 46. The first paragraph of subsection (a) of section 753 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone," in such paragraph, the following: "the District Court of Guam," so that such paragraph will read as follows:

"(a) Each district court of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands shall appoint one or more court reporters."

Sec. 47. The first paragraph of section 1252 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone" in such paragraph, the following: ", the District Court of Guam", so that such paragraph will read as follows:

"Any party may appeal to the Supreme Court from an interlocutory or final judgment, decree or order of any court of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam and the District Court of the Virgin Islands and any court of record of Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, holding an Act of Congress unconstitutional in any civil action, suit, or proceeding to which the United States or any of its agencies, or any officer or employee thereof, as such officer or employee, is a party."

Sec. 48. Section 1291 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after "Canal Zone" in such section, the words ", the District Court of Guam", so that such section will read as follows:

"The courts of appeals shall have jurisdiction of appeals from all final decisions of the district courts of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands, except where a direct review may be had in the Supreme Court."

Sec. 49. Paragraph (1) of section 1292 of Title 28, United States Code, being that paragraph which follows the opening clause of such section, is amended by inserting, immediately after "Canal Zone", in such paragraph, the following: "the District Court of Guam," so that such section will read as follows:

"§ 1292. Interlocutory decisions

"The courts of appeals shall have jurisdiction of appeals from:

"(1) Interlocutory orders of the district courts of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands, or of the judges thereof, granting, continuing, modifying, refusing or dissolving injunctions, or refusing to dissolve or modify injunctions, except where a direct review may be had in the Supreme Court;

"(2) Interlocutory orders appointing receivers, or refusing orders to wind up receiverships or to take steps to accomplish the purposes thereof, such as directing sales or other disposals of property;

"(3) Interlocutory decrees of such district courts or the judges thereof determining the rights and liabilities of the parties to admiralty cases in which appeals from final decrees are allowed;

“(4) Judgments in civil actions for patent infringement which are final except for accounting.”

SEC. 50. (a) Section 1294 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended (1) by striking out the period at the end of clause (6) of such section and in lieu thereof inserting a semi-colon; and (2) by adding a new clause at the end of such section, to read as follows:

“(7) From the District Court of Guam, to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.”

(b) Clause (2) of subsection (d) of section 1346 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended (1) by inserting, immediately after “action” in such clause, the words “or claim”; and (2) by inserting, immediately after “officers” in such clause, the words “or employees”, so that such subsection will read as follows:

“(d) The district courts shall not have jurisdiction under this section of:

“(1) Any civil action or claim for a pension;

“(2) Any civil action or claim to recover fees, salary, or compensation for official services of officers or employees of the United States.”

(c) Section 1498 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after and underneath the first paragraph of such section, the following new paragraph:

“For the purposes of this section, the use or manufacture of an invention described in and covered by a patent of the United States by a contractor, a subcontractor, or any person, firm, or corporation for the Government and with the authorization or consent of the Government, shall be construed as use or manufacture for the United States.”

SEC. 51. (a) The second sentence in the first paragraph of section 1821 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out, in that part which precedes the first proviso in such sentence, the word “residence”, and in lieu thereof inserting “residences”, so that such part will read as follows: “Witnesses who are not salaried employees of the Government and who are not in custody and who attend at points so far removed from their respective residences as to prohibit return thereto from day to day shall be entitled to an additional allowance of \$5 per day for expenses of subsistence including the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the place of attendance.”

(b) Subsection (b) of section 1915 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words “furnishing a stenographic transcript and”, so that such subsection will read as follows:

“(b) In any civil or criminal case the court may, upon the filing of a like affidavit, direct that the expense of printing the record on appeal, if such printing is required by the appellate court, be paid by the United States, and the same shall be paid when authorized by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.”

(c) Subsection (e) of section 1915 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(e) Judgment may be rendered for costs at the conclusion of the suit or action as in other cases, but the United States shall not be liable for any of the costs thus incurred. If the United States has paid the cost of a stenographic transcript or printed record for the prevailing party, the same shall be taxed in favor of the United States.”

SEC. 52. The second paragraph of section 2253 of Title 28 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“There shall be no right of appeal from such an order in a proceeding to test the validity of a warrant to remove, to another district or

place for commitment or trial, a person charged with a criminal offense against the United States, or to test the validity of his detention pending removal proceedings.”

Protection of uniform.

SEC. 53. The second proviso in the third paragraph of section 125 of the Act of June 3, 1916 (ch. 134, 39 Stat. 216; 10 U. S. C., sec. 1393), as last amended by section 15 (b) of the Act of May 24, 1949 (ch. 39, 63 Stat. 91), is amended to read as follows: “*Provided further*, That when an enlisted man is discharged for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuitability, inaptitude or otherwise than honorably, all uniform outer clothing in his possession shall be retained for military use, and, when authorized by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Navy, a suit of civilian outer clothing, and a civilian overcoat when necessary, the total cost not to exceed \$30, may be issued to such discharged enlisted man of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps:”

Patents.

SEC. 53a. (a) Upon the filing of a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia wherein remedy is sought under section 4915 or section 4918 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (35 U. S. C., secs. 63 and 66), without seeking other remedy, if it shall appear that there is an adverse party residing in a foreign country, or adverse parties residing in a plurality of districts not embraced within the same State, the court shall have jurisdiction thereof and process shall, unless the adverse party or parties voluntarily make appearance, be issued against all of the adverse parties and served anywhere within the United States, except that process issued against parties residing in foreign countries pursuant to this section may be served by publication or otherwise as the court may direct.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed to be in effect as of September 1, 1948.

SEC. 54. Section 6 of the Act approved October 31, 1942 (ch. 634, 56 Stat. 1014; 35 U. S. C., sec. 94) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6. For the purposes of this Act, the manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition of an invention, whether patented or unpatented, by a contractor, a subcontractor, or any person, firm, or corporation for the Government and with the authorization or consent of the Government shall be construed as manufacture, use, sale, or other disposition for the United States.”

Guam.

SEC. 55. (a) Section 24 of the Organic Act of Guam (Act August 1, 1950, ch. 512, sec. 24, 64 Stat. 390; 48 U. S. C., sec. 1424b) is amended (1) by striking out, in the second sentence of subsection (a) of such section, the words “and shall be entitled to the benefits of retirement provided in section 373 of title 28, United States Code” and the comma immediately preceding such words; and (2) by striking out, in subsection (c) of such section, the reference “21, 41, 43, 49, and 57” and in lieu thereof inserting “43 and 49”; so that such section will read as follows:

“Sec. 24. (a) The President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a judge for the District Court of Guam who shall hold office for the term of four years and until his successor is chosen and qualified unless sooner removed by the President for cause. The judge shall receive a salary payable by the United States which shall be the same as the salary of the Governor of Guam as provided by section 26 (a) of this Act. The Chief Justice of the United States may, with the consent of the judge so assigned, assign any United States circuit or district judge to serve as a judge in the District Court of Guam whenever it is made to appear that such an assignment is necessary for the proper dispatch of the business of the court.

“(b) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a United States attorney and United States marshal

for Guam to whose offices the provisions of chapters 31 and 33 of title 28, United States Code, respectively, shall apply.

“(c) The provisions of chapters 43 and 49 of title 28, United States Code, shall apply to the District Court of Guam.”.

(b) Paragraph (f) of section 7 of the Act approved August 9, 1939 (ch. 618, 53 Stat. 1292 (1293); 49 U. S. C., sec. 787 (f)) is amended by striking out the reference “147 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 261)” in such paragraph, and in lieu thereof inserting “8 of Title 18”, so that such paragraph will read as follows:

“(f) The words ‘obligation or other security of the United States’ are used as now or hereafter defined in section 8 of Title 18.”.

SEC. 56. (a) The last paragraph under the subheading “General Provisions” under the heading “Navy Department” in section 101 of the Act approved December 23, 1943 (chapter 380, Title I, 57 Stat. 628 [top of page]; 34 U. S. C., sec. 197a), as amended by section 17 of the Act approved August 4, 1949 (Chapter 393, 63 Stat. 560), is hereby repealed.

Repeals.

(b) The second proviso in section 10 of the Act approved March 4, 1925 (chapter 536, 43 Stat. 1274; 34 U. S. C., sec. 722), is hereby repealed.

(c) The Act approved May 13, 1950 (chapter 185, P. L. 513, 81st Cong., 64 Stat. 159, 160; 50 U. S. C., secs. 46-46b) is hereby repealed.

(d) Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the Act approved March 8, 1902 (chapter 140, 32 Stat. 55; 19 U. S. C., former secs. 152a [including that part of such section 6 which was not classified to 19 U. S. C., former sec. 152a], 152b, 577; 48 U. S. C., former sec. 1009) are hereby repealed.

(e) Section 23 of the Organic Act of Guam (Act August 1, 1950, chapter 512, section 23, 64 Stat. 390; 48 U. S. C., sec. 1424a) is hereby repealed.

(f) Section 3051 of Title 18, United States Code, and all of item 3051 in the analysis of chapter 203 of such title (immediately preceding section 3041 of such title), are hereby repealed.

(g) The third paragraph under the heading “United States Court of Customs Appeals” in section 1 of the Act approved March 4, 1911 (chapter 237, 36 Stat. 1170), such heading and paragraph being on page 1234 of volume 36, Statutes at Large (31 U. S. C., sec. 687), is hereby repealed.

(h) Section 204 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act approved December 28, 1874 (chapter 9, 18 Stat. 294), and section 205 of the Revised Statutes, are hereby repealed.

5 U. S. C. §§ 159, 160.

(i) That part of section 73 of the Printing Act of January 12, 1895 (chapter 23, 28 Stat. 615) relating to the compilation, editing, indexing, and publication of the United States Statutes at Large, which part was amended by the Act approved June 20, 1936 (chapter 630, sec. 9, 49 Stat. 1551) and by the Act approved June 16, 1938 (chapter 477, sec. 1, 52 Stat. 760), and is classified to section 196 of Title 44, United States Code, is hereby repealed. This subsection shall not be construed as repealing that part of such section 73, as amended, which relates to the printing, binding, and distribution of the Statutes at Large and the United States Treaties and Other International Agreements, and is classified to section 196a of Title 44, United States Code, or any other part of such section 73, nor shall it be construed as repealing sections 112 and 112a of Title 1, United States Code, relating to the same subject matter as the subject matter in the part of such section 73 herein repealed.

(j) The Act approved August 8, 1950 (chapter 646, 64 Stat. 419) is hereby repealed.

3 U. S. C. §§ 301-303.

(k) There are hereby repealed the following statutes and parts of statutes:

5 U. S. C. §§ 167, 168.

5 U. S. C. §§ 168-168b.

5 U. S. C. § 168c.

5 U. S. C. § 168a.

5 U. S. C. § 168c.

5 U. S. C. § 168a.

5 U. S. C. § 168c.

5 U. S. C. § 168d.

(1) Act approved March 3, 1925, chapter 419, sections 1 and 2, 43 Stat. 1104.

(2) Act approved February 28, 1929, chapter 385, 45 Stat. 1412, 1413.

(3) Act approved March 22, 1935, chapter 39, section 1 (part), 49 Stat. 69 (only the proviso in the paragraph immediately under the heading "Collecting and Editing Official Papers of Territories of the United States", appearing on page 69).

(4) Act approved February 14, 1936, chapter 70, 49 Stat. 1139.

(5) Act approved May 15, 1936, chapter 405, section 1 (part), 49 Stat. 1311 (only the proviso in the paragraph immediately under the heading "Collecting and Editing Official Papers of the Territories of the United States", appearing on page 1311).

(6) Act approved June 16, 1937, chapter 359, section 1 (part), 50 Stat. 262, 263 (only the proviso which begins near the bottom of page 262, and ends on page 263).

(7) Act approved June 28, 1937, chapter 386, 50 Stat. 323, 324.

(8) Act approved April 27, 1938, chapter 180, section 1 (part), 52 Stat. 249 (only the proviso in the third full paragraph appearing on page 249).

(9) Act approved June 29, 1939, chapter 248, Title I (part), 53 Stat. 886 (only the proviso in the last paragraph on page 886).

(10) Act approved July 31, 1945, chapter 336, 59 Stat. 510, 511.

(11) Act approved July 7, 1950, chapter 452, 64 Stat. 320.

(1) The repeal, by subsections (a)-(k) of this section, of the statutes and parts of statutes referred to in such subsections, shall not affect any rights or liabilities existing under such statutes or parts of statutes at the time this Act takes effect.

Approved October 31, 1951.

Public Law 249

CHAPTER 656

AN ACT

October 31, 1951
[H. R. 5684]

Making appropriations for Mutual Security for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes.

Mutual Security
Appropriation Act,
1952.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, namely:

MUTUAL SECURITY

Ante, p. 373.

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 (Public Law 165, approved October 10, 1951), as follows:

63 Stat. 973.

63 Stat. 714.

Military assistance, title I: For assistance authorized by section 101 (a) (1), \$4,818,852,457, of which \$44,476,271 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority granted in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, and extended in the Foreign Aid Appropriation Act, 1951, to enter into contracts under the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1571-1604); and, in addition, unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for carrying out the purposes of title I of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, shall remain available through June 30, 1952, and such unexpended balances of appropriations shall be consolidated with this appropriation;