

In the Senate of the United States,

June 27, 1952.

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 5678) entitled "An Act to revise the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and nationality; and for other purposes", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, and passed by the House of Representatives on reconsideration of the same, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

Leslie L Biffle

Secretary.

Public Law 415

CHAPTER 478

AN ACT

June 27, 1952
[S. 2610]

Providing that excess-land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws shall not apply to certain lands that will receive a supplemental or regulated water supply from the San Luis Valley project, Colorado.

San Luis Valley
project, Colo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the excess-land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws shall not be applicable to lands or to the ownership of lands which receive a supplemental or regulated supply of water from the San Luis Valley project, Colorado: *Provided, however*, That, in lieu of the acreage limitations contained in such provisions, no landowner shall receive from such project a supplemental or regulated water supply greater in quantity than that reasonably necessary to irrigate four hundred and eighty acres of land served by such project: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act are intended to meet the special conditions existing on the lands served or to be served by the San Luis Valley project, Colorado, and shall not be considered as altering the general policy of the United States with respect to the excess-land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws.

Approved June 27, 1952.

Public Law 416

CHAPTER 479

AN ACT

June 28, 1952
[S. 677]

To fix the personnel strength of the United States Marine Corps, and to establish the relationship of the Commandant of the Marine Corps to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Marine Corps.
Personnel
strength.
61 Stat. 502.
5 USC 411a.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 206 (c) of the National Security Act of 1947 is hereby amended to read as follows: "The United States Marine Corps, within the Department of the Navy, shall be so organized as to include not less than three combat divisions and three air wings, and such other land combat, aviation, and other services as may be organic therein, and except in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress the personnel strength of the Regular Marine Corps shall be maintained at not more than four hundred thousand."

5 USC 171f.

SEC. 2. Section 211 (a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (61

Stat. 505), as amended, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“The Commandant of the Marine Corps shall indicate to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff any matter scheduled for consideration by the Joint Chiefs of Staff which directly concerns the United States Marine Corps. Unless the Secretary of Defense, upon request from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for a determination, determines that such matter does not concern the United States Marine Corps, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall meet with the Joint Chiefs of Staff when such matter is under consideration by them and on such occasion and with respect to such matter the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall have co-equal status with the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.”

Commandant.

SEC. 3. Section 2 (b) of the Act of April 18, 1946 (60 Stat. 92), is hereby repealed.

34 USC 691.

Approved June 28, 1952.

Public Law 417

CHAPTER 480

AN ACT

June 28, 1952
[S. 1032]

To authorize each of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington to pool moneys derived from lands granted to it for public schools and various State institutions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph of section 11 of the Act relating to the admission into the Union of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, approved February 22, 1889, as amended (47 Stat. 151), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, each of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington may pool the moneys received by it from oil and gas and other mineral leasing of said lands. The moneys so pooled shall be apportioned among the public schools and the various State institutions in such manner that the public schools and each of such institutions shall receive an amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount apportioned as the number of acres (including any that may have been disposed of) granted for such public schools or for such institutions bears to the total number of acres (including any that may have been disposed of) granted by this Act. Not less than 50 per centum of each such amount shall be covered into the appropriate permanent fund.”

North and South
Dakota, Washing-
ton.
School moneys.

25 Stat. 679.

Approved June 28, 1952.

Public Law 418

CHAPTER 481

AN ACT

June 28, 1952
[S. 1283]

To remove the limitation on the numerical strength of the White House Police force.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 3, United States Code, section 203 (a), as amended by section 2 of the Act of August 15, 1950 (Public Law 693, Eighty-first Congress), is amended to read as follows:

White House Po-
lice.62 Stat. 672;
64 Stat. 448.

“SEC. 203. (a) The White House Police force shall consist of such number of officers, with grades corresponding to similar officers of the Metropolitan Police force, and of such number of privates, with grade corresponding to that of private of the highest grade in the Metropolitan Police force, as may be necessary but not exceeding one hundred