after the hour of 11 postmeridian" and inserting in lieu thereof
"Provided, That such minor is at least seven years of age: Provided
further, That such minor shall not appear on said stage in more than
two performances in any one day, nor more than eight performances
in any one week, and shall not appear on said stage after the hour of
11:30 postmeridian". The second sentence of such section is
amended by striking out "at least fourteen days in advance of such
appearance" and inserting in lieu thereof "at such time as the Board
may require".
Approved July 3, 1952.

Public Law 450

JOINT RESOLUTION

To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions for the duration
of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, and six months
thereafter, but not beyond April 1, 1953.

Whereas certain statutory provisions dependent upon the existence of
a state of war and upon the national emergencies proclaimed in
1939 and 1941 were continued in effect until June 1, 1952, by Public
Law 313, approved April 14, 1952, and were subsequently further
continued in effect until June 15, 1952, by Public Law 368, approved
May 28, 1952, in order to permit further consideration of a more
extended continuation; and

Whereas the last of the states of war of World War II and the national
emergencies proclaimed by the President in 1939 and 1941 were
terminated on April 28, 1952; and

Whereas a more extended continuation of the statutory provisions
herein dealt with is needed to insure the national security and the
capacity of the United States to support the efforts to establish and
maintain world peace: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the
termination on April 28, 1952, of the existence of a state of war with
Japan declared December 8, 1941 (55 Stat. 795), and of the national
emergencies proclaimed by the President on September 8, 1939 (Proc.
2352, 54 Stat. 2643), and on May 27, 1941 (Proc. 2487, 55 Stat. 1647),
and notwithstanding any proclamation of peace with respect to such
war—

(a) The following statutory provisions, and the authorizations con­
ferred and liabilities imposed thereby, in addition to coming into full
force and effect in time of war or otherwise where their terms so
provide, shall remain in full force and effect until six months after
the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President
on December 16, 1950 (Proc. 2914, 3 C. F. R., 1950 Supp., p. 71), or
until such earlier date or dates as may be provided by the Congress by
concurrent resolution either generally or for a particular statutory
provision or by the President either generally by proclamation or for
a particular statutory provision, but in no event beyond April 1, 1953,
notwithstanding any other terminal date or provision of law with
respect to such statutory provisions and notwithstanding any limitation,
by reference to war or national emergency, of the time during or
for which authorizations or liabilities thereunder may be exercised or
imposed; and acts or events of the kind giving rise to legal conse­
quences under any of those provisions when performed or occurring
during the state of war which terminated on April 28, 1952, shall give
rise to the same legal consequences when they are performed or occur
during the period above provided for:
(1) Act of December 17, 1942 (ch. 739, sec. 1, 56 Stat. 1053), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1201); and, effective for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection, section 1 of said Act of December 17, 1942, is amended by inserting "or the maintenance of the national defense" after "the prosecution of war".


(4) Act of July 2, 1940 (ch. 508, sec. 1 (a) and 1 (b), 54 Stat. 712, 713), as extended by sections 13 and 16 of the Act of June 5, 1942 (ch. 340, 56 Stat. 317; 50 U. S. C. App. 773, 1171, (a), 1171 (b)) ; and the authority thereby granted to the Secretary of the Army is hereby conferred on the Secretary of the Navy, to be exercised by him on behalf of the Department of the Navy, using naval appropriations for the purpose.


(7) Act of March 7, 1942 (ch. 166, secs. 1-12, 14, and 15, 56 Stat. 143-147), as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1001-1012, 1014, and 1015), and as extended by section 4 (e) of the Act of June 24, 1948 (ch. 625, 62 Stat. 608; 50 U. S. C. App. 454 (e)). Effective for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection, sections 2, 6, 9, 12, and 14 of said Act of March 7, 1942, as they read immediately before the enactment of Public Law 313, Eighty-second Congress, are amended as follows, and, as so amended, are further extended in accordance with section 4 (e) of said Act of June 24, 1948:

(A) Section 2 (50 U. S. C. App. 1002) is amended by deleting "interned in a neutral country, captured by an enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "interned in a foreign country, captured by a hostile force".

(B) Section 6 (50 U. S. C. App. 1006) is amended by deleting "in the hands of an enemy or is interned in a neutral country" and inserting in lieu thereof "in the hands of a hostile force or is interned in a foreign country".

(C) Section 9 (50 U. S. C. App. 1009) is amended by deleting "in the hands of an enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "in the hands of a hostile force" and by deleting "such enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "such hostile force".

(D) Section 12 (50 U. S. C. App. 1012) is amended by deleting "interned in a neutral country, or captured by the enemy" and inserting in lieu thereof "interned in a foreign country, or captured by a hostile force".

(E) Section 14 (50 U. S. C. App. 1014) is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 14. The provisions of this Act applicable to persons captured by a hostile force shall also apply to any person beleaguered or besieged by a hostile force."


(12) Act of October 14, 1940 (ch. 862, 54 Stat. 1125), as amended, secs. 1, 202, 301, 401, 402, and 501 (42 U. S. C. 1521, 1532, 1541, 1561, 1562, 1571). In view of the continuing existence of acute housing needs occasioned by World War II, the emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939, shall, for the purpose of continuing the use of property held under said Act of October 14, 1940, continue to exist during the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection.

(13) Act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, titles I and II, 56 Stat. 1028), as amended (42 U. S. C. 1701-1706, 1711-1717). Effective for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection, the following terms, as used in titles I and II of said Act of December 2, 1942, and the terms “allies” and “war effort”, as used in the statutory provisions referred to in section 101 (a) (1) of said Act (42 U. S. C. 1701 (a) (1)), have the following meanings: The term “enemy” means any nation, government, or force engaged in armed conflict with the Armed Forces of the United States or of any of its allies. The term “allies” means any nation, government, or force participating with the United States in any armed conflict. The terms “national war effort” and “war effort” include national defense. The term “war activities” includes activities directly related to military operations.

(14) The paragraph designated “(2)” which was inserted into the Act of March 3, 1909 (ch. 255, 35 Stat. 753), by the Act of April 9, 1943 (ch. 39, 57 Stat. 60; 34 U. S. C. 533).


(17) Act of July 28, 1945 (ch. 328, sec. 5 (b), 59 Stat. 505; 5 U. S. C. 801); and, effective for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection the term “enemy” as used in section 5 (b) of said Act of July 28, 1945, means any nation, government, or force engaged in armed conflict with the Armed Forces of the United States or of any of its allies, government, or force participating with the United States in any armed conflict.


(24) The eighth paragraph (designated “Military traffic in time of war”) of section 6 of the Act of February 4, 1887, chapter 104, as that section was amended by section 2 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (ch. 3591, 34 Stat. 586; 10 U. S. C. 1362 and 49 U. S. C. 6 (8)).


(29) Title 18, United States Code, sections 794, 2153, 2154, and 2388. Effective in each case for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection, title 18, United States Code, section 2151, is amended by inserting "or defense activities" immediately before the period at the end of the definition of "war material" and said sections 2153 and 2154 are amended by inserting the words "or defense activities" immediately after the words "carrying on the war" wherever they appear therein.


(31) Act of October 31, 1942 (ch. 634, 56 Stat. 1013; 35 U. S. C. 89 and note and 90-96); and, effective for the period of time provided for in the opening paragraph of this subsection, the terms "prosecution of the war" and "conditions of wartime production", as used in said Act of October 31, 1942, include, respectively, prosecution of defense activities and conditions of production during the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950.

(32) Title 28, United States Code, section 2680 (j).

(b) The following statutory provisions which are normally operative in time of peace shall not be operative by reason of the termination of a state of war on April 28, 1952, but rather (in addition to being inoperative, in accordance with their terms, in time of war) shall continue to be inoperative until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, or until such earlier date or dates as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may provide either generally or for a particular statutory provision, but in no event beyond April 1, 1953, any other provision of law with respect thereto to the contrary notwithstanding:


(7) Joint resolution of November 4, 1939 (ch. 2, sec. 7, 54 Stat. 8; 22 U. S. C. 447 (a)-(d)).

(c) The President is authorized to continue in effect until and including April 1, 1953, all appointments as officers and as warrant officers of the Army and of the Air Force which under the following provisions of law would terminate after April 27, 1952, and before April 1, 1953:


(2) Section 515 (e) of the Act of August 7, 1947 (ch. 512, 61 Stat. 907; 10 U. S. C. 506d (e)).

SEC. 2. (a) Section 5 (m) of the Act of May 18, 1933 (ch. 32, 48 Stat. 62; 16 U. S. C. 831d (m)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof "or, until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, or until such earlier date or dates as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may provide but in no event after April 1, 1953, to nations associated with the United States in defense activities".

(b) The second proviso of section 1 of the Act of May 29, 1945 (ch. 135, 59 Stat. 225), as amended (31 U. S. C. 222c), is amended to read:

"Provided, That if such accident or incident occurs in time of war, or if war intervenes within two years after its occurrence, any claim may, on good cause shown, be presented within one year after peace is established, but if such accident or incident occurs after December 6, 1939, and before the termination of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, any claim may, on good cause shown, be presented within one year after the termination of that national emergency or April 1, 1953, whichever is earlier."; and such section as so amended shall apply to the Army in accordance with section 2 of the Act of December 28, 1945 (ch. 597, 59 Stat. 662; 31 U. S. C. 222e).

(c) The second proviso of section 1 of the Act of July 3, 1943 (ch. 189, 57 Stat. 372), as amended (31 U. S. C. 223b), is amended to read:

"Provided, That if such accident or incident occurs in time of war, or if war intervenes within one year after its occurrence, any claim may, on good cause shown, be presented within one year after peace is established, but if such accident or incident occurs after June 23, 1950, and before the termination of the national emergency proclaimed December 16, 1950, any claim may, on good cause shown, be presented within one year after the termination of that national emergency or April 1, 1953, whichever is earlier."; and such section as so amended shall apply to the Navy in accordance with section 1 of the Act of December 28, 1945 (ch. 597, 59 Stat. 662; 31 U. S. C. 223d).

SEC. 3. Authority now conferred upon the Secretary of the Army under the statutory provisions cited in this joint resolution is hereby extended to the same extent as the authority of the Secretary of the Army thereunder.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to repeal or modify section 601 of Public Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, first session, relative to coming into agreement with the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives with respect to real-estate actions by or for the use of the military departments or the Federal Civil Defense Administration.

SEC. 5. If any provision of this joint resolution, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this joint resolution, or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 6. Public Laws 313 and 368, Eighty-second Congress, are repealed without effect upon rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or actions taken thereunder.

SEC. 7. Sections 1 through 6 of this joint resolution shall take effect June 16, 1952.

SEC. 8. This joint resolution may be cited as the "Emergency Powers Continuation Act".

Approved July 3, 1952.