Philippines, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all equipment contained in or appertaining to the hospital formerly known as the United States Army Provisional Philippine Scout Hospital located at Fort McKinley, Philippine Islands, which hospital heretofore was transferred to the Republic of the Philippines pursuant to authorization contained in Public Law 381, Seventy-eighth Congress (58 Stat. 626), for the use of the Republic of the Philippines in providing medical care, treatment, and hospitalization to (a) persons who on the effective date of this Act are Philippine Scouts under treatment in such hospital, until such persons shall be discharged therefrom, and (b) such other persons as shall be determined by the Republic of the Philippines: *Provided*, That such agreement shall include appropriate provision that—

48 USC 1243 and note.

Agreement provisions.

(1) persons who on the effective date of this Act are Philippine Scouts undergoing treatment at such hospital shall, until discharge therefrom, have priority of medical care, treatment, and hospitalization over all other individuals; and

(2) such hospital shall continue to be operated for the purpose of providing medical care, treatment, and hospitalization to such persons until their discharge therefrom unless the Republic of the Philippines elects to provide such medical care, treatment, and hospitalization in other hospitals.

SEC. 2. The President is authorized, subject to the provisions of this Act, for a period of not to exceed five years, to furnish aid in the form of grants to reimburse the Republic of the Philippines for moneys expended incident to the medical care, treatment, and hospitalization of persons who on the effective date of this Act are Philippine Scouts under treatment at the United States Army Provisional Philippine Scout Hospital, until they are discharged from hospitalization pursuant to section 1.

Grants-in-aid.

SEC. 3. The President may from time to time prescribe such rules and regulations, and impose such conditions and limitations on the grant of financial aid, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act; and he may delegate in whole or in part the authority conferred upon him by this Act to any officer or officers of the United States.

Rules and regulations.

Delegation of authority.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Appropriation.

Approved April 9, 1952.

Public Law 312 CHAPTER 187

AN ACT

April 11, 1952
[H. R. 2737]

To authorize the reimbursement of certain naval attachés, observers, and other officers for certain expenses incurred while on authorized missions in foreign countries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the proviso in section 1 of the Act of July 18, 1947, under the headings, "BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS" and "PAY AND SUBSISTENCE OF NAVAL PERSONNEL" (61 Stat. 386), Navy and Marine Corps personnel shall be entitled to reimbursement for amounts expended by them prior to March 2, 1948, for hiring and maintaining permanent household staffs or for hiring servants for specific occasions of official entertainment, while in the performance of their duties in foreign countries as attachés, observers, or on any other authorized missions

Naval personnel. Reimbursement for certain expenses.

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO

Validation of payments.

in connection with Naval Intelligence: *Provided*, That any payments which have heretofore been made for such purposes are hereby expressly validated. All payments made under the provisions of this Act shall be made from, and all payments validated under such provisions shall be charged to, the amount appropriated by the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1952, to the Department of the Navy for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, as authorized by section 6 of the Act of August 2, 1946.

65 Stat. 423.

60 Stat. 808. 5 USC 73b.

Approved April 11, 1952.

Public Law 313 CHAPTER 204

JOINT RESOLUTION

April 14, 1952 [H. J. Res. 423]

To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions until June 1, 1952.

Whereas the existing state of war with Japan is the last declared state of war to which the United States is a party and the termination thereof and of the national emergencies proclaimed in 1939 and 1941 would render certain statutory provisions inoperative; and

Whereas some of these statutory provisions are needed to insure the national security and the capacity of the United States to support the United Nations in its efforts to establish and maintain world peace; and

Whereas, in view of the impending termination of this state of war, it is desirable to extend these needed statutory provisions immediately until June 1, 1952, to permit further consideration of a more extended continuation: Now, therefore, be it

Emergency Powers Interim Continuation Act.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the termination hereafter of the 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—

50 USC app. note prec. 1.

Continuance of certain statutory provisions.

(a) Except insofar as they otherwise have further effectiveness the following statutory provisions and the authorizations conferred and liabilities imposed thereby shall remain in full force and effect to and including June 1, 1952, 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 consequences under any of those provisions when performed or occurring during the existing state of war 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).

(2) That portion of section 5 (m) of the Act of May 18, 1933 (ch. 32, 48 Stat. 62; 16 U. S. C. 831d (m)), authorizing the sale of products of the Tennessee Valley Authority to allies of the United States; and the term "allies", as used therein, shall include nations associated with the United States in defense activities.

(3) Act of March 27, 1942 (ch. 199, secs. 1301–1304, 56 Stat. 185–186; 50 U. S. C. App. 643, 643a, 643b, 643c).

(4) Act of July 7, 1943 (ch. 192, sec. 11, 57 Stat. 382; 44 U. S. C. 376).