ralization, to call witnesses, to administer oaths, including the oath of the petitioner and his witnesses to the petition and the oath prescribed by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and to grant naturalization and to issue certificates of naturalization: *Provided*, That the record of any proceedings hereunder shall be forwarded to and filed by the clerk of a naturalization court in the district designated by the petitioner and made a part of the record of such court.

66 Stat. 258.
8 USC 1448.

Restrictions.

SEC. 3. Any person otherwise qualified for naturalization pursuant to section 1 or 2 of this Act who is or has been discharged under other than honorable conditions from the Armed Forces of the United States, or is discharged therefrom pursuant to an application for discharge made by him on the ground that he is an alien, or who is a conscientious objector who performs or performed no military duty whatever or refused to wear the uniform, shall not be entitled to the benefits of such section 1 or 2 of this Act: *Provided*, That citizenship granted pursuant to section 1 or 2 of this Act may be revoked in accordance with section 340 of the Immigration and Nationality Act if at any time subsequent to naturalization the person is separated from the Armed Forces of the United States under other than honorable conditions, and such ground for revocation shall be in addition to any other provided by law: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of section 340 (f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, revocation on such ground shall be classified with revocatory action based on section 329 (c) of that Act. The fact that the naturalized person was separated from the service under other than honorable conditions shall be proved by a duly authenticated certification from the executive or military department under which the person was serving at the time of separation.

66 Stat. 260.
8 USC 1451.

66 Stat. 250.
8 USC 1440.

SEC. 4. When used in this Act, the term "United States" means the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Approved June 30, 1953.

Public Law 87 CHAPTER 163

June 30, 1953
[S. J. Res. 88]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to extend certain charters of vessels to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines, and for other purposes.

Philippines.
Charters of vessels.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of existing law, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to extend and continue the present charters of vessels to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines, which charters were made and entered into under the terms of section 306 (a) of the Act of April 30, 1946 (Public Law 370, Seventy-ninth Congress), and which charters were extended by the Secretary of Commerce under the terms of a joint resolution, approved April 30, 1952 (Public Law 327, Eighty-second Congress). Such charters may be further extended for such periods of time and under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may, from time to time, determine to be required in the interest of the economy of the Philippines, but any such charter shall contain a provision requiring that the vessel shall be operated only in the inter-island commerce in the Philippines. No such vessel shall be continued under charter, as authorized herein, beyond the completion of the first voyage terminating after June 30, 1954.

60 Stat. 137.
50 USC 1786.

66 Stat. 65.

Approved June 30, 1953.

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