“except that the compensation for not to exceed fifteen such offices at any one time may be fixed without regard to the numerical limitations on positions set forth in section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 (5 U. S. C. 1105)”; and

(21) That part of section 1 (d) of Reorganization Plan Numbered 8 of 1953, effective August 1, 1953 (67 Stat. 642; 5 U. S. C., sec. 1332-15 note), which reads as follows: “except that the compensation may be fixed without regard to the numerical limitations on positions set forth in section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (5 U. S. C. 1105)”.

SEC. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, this Act shall take effect as of the first day of the first pay period which began after February 28, 1955.

(b) This section and sections 8, 10, 11, and 12 shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) Subsections (e) and (f) of section 4 shall take effect on the first day of the second pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) For the purpose of determining the amount of insurance for which an individual is eligible under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, all changes in rates of compensation or salary which result from the enactment of this Act shall be held and considered to be effective as of the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of such enactment.

Approved June 28, 1955.

Public Law 95

AN ACT

To amend title 18 of the United States Code, relating to the mailing and transportation of obscene matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 1461 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

“Every obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance; and—”.

Sec. 2. The fifth paragraph of section 1461 of title 18, United States Code, reading “Every letter, packet, or package, or other mail matter containing any filthy, vile or indecent thing, device, or substance; and”, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Chapter 71 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting, immediately following section 1464 of such chapter, a new section, to be designated as section 1465, and to read as follows:

§ 1465. Transportation of obscene matters for sale or distribution.

“Whoever knowingly transports in interstate or foreign commerce for the purpose of sale or distribution any obscene, lewd, lascivious, or filthy book, pamphlet, picture, film, paper, letter, writing, print, silhouette, drawing, figure, image, cast, phonograph recording, electrical transcription or other article capable of producing sound or any other matter of indecent or immoral character, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

“The transportation as aforesaid of two or more copies of any publication or two or more of any article of the character described above, or a combined total of five such publications and articles, shall create a presumption that such publications or articles are intended for sale or distribution, but such presumption shall be rebuttable.
"When any person is convicted of a violation of this Act, the court in its judgment of conviction may, in addition to the penalty prescribed, order the confiscation and disposal of such items described herein which were found in the possession or under the immediate control of such person at the time of his arrest."

Sec. 4. The analysis of chapter 71 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting, immediately after and underneath item 1464, as contained in such analysis, the following new item:

"1465. Transportation of obscene matters for sale or distribution."

Approved June 28, 1955.

Public Law 96

CHAPTER 191

June 28, 1955

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing a study and report by the Secretary of Agriculture on burley tobacco marketing controls.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of developing basic information which will aid the Congress in formulating an improved program for the production and marketing of burley tobacco, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed (a) to make a study of the various methods of marketing control which have been or could be made applicable to burley tobacco, including farm marketing quotas, poundage limitations, acreage limitations, and a combination of both poundage and acreage limitations, and (b) to submit to the Congress on or before November 1, 1955, a detailed report thereon showing among other things the probable costs, effects, and feasibility of each type of operation studied and what legislation, if any, would be needed to put it into effect. The Secretary may conduct such hearings and receive such statements and briefs as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this joint resolution.

Approved June 28, 1955.

Public Law 97

CHAPTER 192

June 28, 1955

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma, to negotiate and enter into a compact relating to their interests in, and the apportionment of, the waters of the Arkansas River and its tributaries as they affect such States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma to negotiate and enter into a compact relating to the interests of such States in the development and protection from pollution of the water resources of the Arkansas River and its tributaries, and providing for an equitable apportionment among them of the waters of the Arkansas River and its tributaries flowing between such States, and for matters incident thereto, upon the condition that one qualified person appointed by the President of the United States shall participate in such negotiations as chairman, representing the United States, and shall make a report to the President of the United States and the Congress of the proceedings and of any compact entered into. Such compact shall not be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto until it shall have been ratified by the legislatures of each of the respective States, and approved by the Congress of the United States.