thousand six hundred eighty acres in any one State without respect to the number of leases."

(b) Section 21 of said Act is further amended by inserting the designation (a) immediately after the term "section 21" and by adding two new subsections to read as follows:

"(b) If an offer for a lease under the provisions of this section for deposits other than oil shale is based upon a mineral location, the validity of which might be questioned because the claim was based on a placer location rather than on a lode location, or vice versa, the offeror shall have a preference right to a lease if the offer is filed not more than one year after the enactment of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960.

"(c) With respect to native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil-impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried) a lease under the multiple use principle may issue notwithstanding the existence of an outstanding lease issued under any other provision of this Act."

Protection of valid rights.

SEC. 8. No amendment made by this Act shall affect any valid right in existence on the effective date of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-706

AN ACT

To exempt from taxation certain property of the National Woman's Party, Inc., in the District of Columbia.

September 6, 1960
[S. 2306]

National Woman's Party, Inc., D. C. Tax exemption.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That certain property in the District of Columbia, known in the sixteen hundreds and seventeen hundreds as Cerne Abbey Manor; later the property of members of the distinguished Carroll and Sewall families; still later the office and residence of Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury, 1801–1813, who here directed the financing of the Louisiana Purchase; since 1929 the headquarters of the National Woman's Party and known as the Alva Belmont House—described as lots numbered 863, 864, and 885 in square numbered 725, together with improvements thereon and outbuildings, and the furniture, furnishings, and other personal property therein, owned by the National Woman's Party, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the District of Columbia—shall be exempt from taxation, in recognition of the patriotic efforts made by the National Woman's Party, Inc., to preserve this historic monument, so long as the same property is owned by said National Woman's Party, Inc., and is not used for commercial purposes or for the purpose of securing a rent or income, subject to the proviso that said corporation shall maintain the said property as historical buildings which shall be preserved for their architectural, historical, and educational significance, which buildings shall be accessible to members of the general public without charge or payment of a fee of any kind at such reasonable hours and under such regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by said corporation, subject to the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to define the real property exempt from taxation in the District of Columbia", approved December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1091; D.C. Code, secs. 47–801b, 47–801c, and 47–801e).

SEC. 2. The tax exemption authorized by this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1960.

Approved September 6, 1960.

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO