

"(e) By renouncing all claim to any and all devises and bequests made to her or him by the will of her husband or his wife pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, or in the event that a renunciation shall be deemed to be effected pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, the surviving spouse shall be entitled to such share or interest in the real and personal estate of the deceased spouse (including dower if elected in lieu of the legal share in the real estate) which she or he would have taken had the deceased spouse died intestate, except that in neither event shall the surviving spouse be entitled to more than one-half of the net estate bequeathed and devised by said will, or, if dower be elected, one-half of the net personal estate bequeathed and dower in the real estate devised.

"(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law now or heretofore in effect in the District of Columbia, any valid antenuptial or postnuptial agreement which shall have been entered into by the spouses shall govern and the provisions thereof shall determine the rights of the surviving spouse in the real and personal property of the deceased spouse, and the administration thereof, but nothing contained in this subsection shall prohibit any spouse from accepting the benefits of any devise or bequest made to him or her by the deceased spouse."

Antenuptial or
postnuptial agree-
ments.

SEC. 5. Section 1165 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (D.C. Code, sec. 18-204), is amended to read as follows:

31 Stat. 1375.

"SEC. 1165. ABSENT OR INCOMPETENT SPOUSE.—Where any married person is a lunatic or insane, and has been so adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction and such adjudication remains in force, or where any married person has been absent or unheard of for seven years, the husband or wife, as the case may be, of such lunatic or insane or absent person may grant and convey by his or her separate deed, whether the same be absolute or by way of lease or mortgage, as fully as if he or she were unmarried, any real estate which he or she may have acquired since such adjudication or since the beginning of such absence."

SEC. 6. Section 1154 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 30-201), is amended by striking out "of subsection (b)".

71 Stat. 562.

SEC. 7. Any provision of law inconsistent with the provisions and amendments of this Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall become effective six months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Effective date.

Approved September 14, 1961.

Public Law 87-247

AN ACT

To amend section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act so as to authorize the delegation of certain duties to employee boards.

September 14, 1961
[H. R. 8033]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (5) of section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 17(5)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "When deemed by the Commission to be appropriate for the efficient and orderly conduct of its business, it may authorize duly designated

Interstate Com-
merce Commis-
sion.
Employee
boards.
54 Stat. 913.

employee boards to perform, under this paragraph, functions of the same character as those which may be performed thereunder by duly designated divisions."

Approved September 14, 1961.

Public Law 87-248

September 14, 1961
[H. R. 8032]

AN ACT

To amend the Healing Arts Practice Act, District of Columbia, 1928, and for other purposes.

D. C. Healing
Arts Practice Act,
amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Healing Arts Practice Act, District of Columbia, 1928, approved February 27, 1929 (45 Stat. 1326, 1327), as amended (sec. 2-103, D.C. Code, 1951 ed.), is amended (a) by inserting the subsection designation "(a)" immediately before the first word of such section; and (b) by adding the following subsection:

"(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of the preceding subsection relating to registration, in the case of persons presenting evidence of graduation from a medical school or training in a hospital not located in the United States, the commission is authorized to accept certificates from the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates or other organizations approved by (1) the American Medical Association, (2) the Association of American Medical Colleges, (3) the Federation of State Medical Boards, and (4) the American Hospital Association as being qualified to examine and evaluate the professional skill, training, and qualifications of graduates of foreign medical schools, such certificates to show that the applicants have successfully qualified under an American Medical Qualification Examination of such Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates, or an examination comparable in form and comprehensive coverage of subject matter to an American Medical Qualification Examination."

SEC. 2. Section 26 of said Act approved February 27, 1929 (45 Stat. 1326, 1336; sec. 2-122, D.C. Code 1951 ed.), is amended (a) by striking "studied the healing art through not less than four graded courses of not less than nine months each, in a professional school or schools registered under this Act, and has been graduated by such a school", and inserting in lieu thereof "been graduated from a professional school registered under this Act"; and (b) by inserting immediately after "Provided," where it first appears in such section the following: "That the commission shall by rule provide for determining whether an applicant who has been graduated from a professional school registered under this Act at a time when such school was not so registered may be admitted to examination, and such commission shall, in determining whether any such applicant shall be admitted to examination under this section, take into consideration whether the curriculum and the qualifications of the faculty of such school were substantially the same during the period the school was attended by the applicant as they were at the time the school first became registered under this Act, and if the commission shall so find, such applicant shall be admitted to examination: *Provided further*,".