

Public Law 88-614

AN ACT

For the relief of certain officers of the naval service erroneously in receipt of compensation based upon an incorrect computation of service for basic pay.

October 2, 1964
[H. R. 5042]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any member or former member of the naval service who—

Naval officers.

(a) as an enlisted member of the United States Naval Reserve, was appointed a midshipman in the United States Naval Reserve without termination of the enlistment contract; and

(b) was thereafter erroneously credited in the computation of his basic pay with a period of enlisted service on and after the date of appointment;

is relieved of all liability to refund to the United States the amounts, which were otherwise correct, received by him prior to March 15, 1961, as a result of the erroneous credit for service. Any person who has at any time repaid to the United States any amount paid to him based upon an erroneous credit for service as cited in this section is entitled to have refunded to him the amount repaid.

SEC. 2. In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States full credit shall be given for the amount for which liability is relieved by this Act.

SEC. 3. Appropriations available for the pay and allowances of members of the naval service are available for refunds under this Act.

Refunds.

Approved October 2, 1964.

Public Law 88-615

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal, without regard to the prescribed six-month waiting period, of antimony from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile.

October 2, 1964
[H. R. 11913]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of, by negotiation or otherwise, approximately five thousand short tons of antimony now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h) and the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)). Such dispositions may be made without regard to the provisions of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: *Provided*, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Antimony.
Disposal author-
ity.

60 Stat. 596.

73 Stat. 607.

Approved October 2, 1964.