

Foreign  
projects.

SEC. 110. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to make payments under contracts for any project in a foreign country unless the Secretary of Defense or his designee, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury or his designee, certifies to the Congress that the use, by purchase from the Treasury, of currencies of such country acquired pursuant to law is not feasible for the purpose, stating the reason therefor.

Short title.

SEC. 111. This Act may be cited as the "Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1966".

Approved September 25, 1965.

Public Law 89-203

JOINT RESOLUTION

September 25, 1965

[S. J. Res. 5]

Designating the bridge crossing the Washington Channel near the intersection of the extension of Thirteenth and G Streets Southwest the "Francis Case Memorial Bridge".

Whereas the Congress and the citizens of the District of Columbia are sorely saddened by the tragic and untimely passing of one of the District's most dedicated and resourceful friends, the distinguished Senator from South Dakota, Francis Case; and

Whereas during his long and distinguished career in the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, Francis Case was known and respected for his courage and untiring devotion to duty, and was loved for his sincerity, modesty, and understanding; and

Whereas he attained enviable stature and esteem for his constant cooperation, his wise counsel, and his broad comprehension of planning and development in the District of Columbia; and

Whereas Francis Case was an architect of the twenty-third amendment to the Constitution of the United States guaranteeing residents of the District of Columbia the right to vote for electors for President and Vice President; and

Whereas during his years of service Francis Case sponsored many measures for improvements in the District of Columbia and served as chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia in 1953 and 1954; and

Whereas, through diligent study of past, present, and future District of Columbia needs, Francis Case gained a thorough grasp of District activities and helped fashion firm policies that will guide the District for decades; and

Whereas, after having served on the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia through the years 1951 to 1954, Francis Case returned voluntarily to the committee in 1959 and 1960 to serve again the people of the District despite his increased responsibilities in the United States Senate; and

Whereas his able and dedicated service as a member of the Senate Committee on Public Works contributed immeasurably to the development and improvement of the highway transportation system in the District of Columbia; and

Whereas it was through his remarkable dedication to duty that Francis Case helped bring about major District of Columbia expansion of highway and bridge construction, through the enactment of the

District of Columbia public works program in 1954, that is a lasting monument to his service: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the bridge crossing the Washington Channel of the Potomac River on Interstate Route 95, approximately one hundred yards downstream from the outlet gate of the Tidal Basin, near the intersection of the extension of Thirteenth and G Streets Southwest, shall be known and designated as the "Francis Case Memorial Bridge". Any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States or of the District of Columbia in which such bridge is referred to shall be held to refer to such bridge as the "Francis Case Memorial Bridge".

Francis Case Memorial Bridge. Designation.

SEC. 2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall place on the "Francis Case Memorial Bridge" plaques of suitable and appropriate design.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit copies of this resolution to the wife of the late Senator Francis Case, Myrle Case; his daughter, Jane Case Williams; and his granddaughters, Catherine and Julia.

Approved September 25, 1965.

Public Law 89-204

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide that certain forms of nickel be admitted free of duty.

September 27, 1965  
[H. R. 6431]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subpart B of part 1 of the appendix to title I of the Tariff Act of 1930 (Tariff Schedules of the United States; 28 F.R., part II, Aug. 17, 1963; 77A Stat.; 19 U.S.C., sec. 1202) is amended by inserting immediately preceding item 911.70 the following new items:

Nickel. Free entry.

77A Stat. 431.

911.21	Ferronickel (provided for in item 607.25, part 2B, schedule 6)	Free	3¢ per lb.	On or before 6/30/67
911.22	Unwrought nickel (provided for in item 620.02, part 2E, schedule 6)	Free	3¢ per lb.	On or before 6/30/67
911.23	Nickel powders (provided for in item 620.32, part 2E, schedule 6)	Free	3¢ per lb.	On or before 6/30/67

SEC. 2. (a) The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Effective date.

(b) Duty-free treatment with respect to any article provided for in item 607.25, 620.02, or 620.32 of title I of the Tariff Act of 1930 shall not apply after June 30, 1967, except pursuant to a trade agreement which is entered into under the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 before July 1, 1967. For purposes of section 201(a)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C., sec. 1821(a)(2)), in the case of such a trade agreement the duty-free treatment provided by item 911.21, 911.22, or 911.23 of title I of the Tariff Act of 1930 shall be considered as existing duty-free treatment.

Nonapplicability.

77A Stat. 267, 281.

76 Stat. 872.

Approved September 27, 1965, 11:07 e.s.t.