Public Law 89-673

To grant the consent of the Congress to the acceptance of certain gifts and decorations from foreign governments, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act of 1966”.

SEC. 2. In this Act—

(1) The term “person” includes every person who occupies an office or a position in the Government of the United States, its territories and possessions, the Canal Zone government, and the government of the District of Columbia, or is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, or a member of the family and household of any such person.

(2) The term “foreign government” includes every foreign government and every official, agent, or representative thereof.

(3) The term “gift” includes any present or thing, other than a decoration, tendered by or received from a foreign government.

(4) The term “decoration” includes any order, device, medal, badge, insignia, or emblem tendered by or received from a foreign government.

SEC. 3. No person shall request or otherwise encourage the tender of a gift or decoration.

SEC. 4. Congress hereby gives its consent to a person to accept and retain a gift of minimal value tendered or received as a souvenir or mark of courtesy. A gift of more than minimal value may also be accepted by a person when it appears that to refuse the gift would be likely to cause offense or embarrassment or otherwise adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States; however, gifts of more than minimal value shall be deemed to have been accepted on behalf of the United States and shall be deposited by the donee for use and disposal as the property of the United States in accordance with the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act.

SEC. 5. Congress hereby gives its consent to a person to accept, retain, and wear a decoration which has been tendered in recognition of active field service in time of combat operations or which has been awarded for other outstanding or unusually meritorious performance, subject to the approval of the department, agency, office, or other entity in which such person is employed and the concurrence of the Secretary of State. In the absence of such approval and concurrence, the decoration shall be deposited by the donee for use and disposal as the property of the United States in accordance with the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act.

SEC. 6. Any gift or decoration on deposit with the Department of State on the date of enactment of this Act shall, when approved by the Secretary of State and the appropriate department, agency, office, or other entity, be released to the donee or his legal representative. Such donee may, if authorized, be entitled to wear any decoration so approved. A gift or decoration not approved for release, because of any special or unusual circumstances involved, shall be deemed a gift to the United States and shall be deposited by the donee in accordance with the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act.

SEC. 7. Rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act may be prescribed by or under the authority of the President.

(2) Section 2 of the Act of June 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. 115a), is repealed.

(3) Section 1002 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 1030; 22 U.S.C. 804), is further amended by deleting the first sentence and by striking out "however;" in the second sentence.


Public Law 89-674

AN ACT

Relating to the National Museum of the Smithsonian Institution.

Whereas the museums of the Nation constitute cultural and educational institutions of great importance to the Nation’s progress; and

Whereas national recognition is necessary to insure that museum resources for preserving and interpreting the Nation’s heritage may be more fully utilized in the enrichment of public life in the individual community: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “National Museum Act of 1966”.

SEC. 2. (a) The Director of the National Museum under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution shall—

(1) cooperate with museums and their professional organizations in a continuing study of museum problems and opportunities, both in the United States and abroad;

(2) prepare and carry out programs for training career employees in museum practices in cooperation with museums and their professional organizations, wherever these may best be conducted;

(3) prepare and distribute significant museum publications;

(4) perform research on, and otherwise contribute to, the development of museum techniques;

(5) cooperate with departments and agencies of the Government of the United States operating, assisting, or otherwise concerned with museums; and

(6) report annually to the Congress on progress in these activities.

(b) There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act, not to exceed $200,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, $250,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, $250,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and $300,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and in each subsequent fiscal year, only such sums may be appropriated as the Congress may hereafter authorize by law.

SEC. 3. The first paragraph under the heading “National Museum” contained in the Act of July 7, 1884 (23 Stat. 214; 20 U.S.C. 65), is amended by deleting the following sentence: “And the Director of the National Museum is hereby directed to report annually to the Congress the progress of the museum during the year and its present condition.”