

Restriction on operation.

Limitations not applicable to Secretary.

Appropriation not available to pay incumbent appointed after approval of act.

Provisos. When inhibition not applicable.

Unexpended appropriations returned to Treasury.

Report to Congress.

Authority of President to waive impounding of funds.

appropriated herein be used for maintaining, driving, or operating any Government-owned motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle not used exclusively for official purposes; and "official purposes" shall not include the transportation of officers and employees between their domiciles and places of employment, except in cases of officers and employees engaged in field work the character of whose duties make such transportation necessary and then only when the same is approved by the head of the department. The limitations of this proviso shall not apply to any motor vehicle for official use of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. No appropriation under the Department of the Interior, available during the fiscal years 1932 and/or 1933 shall be used after the date of the approval of this Act to pay the compensation of an incumbent appointed to any position under the Federal Government which is vacant on the date of the approval of this Act or to any such position which may become vacant after such date: *Provided*, That this inhibition shall not apply (a) to absolutely essential positions the filling of which may be authorized or approved in writing by the President of the United States, either individually or in groups, or (b) to temporary, emergency, seasonal, and cooperative positions. The appropriations or portions of appropriations unexpended by the operation of this section shall not be used for any other purposes but shall be impounded and returned to the Treasury, and a report of all such vacancies, the number thereof filled, and the amounts unexpended, for the period between the date of the approval of this Act and October 31, 1932, shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next regular session: *Provided*, That such impounding of funds may be waived in writing by the President of the United States in connection with any appropriation or portion of appropriation, when, in his judgment, such action is necessary and in the public interest.

Approved, April 22, 1932.

[CHAPTER 126.]

AN ACT

To amend section 5 of the Criminal Code.

April 22, 1932.

[S. 2682.]

[Public, No. 96.]

Criminal correspondence with foreign governments.

Vol. 35, p. 1088; U. S. C., p. 459, amended. Correction in text.

Punishment for.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 5 of the Act of March 4, 1909, c. 321 (sec. 5, title 18, U. S. C.), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. Every citizen of the United States, whether actually resident or abiding within the same, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or in any foreign country, who, without the permission or authority of the Government, directly or indirectly, commences or carries on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any officer or agent thereof, with an intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign government or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or to defeat the measures of the Government of the United States; and every person, being a citizen of or resident within the United States or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and not duly authorized, who counsels, advises, or assists in any such correspondence with such intent, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 and imprisoned not more than three years; but nothing in this section shall be construed to

abridge the right of a citizen to apply, himself or his agent, to any foreign government or the agents thereof for redress of any injury which he may have sustained from such government or any of its agents or subjects."

Redress of personal injuries.

Approved, April 22, 1932.

[CHAPTER 127.]

AN ACT

Granting certain lands to the board of commissioners of the Orleans levee district in the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, for levee and street purposes.

April 22, 1932.  
[H. R. 8779.]  
[Public, No. 97.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described land, to wit: A strip of land two hundred and ten and two one-hundredths feet in length and thirty feet in depth, fronting on North Peters Street, between Barracks Street and Esplanade Avenue, being a part of the Old Mint Site, transferred to the control and custody of the Department of Justice by the Secretary of the Treasury on May 15, 1931, and shown on a plan made by the chief engineer of the Board of Levee Commissioners, dated January 2, 1932, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the board of commissioners of the Orleans levee district, of New Orleans, Louisiana, for levee and street purposes; and the Attorney General is, upon the passage of this Act, authorized to execute a proper quit-claim deed upon due proof of the organization and legal existence of the board of commissioners of the Orleans levee district.

New Orleans, La.  
Land for levee and street purposes granted to.

SEC. 2. That the said lands are granted solely for levee and street purposes, and shall revert to and become the property of the United States of America, if used for any purpose whatsoever other than or foreign to those for which this donation is made.

Reversion for non-user.

SEC. 3. The transfer of this property and its use for the purposes mentioned shall be without expense to the United States of America.

No Federal expense.

Approved, April 22 1932.

[CHAPTER 128.]

AN ACT

To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Tenth Street in Bettendorf, Iowa.

April 22, 1932.  
[H. R. 9066.]  
[Public, No. 98.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Tenth Street in Bettendorf, Iowa, authorized to be built by B. F. Peek, G. A. Shallberg, and C. I. Josephson, of Moline, Illinois; J. W. Bettendorf, A. J. Russell, and J. L. Hecht, of Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, by the Act of Congress approved May 26, 1928, heretofore extended by Acts of Congress approved March 2, 1929, and June 10, 1930, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for bridging, at Bettendorf, Iowa.

Vol. 45, pp. 759, 1512;  
Vol. 46, p. 552,  
amended.  
Post, p. 1415.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 22, 1932.