

[CHAPTER 395.]

AN ACT

Relating to the naturalization of certain women born in Hawaii.

July 2, 1932.
[H. R. 10829.]
[Public, No. 248.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of subdivision (b) of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women," approved September 22, 1922, as amended, a woman born in Hawaii prior to June 14, 1900, shall, if residing in the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, be considered to have been a citizen of the United States at birth.

Naturalization Act of September 22, 1922. Vol. 42, p. 1022; Vol. 46, p. 1511. U. S. C., p. 122; Supp. V, p. 67. Application of, to certain women born in Hawaii.

Approved, July 2, 1932.

[CHAPTER 396.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President of the United States to present the Distinguished Flying Cross to Amelia Earhart Putnam.

July 2, 1932.
[S. J. Res. 165.]
[Pub. Res., No. 31.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized to present the Distinguished Flying Cross to Amelia Earhart Putnam for displaying heroic courage and skill as a navigator, at the risk of her life, by her nonstop flight in her plane, unnamed, from Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, to Londonderry, Ireland, on May 20, 1932, by which she became the first and only woman, and the second person, to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a plane in solo flight, and also established new records for speed and elapsed time between the two continents.

Amelia Earhart Putnam. Presentation of Distinguished Flying Cross to, authorized.

Approved. July 2, 1932.

[CHAPTER 397.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Requesting the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1932, General Pulaski's Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski.

July 2, 1932.
[H. J. Res. 443.]
[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized and requested, as part of the George Washington Bicentennial celebration, to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all governmental buildings on October 11, 1932, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies of the death of General Casimir Pulaski.

General Pulaski's memorial day. Observance of October 11, 1932, as.

Approved, July 2, 1932.

[CHAPTER 416.]

AN ACT

To amend Act Numbered 4 of the Isthmian Canal Commission entitled "An Act to prohibit gambling in the Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama, and to provide for the punishment of violations thereof, and for other purposes," enacted August 22, 1904.

July 5, 1932.
[H. R. 7498.]
[Public, No. 249.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Act Numbered 4 of the Isthmian Canal Commission, enacted August 22, 1904, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Canal Zone. Amendment of law prohibiting gambling in.

Conducting gambling establishments, unlawful.

"Every person who conducts and carries on, or causes to be conducted or carried on, either as owner, agent, or employee, whether for gain or a chance for gain by deducting a percentage either of the profits or of the stake being hazarded, any game of faro, monte, roulette, lansquenet, rouge-et-noir, rondo, tan, fan-tan, studhorse poker, poker, seven-and-a-half, twenty-one, hokey-pokey, or any other game, for money, checks, credit, or other representative of value; and

Possession of gambling devices.

"Every person who has in his possession or under his control, either as owner, agent, employee, or otherwise, or who permits to be placed, maintained, or kept in any room, space, inclosure, or building owned, leased, or occupied by him, or under his management or control, any slot or card machine, contrivance, appliance, or mechanical device, upon the result of action of which money or other valuable thing is staked or hazarded, and which is operated or played by placing or depositing therein any coins, checks, slugs, or other articles or device, or in any other manner and by means whereof, or as a result of the operation of which, any merchandise, money, representative or articles of value, checks, or tokens, redeemable in, or exchangeable for, money or any other things of value; and

"Every person who has in his possession or under his control, or who permits to be placed, maintained, or kept in any room, space, or inclosure or building owned, leased, or occupied by him, or under his control or management, any device or game on which any money or other valuable thing is staked or hazarded, and as a result said money or valuable thing may be won or lost;

Punishment.

"Shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment."

Approved, July 5, 1932.

[CHAPTER 417.]

AN ACT

July 5, 1932.
[H. R. 7501.]
[Public, No. 250.]

To prevent, in the Canal Zone, fire-hunting at night and hunting by means of a spring or trap, and to repeal the Executive orders of September 8, 1909, and January 27, 1914.

Canal Zone.
Fire hunting at night,
etc., unlawful.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall hunt at night, between the hours of sunset and sunrise, with the aid or use of a lantern, torch, bonfire, or other artificial light, or who shall hunt by the use of a gun or other firearm intended to be discharged by any animal or bird, by means of a spring or trap, or other similar mechanical device, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

The penalties imposed by this Act shall be in addition to the punishments authorized by the law against carrying arms without a permit.

Executive Orders
Nos. 1124, 1884, re-
pealed.

SEC. 2. That the Executive order of September 8, 1909, amending section 454 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone, and the Executive order of January 27, 1914, numbered 1884, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 5, 1932.