

7 U. S. C. §§ 1010-1013.

16 U. S. C. §§ 513-519, 521.

Punishment.

Falling to extinguish fires.

16 U. S. C. §§ 513-519, 521.

7 U. S. C. §§ 1010-1013.

Punishment.

parkway, recreational area, seashore, lake shore, cemetery, recreational demonstration project, wildlife refuge, grazing district, or stock driveway, or upon any land title to which was revested in the United States under the Act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), or upon any land reconveyed to the United States under the Act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), or upon any lands owned by the United States and under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service or the Bureau of Animal Industry or administered under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522, 525), or upon any lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted under the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, or title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, or under statutory authority for addition to a park or wildlife refuge or upon any Indian reservation or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe or group of Indians under authority of the United States, or upon any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States, unless an allottee sets or causes to be set any fire in the reasonable exercise of his proprietary rights in the allotment, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

SEC. 2. Section 53 of the Criminal Code, as amended (Act of June 25, 1910, sec. 6, 36 Stat. 857; United States Code, title 18, sec. 107), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 53. Whoever shall build a fire or cause a fire to be built in or near any forest, timber, or other inflammable material upon any lands owned, controlled or leased by, or under the partial, concurrent, or exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, including lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted under the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, or under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522, 525), or under statutory authority for addition to a park or wildlife refuge, any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe or group of Indians under the authority of the United States, or any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the United States, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States, shall, before leaving said fire, totally extinguish the same; and whoever shall neglect and omit totally to extinguish said fire or whoever shall permit or suffer said fire to burn or spread beyond his control or whoever shall leave or suffer said fire to burn unattended in such places, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months without hard labor, or both."

Approved, November 15, 1941.

[CHAPTER 473]

JOINT RESOLUTION

November 17, 1941
[H. J. Res. 237]
[Public Law 294]

To repeal sections 2, 3, and 6 of the Neutrality Act of 1939, and for other purposes.

Neutrality Act of 1939.
Repeal of sections 2, 3, 6.
54 Stat. 4, 7.
22 U. S. C. §§ 442, 443, 446.
Arming of American vessels.

6 F. R. 2617.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Neutrality Act of 1939 (relating to commerce with States engaged in armed conflict), and section 3 of such Act (relating to combat areas), are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 6 of the Neutrality Act of 1939 (relating to the arming of American vessels) is hereby repealed; and, during the unlimited national emergency proclaimed by the President on May 27, 1941, the President is authorized, through such agency as he may designate, to

arm, or to permit or cause to be armed, any American vessel as defined in such Act. The provisions of section 16 of the Criminal Code (relating to bonds from armed vessels on clearing) shall not apply to any such vessel.

Approved, November 17, 1941, 4:30 p. m., E. S. T.

[CHAPTER 474]

AN ACT

To supplement the Federal Aid Road Act, approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations during the national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, for the immediate construction of roads urgently needed for the national defense, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act the term "strategic network of highways" means all existing or proposed highways which conform to routes designated on the diagrammatic map of principal highway traffic routes of military importance dated October 25, 1940, revised to May 15, 1941, and approved by the Secretary of War. The Federal Works Administrator is authorized to designate existing or proposed highways conforming to such approved routes and interconnections as lines of the strategic network of highways. The location of any strategic highway route between control points shown on the revised diagrammatic map of May 15, 1941, may, without regard to State lines, be changed by the Federal Works Administrator, but no such change shall increase the length of such route between the termini of such change by more than 10 per centum.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding the limitations in section 6 of the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented, respecting the mileage of the system of Federal-aid highways, such system of highways in any State may be extended to include, and there may be approved as a part of such system of highways in such State, any of the lines of the strategic network of highways.

SEC. 3. EXTENSION OF SECONDARY ROAD SYSTEM.—Funds heretofore or hereafter made available for expenditure under the provisions of the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented, for secondary or feeder roads are hereby also made available for expenditure on any roads (including bridges thereon) which are lines of the strategic network of highways and are not on the system of Federal-aid highways.

SEC. 4. STRATEGIC HIGHWAY NETWORK.—(a) For carrying out projects to correct critical deficiencies in lines of the strategic network of highways and bridges, during the continuance of the emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$25,000,000. Such sum shall be immediately apportioned among the States in accordance with the provisions of section 21 of the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented, and shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of such Act, as amended and supplemented: *Provided*, That during the continuance of the emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, when funds heretofore, herein, or hereafter made available for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented, on the system of Federal-aid highways, or on secondary or feeder roads, are expended for any project on the strategic network of highways, including all such projects under construction during the period of said emergency, the Federal share payable on account of any such project shall be increased to three-fourths of the total cost thereof, plus a percentage

35 Stat. 1091.
18 U. S. C. § 23.

November 19, 1941
[S. 1840]
[Public Law 295]

Defense Highway
Act of 1941.
"Strategic network
of highways."

Changing locations
of routes.

42 Stat. 213.
23 U. S. C. § 6.

42 Stat. 212.
23 U. S. C., ch. 1.

Correction of critical
deficiencies.
Appropriation au-
thorized.
6 F. R. 2617.

42 Stat. 217.
23 U. S. C. § 21.

Proviso.

Increase of Federal
share in certain States.