

[CHAPTER 738]

AN ACT

To authorize the rank of rear admiral in the Dental Corps of the United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rank of rear admiral in the grade of dental surgeon is hereby established in the Dental Corps of the United States Navy, and dental officers shall become eligible for selection and promotion to this rank under the provisions governing the selection and promotion of other staff officers to the rank of rear admiral contained in the Act of June 10, 1926, or in existing law: *Provided*, That there shall not be more than one officer in the Dental Corps in the permanent rank of rear admiral, exclusive of additional numbers. The pay, allowances, and retirement for rear admiral, Dental Corps, shall be the same as for other officers of equal rank and length of service.

Approved, December 17, 1942.

December 17, 1942
[S. 2769]
[Public Law 807]

Dental Corps,
Navy.
Establishment of
rank of rear admiral.

44 Stat. 717.
34 U. S. C. §§ 348-
348t.
Proviso.

[CHAPTER 739]

AN ACT

To expedite the prosecution of war, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the Secretary of the Navy finds it impossible to make contracts or obtain facilities in the procurement or construction of items authorized in connection with the prosecution of war he is hereby authorized to provide, out of appropriations available to the Navy Department for such purposes, the necessary buildings, facilities, utilities, and appurtenances thereto on Government-owned land or elsewhere, and to provide for their operation, either by means of Government personnel or otherwise: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Congress, every three months, the contracts entered into under the provisions of this section.

SEC. 2. The limit of cost of the vessels authorized by the Act of July 30, 1937 (50 Stat. 544) is hereby increased to \$60,000,000.

SEC. 3. The provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555; U. S. C., title 5, sec. 652), shall not apply to any civil-service employee of the War or Navy Departments or of the Coast Guard, or their field services, whose immediate removal is, in the opinion of the Secretary concerned warranted by the demands of national security, but nothing herein shall be construed to repeal, modify, or suspend the proviso in that section. Those persons summarily removed under the authority of this section may, if in the opinion of the Secretary concerned, subsequent investigation so warrants, be reinstated, and if so reinstated may, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, be allowed compensation for all or any part of the period of such removal in an amount not to exceed the difference between the amount such person would normally have earned during the period of such removal, at the rate he was receiving on the date of removal, and the interim net earnings of such person: *Provided*, That within thirty days after such removal any such person shall have an opportunity personally to appear before the official designated by the Secretary concerned and be fully informed of the reasons for such removal, and to submit, within thirty days thereafter, such statement or affidavits, or both, as he may desire to show why he should be retained and not removed.

December 17, 1942
[H. R. 7575]
[Public Law 808]

Prosecution of war.
Provision of facilities
by Secretary of
Navy.

Proviso.
Report to Congress.

Auxiliary vessels.
34 U. S. C. § 498c-1.

Removal of certain
civil-service employ-
ees.

Reinstatement.

Proviso.
Rights of removed
persons.

Effective date; duration.

SEC. 4. This Act shall be effective from June 30, 1942, and shall remain in force until the termination of the present war or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may designate.

Approved, December 17, 1942.

[CHAPTER 740]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend the Revenue Act of 1942.

December 17, 1942
[H. J. Res. 365]
[Public Law 809]

Revenue Act of 1942, amendments. *Ante*, pp. 944, 952. Powers of appointment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 403 (d) (3) of the Revenue Act of 1942 is amended by striking out "January 1, 1943" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1943"; and section 452 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1942 is amended to read as follows:

"(c) RELEASE ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 1943.—

"(1) A release of a power to appoint before July 1, 1943, shall not be deemed a transfer of property by the individual possessing such power.

"(2) This subsection shall apply to all calendar years prior to 1943 and to that part of the calendar year 1943 prior to July 1, 1943."

Approved, December 17, 1942.

[CHAPTER 762]

AN ACT

December 17, 1942
[S. 2734]
[Public Law 810]

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved May 1, 1906, as amended, and for other purposes.

Board for condemnation of insanitary buildings, D. C. 34 Stat. 157. D. C. Code § 5-603.

Powers and duties.

Notice prior to condemnation.

Time limit.

Exception.

Hearing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved May 1, 1906, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That said board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings, be, and it is hereby, authorized to investigate, through personal inquiry and inspection by the members thereof, and through inquiry and inspection by officers, agents, and employees, appointed or detailed for that purpose, into the sanitary condition of any building or part of a building in said District, except such as are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. If any building or part of building be found, as a result of such investigation, to be in such insanitary condition as to endanger the health or the lives of the occupants thereof or of persons living in the vicinity, said board shall cause a notice to be served on each owner or part owner of such building requiring him to show cause, within a time to be fixed by the board, why such building or part of building should not be condemned. The time to be fixed by the board shall not be less than ten days, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, after the date of service of said notice, unless the board shall find that the condition of said premises is such as to cause immediate danger to the health or lives of the occupants thereof or of persons living in the vicinity, in which event the board may fix a lesser time. If the owner or part owner of such building, within the time to show cause fixed by said board, shall in writing request a hearing before said board, said board shall fix a time and place for such hearing and shall notify the