

[CHAPTER 453]

AN ACT

To exempt from duty personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government orders.

June 27, 1942
[H. R. 7234]
[Public Law 633]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the personal and household effects of any person in the service of the United States, or of his family, or of any person evacuated to the United States under Government orders, may be brought into the United States or any of its possessions, pursuant to Government orders or instructions, without the payment of any duty or tax imposed upon, or by reason of, importation.

Exemption from duty of certain personal, etc., effects.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be effective with respect to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after December 8, 1941, and shall have no force or effect on or after the day following the proclamation of peace by the President. The free entry herein authorized shall apply to any effects described in section 1 which are in customs custody on the effective date of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 490 and 491 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Scope and duration.

Approved, June 27, 1942.

46 Stat. 726.
19 U. S. C. §§ 1490,
1491.

[CHAPTER 454]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Continuing the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation as an agency of the United States.

June 27, 1942
[H. J. Res. 311]
[Public Law 634]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is hereby continued as an agency of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, until June 30, 1945.

Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, continuance.

Approved, June 27, 1942.

[CHAPTER 455]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To accord privileges of free importation to members of the armed forces of other United Nations, to enemy prisoners of war and civilian internees and detainees, and for other purposes.

June 27, 1942
[H. J. Res. 327]
[Public Law 635]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles imported into the United States, its Territories or possessions, including the Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands, consigned or addressed to members of the armed forces of the United Nations, other than those of the United States, who are on duty therein, which articles are intended for their personal or official use, shall be admitted free of all duties and internal-revenue taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation and all customs charges and exactions: *Provided, however,* That if the Secretary of the Treasury shall find that any of the other United Nations does not accord similar treatment to members of the armed forces of the United States, the privileges herein granted shall, after collectors of customs have been officially advised of such findings, be accorded to members of the armed forces of such nation only to the extent that similar treatment is accorded to members of the armed forces of the United States.

Free importation privileges to members of armed forces of other United Nations.

Proviso.
Reciprocal treatment.

Enemy prisoners of war, internees, and detainees.

SEC. 2. In order to implement the provisions of article 38 of The Convention Between the United States of America and Other Powers, relating to the Treatment of prisoners of war, signed at Geneva on July 27, 1929, ratified by the President on January 16, 1932, and proclaimed on August 4, 1932 (47 Stat. (part 2) 2021, 2043), all articles consigned or addressed to enemy prisoners of war and enemy civilian internees and detainees in the United States, its Territories or possessions, including the Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands, shall be admitted free of all duties and internal revenue taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation and all customs charges and exactions.

Articles made by interned members of United Nations armed forces, etc.

SEC. 3. All articles made by members of the armed forces of the United Nations interned or detained as prisoners of war by any enemy country or made by nationals of the United States interned or detained by any enemy country as enemy nationals shall, when imported into the United States, its Territories or possessions, including the Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands, be admitted free of all duties and internal revenues taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation and all customs charges and exactions.

Regulations.

SEC. 4. The exemptions from duties, taxes, charges, and exactions provided for by this joint resolution shall be subject to compliance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Scope and duration.

SEC. 5. This joint resolution shall be effective as to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the date of its enactment and before the expiration of six months after the termination of the unlimited national emergency proclaimed by the President on May 27, 1941.

55 Stat. 1647.
50 U. S. C., Supp. I, app., prec. § 1 note.

Approved, June 27, 1942.

[CHAPTER 459]

AN ACT

To provide for a permanent postage rate of 3 cents per pound on books.

June 30, 1942
[S. 337]
[Public Law 636]

Postal Service.
Postage rate on books.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the postage rate on books consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when mailed under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be 3 cents per pound or fraction thereof, irrespective of the postal zone of destination thereof: *Provided,* That this Act shall not affect the rates of postage on books mailed by or to libraries and organizations as prescribed by the Act of February 28, 1925, as amended (39 U. S. C., 1934 ed., sec. 293a).

Proviso.

45 Stat. 943.
39 U. S. C. § 293a.

Approved, June 30, 1942.

[CHAPTER 460]

AN ACT

To provide for the placing in Gallinger Hospital of a memorial to George Earle Chamberlain.

June 30, 1942
[S. 2316]
[Public Law 637]

George Earle Chamberlain.
Memorial, Gallinger Hospital, D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to provide for the placing, with appropriate ceremonies, in Gallinger Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, of a bust of the late George Earle Chamberlain, formerly a Senator from the State of Oregon, or a suitable bronze plaque bearing his name and a proper inscription, as a memorial to his efforts and achievements on behalf of Gallinger Hospital.