

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Short title.

of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 502. This Act may be cited as the "Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1950".

Approved June 29, 1949.

[CHAPTER 276]

AN ACT

June 29, 1949
[H. R. 4332]
[Public Law 142]

To amend the National Bank Act and the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, and for other purposes.

National Bank Act
and Bretton Woods
Agreements Act,
amendments.
44 Stat. 1226,
Post, p. 439.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph Seventh of section 8 of the National Bank Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 24), is amended by adding to the end thereof the following new sentence: "The limitations and restrictions herein contained as to dealing in and underwriting investment securities shall not apply to obligations issued by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development which are at the time eligible for purchase by a national bank for its own account: *Provided*, That no association shall hold obligations issued by said bank as a result of underwriting, dealing, or purchasing for its own account (and for this purpose obligations as to which it is under commitment shall be deemed to be held by it) in a total amount exceeding at any one time 10 per centum of its capital stock actually paid in and unimpaired and 10 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund".

59 Stat. 512.
22 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 286b.
Exempted securi-
ties.

SEC. 2. The Bretton Woods Agreements Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 22, secs. 286-286k), is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to be numbered section 15 and to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. (a) Any securities issued by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (including any guaranty by the bank, whether or not limited in scope), and any securities guaranteed by the bank as to both principal and interest, shall be deemed to be exempted securities within the meaning of paragraph (a) (2) of section 3 of the Act of May 27, 1933, as amended (U. S. C., title 15, sec. 77c), and paragraph (a) (12) of section 3 of the Act of June 6, 1934, as amended (U. S. C., title 15, sec. 78c). The bank shall file with the

48 Stat. 76.

48 Stat. 884.

Securities and Exchange Commission such annual and other reports with regard to such securities as the Commission shall determine to be appropriate in view of the special character of the bank and its operations and necessary in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

“(b) The reports of the National Advisory Council provided for in section 4 (a) (6) of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act shall also cover and include the effectiveness of the provisions of section 15 (a) of this Act and the exemption for securities issued by the bank provided by section 8 of the National Bank Act in facilitating the operations of the bank and the extent to which the operations of the bank may assist in financing European recovery and the reconstruction and development of the economic resources of member countries of the bank and the recommendations of the Council as to any modifications it may deem desirable in the provisions of this Act.”

SEC. 3. The Securities and Exchange Commission acting in consultation with the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems is authorized to suspend the provisions of section 15 (a) of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act at any time as to any or all securities issued or guaranteed by the bank during the period of such suspension. The Commission shall include in its annual reports to Congress such information as it shall deem advisable with regard to the operations and effect of this Act and in connection therewith shall include any views submitted for such purpose by any association of dealers registered with the Commission.

Approved June 29, 1949.

[CHAPTER 277]

AN ACT

To regulate the hours of duty and the pay of civilian keepers of lighthouses and civilians employed on lightships and other vessels of the Coast Guard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the civil service classification laws and titles II and III of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 shall not apply to civilian keepers of lighthouses and to civilians employed on lightships and other vessels of the Coast Guard.

SEC. 2. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Coast Guard may prescribe the hours of duty and the pay of civilian keepers of lighthouses and civilians employed on lightships and other vessels of the Coast Guard, but such personnel may be called upon for duty in emergency circumstances or otherwise at any time or all times. The existing system governing the pay of such employees may be continued or changed except that overtime compensation, night differential, and extra pay for duty on holidays shall not be paid to such employees. In lieu thereof additional annual compensation may be authorized, which may be prescribed either as a fixed differential or as a percentage of the basic compensation otherwise applicable to such employees. In no case shall basic compensation exceed \$3,750 per annum, except that nothing contained in this Act shall operate to decrease the basic compensation of any person employed by the Coast Guard on the date of enactment of this Act, and in no case shall additions thereto exceed 25 per centum of such basic compensation. Provision may be made for compensatory absence from duty when conditions of employment result in confinement because of isolation or in long periods of continuous duty; and provisions may likewise be made for extra allowance for service outside of the continental limits of the United States.

Reports.

59 Stat. 513.
22 U. S. C. § 286b
(a) (6).

44 Stat. 1226.
12 U. S. C. § 24.
Post, p. 439.

Suspension of provisions.

Ante, p. 298.

Reports to Congress.

June 29, 1949
[H. R. 4471]

[Public Law 143]

Coast Guard.
Regulation of hours
and pay of certain
personnel.
59 Stat. 296, 298.
5 U. S. C. §§ 911-913,
921, 922.

Overtime compensation, etc.

Additional annual compensation.

Limitation.