

on silver coins recoined pursuant to section 9 of the Act approved March 14, 1900, chapter 41 (31 Stat. 48), as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 31, sec. 320), and with the cost of distributing silver coins. The balance remaining to the credit of this fund shall be from time to time, and at least twice a year, covered into the Treasury of the United States."

Approved May 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 174]

AN ACT

May 10, 1950
[S. 2874]
[Public Law 510]

To amend titles 18 and 28, United States Code, with respect to the time of reporting to Congress rules of procedure adopted by the Supreme Court for criminal, civil, and admiralty cases and the time of their taking effect.

62 Stat. 846.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3771.
Rules of criminal
procedure.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 3771 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "Such rules shall not take effect until they have been reported to Congress by the Chief Justice at or after the beginning of a regular session thereof but not later than the first day of May, and until the expiration of ninety days after they have been thus reported. All laws in conflict with such rules shall be of no further force or effect after such rules have taken effect."

62 Stat. 961.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2072.
Rules of civil proce-
dure for district courts.

SEC. 2. The third paragraph of section 2072 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Such rules shall not take effect until they have been reported to Congress by the Chief Justice at or after the beginning of a regular session thereof but not later than the first day of May, and until the expiration of ninety days after they have been thus reported."

62 Stat. 961.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2073.
Admiralty rules for
district courts.

SEC. 3. The third paragraph of section 2073 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Such rules shall not take effect until they have been reported to Congress by the Chief Justice at or after the beginning of a regular session thereof but not later than the first day of May, and until the expiration of ninety days after they have been thus reported."

Approved May 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 175]

AN ACT

May 10, 1950
[S. 3255]
[Public Law 511]

To amend section 415 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, to extend the effective date of that section to December 31, 1950, and for other purposes.

63 Stat. 825.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 285.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 415 of the Career Compensation Act be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 415. Any member who, on October 1, 1949, was a hospital patient and who, prior to January 1, 1951, is retired as a result of a physical disability growing out of the injury or disease for which he was hospitalized, may elect to receive retirement benefits computed under the laws in effect on September 30, 1949."

Approved May 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 182]

JOINT RESOLUTION

May 11, 1950
[S. J. Res. 138]
[Public Law 512]

Requesting the President to issue a proclamation designating May 30, Memorial Day, as a day for a Nation-wide prayer for peace.

Memorial Day.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the

people of the United States to observe each May 30, Memorial Day, by praying, each in accordance with his religious faith, for permanent peace; designating a period during such day in which all the people of the United States may unite in prayer for a permanent peace; calling upon all the people of the United States to unite in prayer at such time; and calling upon the newspapers, radio stations, and all other mediums of information to join in observing such day and period of prayer.

Approved May 11, 1950.

[CHAPTER 185]

AN ACT

To enhance further the security of the United States by preventing disclosures of information concerning the cryptographic systems and the communication intelligence activities of the United States.

May 13, 1950
[S. 277]
[Public Law 513]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall knowingly and willfully communicate, furnish, transmit, or otherwise make available to an unauthorized person, or publish, or use in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States any classified information (1) concerning the nature, preparation, or use of any code, cipher, or cryptographic system of the United States or any foreign government; or (2) concerning the design, construction, use, maintenance, or repair of any device, apparatus, or appliance used or prepared or planned for use by the United States or any foreign government for cryptographic or communication intelligence purposes; or (3) concerning the communication intelligence activities of the United States or any foreign government; or (4) obtained by the processes of communication intelligence from the communications of any foreign government knowing the same to have been obtained by such processes, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Cryptographic systems, etc.
Unlawful disclosures.

Penalty.

"Classified information."

SEC. 2. (a) The term "classified information" as used herein shall be construed to mean information which, at the time of a violation under this Act, is, for reasons of national security, specifically designated by a United States Government agency for limited or restricted dissemination or distribution.

(b) The terms "code", "cipher", and "cryptographic system" as used herein shall be construed to include in their meanings, in addition to their usual meanings, any method of secret writing and any mechanical or electrical device or method used for the purpose of disguising or concealing the contents, significance, or meanings of communications.

"Code"; "cipher";
"cryptographic system."

(c) The term "foreign government" as used herein shall be construed to include in its meaning any person or persons acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any faction, party, department, agency, bureau, or military force of or within a foreign country, or for or on behalf of any government or any person or persons purporting to act as a government within a foreign country, whether or not such government is recognized by the United States.

"Foreign government"

(d) The term "communication intelligence" as used herein shall be construed to mean all procedures and methods used in the interception of communications and the obtaining of information from such communications by other than the intended recipients.

"Communication intelligence."

(e) The term "unauthorized person" as used herein shall be construed to mean any person who, or agency which, is not authorized to receive information of the categories set forth in section 1 of this Act, by the President, or by the head of a department or agency of the

"Unauthorized person."