

this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of 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 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 or fund 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. 3. This Act may be cited as the "Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950".

Approved March 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 78]

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of withdrawn public tracts too small to be classed as a farm unit under the Reclamation Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with the provisions of this Act and notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Secretary of the Interior, hereinafter styled the Secretary, is authorized, in connection with any Federal irrigation project for which water is available, and after finding that such action will be in furtherance of the irrigation project and the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, hereinafter styled the Reclamation Act, to dispose of any tract of withdrawn public land which, in the opinion of the Secretary, has less than sufficient acreage reasonably required for the support of a family and is too small to be opened to homestead entry and classed as a farm unit under the Reclamation Act.

Sec. 2. The Secretary is authorized to sell such land to resident farm owners or resident entrymen, on the project upon which such land is located, at prices not less than that fixed by independent appraisal approved by the Secretary, and upon such terms and at private sale or at public auction as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That such resident farm landowner or resident entryman shall be permitted to purchase under this Act not more than one hundred and sixty acres of such land, or an area which, together with land already owned or entered on such project shall not exceed one hundred and sixty irrigable acres.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Short title.

March 31, 1950
[S. 1543]
[Public Law 469]

Federal irrigation projects.
Disposal of small tracts.

43 U. S. C., §§ 371-612; Sup. III, § 373a *et seq.*
Ante, p. 11; *post*, p. 463.

Sale to resident farm owners or entrymen.

Patents.

SEC. 3. After the purchaser has paid to the United States all the amount on the purchase price of such land, a patent shall be issued. Such patents shall contain a reservation of a lien for water charges when deemed appropriate by the Secretary, and reservations of coal or other mineral rights to the same extent as patents issued under the homestead laws and also other reservations, limitations, or conditions as now provided by law.

Moneys derived from sales.

SEC. 4. The moneys derived from the sale of such lands shall be covered into the reclamation fund and be placed to the credit of the project on which such lands are located.

Authority of Secretary.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform any and all acts and to make rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Approved March 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 79]

AN ACT

March 31, 1950

[S. 3084]

[Public Law 470]

Authorizing the erection of a monument to the memory of Henry Milton Brainard at Cape Arago Light Station in Coos County, Oregon.

Henry Milton Brainard, monument.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to grant permission for the erection of an appropriate monument to the memory of Henry Milton Brainard at a suitable location on property of the United States at Cape Arago Light Station, Coos County, Oregon, but the United States shall be put to no expense in the erection of such monument.

Approved March 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 81]

JOINT RESOLUTION

March 31, 1950

[H. J. Res. 398]

[Public Law 471]

Relating to cotton and peanut acreage allotments and marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and to price support for potatoes.

Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, amendments.

63 Stat. 671.

7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1344 (f).

Cotton acreage allotments.

Reallocation to farms.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 344 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(4) Any part of the acreage allotted for 1950 to individual farms in any county under the provisions of this section which will not be planted to cotton and which is voluntarily surrendered to the county committee shall be deducted from the allotments to such farms and may be reapportioned by the county committee to other farms in the same county receiving allotments to the extent necessary to provide such farms with the allotments authorized under paragraph (5) of this subsection. If any acreage remains after providing such allotments, it may be apportioned in amounts determined by the county committee to be fair and reasonable to other farms in the same county receiving allotments which the county committee determines are inadequate and not representative in view of their past production of cotton and to new farms in such county. No allotment shall be made, or increased, by reason of this paragraph to an acreage in excess of 40 per centum of the acreage on the farm which is tilled annually or in regular rotation, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Any transfer of allotment under this paragraph shall not operate to reduce the allotment for any subsequent year for the farm from which acreage is transferred, except in accordance with paragraph (1) (B) and the proviso in paragraph (2) of this subsection:

63 Stat. 672.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1344 (f) (1) (B), (2).