

and appropriate to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Act.

SEC. 33. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as limiting the authority of the President to designate parts of Guam as naval or military reservations, nor to restrict his authority to treat Guam as a closed port with respect to the vessels and aircraft of foreign nations.

SEC. 34. Upon the 21st day of July 1950, the anniversary of the liberation of the island of Guam by the Armed Forces of the United States in World War II, the authority and powers conferred by this Act shall come into force. However, the President is authorized, for a period not to exceed one year from the date of enactment of this Act, to continue the administration of Guam in all or in some respects as provided by law, Executive order, or local regulation in force on the date of enactment of this Act. The President may, in his discretion, place in operation all or some of the provisions of this Act if practicable before the expiration of the period of one year.

Approved August 1, 1950.

Naval and military reservations.

Entry into force of authority and powers.

[CHAPTER 513]

AN ACT

To change the designations of Health Officer and Assistant Health Officer of the District of Columbia, respectively, to Director of Public Health and Assistant Director of Public Health.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Health Officer of the District of Columbia shall be known as the Director of Public Health and the Assistant Health Officer of the District of Columbia shall be known as the Assistant Director of Public Health.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect thirty days after its enactment.

Approved August 1, 1950.

August 1, 1950
[H. R. 8709]
[Public Law 631]

[CHAPTER 514]

AN ACT

To provide for holding a term of the United States District Court for the District of Oregon at Eugene.

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 117 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows: "Court shall be held at Medford, Klamath Falls, Pendleton, Portland, and Eugene."

Approved August 3, 1950.

August 3, 1950
[S. 2314]
[Public Law 632]

62 Stat. 888.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 117.

[CHAPTER 515]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of May 26, 1936, authorizing the withholding of compensation due Government personnel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 26, 1936 (ch. 452, 49 Stat. 1374; U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 5, sec. 46b), is amended to read as follows:

"Hereafter, whenever upon the statement of the account of any disbursing or certifying officer of the United States in the General Accounting Office credit shall have been disallowed or a charge raised for any payment to any person in the executive branch of the Government, otherwise entitled to compensation from the United States or

August 3, 1950
[S. 2357]
[Public Law 633]

Government personnel.

Withholding of compensation.

from any agency or instrumentality thereof, such compensation of the payee shall be withheld, in part or in whole, until full reimbursement has been accomplished under such regulations as may be prescribed by the head of the department, branch, or independent establishment (including corporations) under which such payee is entitled to receive compensation: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to repeal or in any way modify existing laws relating to the collection of the indebtedness of accountable, certifying or disbursing officers."

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 516]

AN ACT

August 3, 1950
[S. 2774]
[Public Law 634]

To amend section 2113 of title 18 of the United States Code in order to include certain savings and loan associations within its provisions.

Bank robbery, etc.
62 Stat. 796.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2113.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2113 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2113. Bank robbery and incidental crimes

"(a) Whoever, by force and violence, or by intimidation, takes, or attempts to take, from the person or presence of another any property or money or any other thing of value belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of, any bank, or any savings and loan association; or

"Whoever enters or attempts to enter any bank, or any savings and loan association, or any building used in whole or in part as a bank, or as a savings and loan association, with intent to commit in such bank, or in such savings and loan association, or building, or part thereof, so used, any felony affecting such bank or such savings and loan association and in violation of any statute of the United States, or any larceny—

"Shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

"(b) Whoever takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any property or money or any other thing of value exceeding \$100 belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of any bank, or any savings and loan association, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; or

"Whoever takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any property or money or any other thing of value not exceeding \$100 belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of any bank, or any savings and loan association, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(c) Whoever receives, possesses, conceals, stores, barter, sells, or disposes of, any property or money or other thing of value knowing the same to have been taken from a bank, or a savings and loan association, in violation of subsection (b) of this section shall be subject to the punishment provided by said subsection (b) for the taker.

"(d) Whoever, in committing, or in attempting to commit, any offense defined in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, assaults any person, or puts in jeopardy the life of any person by the use of a dangerous weapon or device, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty-five years, or both.

"(e) Whoever, in committing any offense defined in this section, or in avoiding or attempting to avoid apprehension for the commission of such offense, or in freeing himself or attempting to free himself from arrest or confinement for such offense, kills any person, or forces