

Explosives and other Dangerous Articles, and may avail itself of the advice and assistance of any department, commission, or board of the Federal Government, and of State and local governments, but no official or employee of the United States shall receive any additional compensation for such service except as now permitted by law.

“(f) Whoever knowingly violates any such regulation shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and, if the death or bodily injury of any person results from such violation, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

“§ 835. Administration

“(a) The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized and directed to administer, execute, and enforce all provisions of sections 831–835, inclusive, of this chapter, to make all necessary orders in connection therewith, and to prescribe rules, regulations, and procedure for such administration, and to employ such officers and employees as may be necessary to carry out these functions.

“(b) The Commission is authorized to make such studies and conduct such investigations, obtain such information, and hold such hearings as it may deem necessary or proper to assist it in exercising any authority provided in sections 831–835, inclusive, of this chapter. For such purposes the Commission is authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, and by subpoena to require any person to appear and testify, or to appear and produce documents, or both, at any designated place. No person shall be excused from complying with any requirement under this paragraph because of his privilege against self-incrimination, but the immunity provisions of the Compulsory Testimony Act of February 11, 1893 (49 U.S.C. 46), shall apply with respect to any individual who specifically claims such privilege: *Provided, however*, That before any person may be required to appear and testify or produce documentary evidence, he shall be advised by the Commission that he must specifically claim such privilege. Witnesses subpoenaed under this subsection shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the district courts of the United States.

27 Stat. 443.

“(c) In administering and enforcing the provisions of sections 831–835, inclusive, of this chapter and the regulations prescribed thereunder the Commission shall have and exercise all the powers conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act, including procedural and investigative powers and the power to examine and inspect records and properties of carriers engaged in transporting explosives and other dangerous articles in interstate or foreign commerce and the records and properties of shippers to the extent that such records and properties pertain to the packing and shipping of explosives and other dangerous articles and the nature of such commodities.”

49 USC 1, 301, 901, 1001, 1231.

Approved September 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-711

AN ACT

To increase the maximum amount which may be borrowed by the District of Columbia for use in the construction and improvement of its sanitary and combined sewer systems, and for other purposes.

September 6, 1960
[S. 3834]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 214 of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 108; sec. 43–1613, D.C. Code, 1951 edition) is amended by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$32,000,000”.

D. C., sanitary and sewer systems.
Loan limit.

Section 217 of such Act (68 Stat. 109; sec. 43-1616, D.C. Code, 1951 edition) is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately before the first word of such section and by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

Payments.

"(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subsection, the interest and principal payments on not to exceed \$10,000,000 of the loans authorized by section 214 of this Act shall be deferred whenever the Secretary of the Treasury finds that the income received from charges for sewerage service attributable to sewage flowing into the District of Columbia sanitary sewage works from the Potomac interceptor (authorized by Public Law 86-515) is inadequate to provide for the payment of such interest or principal, or both interest and principal, and such deferred interest and principal shall be added to the sums payable to the Secretary of the Treasury in later years."

Ante, p. 210.

Approved September 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-712

AN ACT

September 6, 1960
[S. 1321]

To authorize the Attorney General to consent, on behalf of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, to a modification of the terms of a trust instrument executed by James B. Wilbur.

Whereas, under the provisions of an instrument executed by James B.

Wilbur, there was established a trust fund, known as the University of Vermont Trust Fund, composed of the sum of approximately \$1,500,000, the income from which was to be used, subject to other provisions contained therein, to provide scholarships for residents of the State of Vermont attending the University of Vermont; and

Whereas that instrument provides further that in the event that the enrollment of the University of Vermont should exceed a number determined in conformity with provisions of that instrument, or if certain other contingencies should occur, the sum comprising the corpus of the fund should be paid to the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board; and

Whereas, by decree issued by the Washington County Chancery Court of the State of Vermont, dated September 19, 1932, the limitation contained in that instrument with respect to the enrollment of the University of Vermont was construed to apply to the College of Arts and Sciences of the University of Vermont, rather than to the entire enrollment of that University; and

Whereas the enrollment of the University of Vermont College of Arts and Sciences has approached the aforesaid numerical limitation, and it has become necessary to refuse admission to qualified applicants for enrollment because of said limitation in order to retain the benefits of these scholarships for the residents of the State of Vermont; and

Whereas the national policy, as recited by the National Defense Education Act of 1958, recognizes the need for additional and expanded educational opportunities, particularly in the sciences; and

Whereas the aforesaid limitation is in conflict with the stated policy of the National Defense Education Act of 1958: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Attorney General of the United States is authorized and directed to take such action, on behalf of and in the name of the United States and the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, as he may determine to be

72 Stat. 1580.
20 USC 401 note.

University of
Vermont Trust
Fund.
J. B. Wilbur.