

"(C) its future earnings prospects,

"(D) the general character of its management,

"(E) the convenience and needs of the community to be served, and

"(F) whether or not its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of this Act."

Prior mergers.

SEC. 2. (a) Any merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets, or assumption of liabilities involving an insured bank which was consummated prior to June 17, 1963, the bank resulting from which has not been dissolved or divided and has not effected a sale or distribution of assets and has not taken any other similar action pursuant to a final judgment under the antitrust laws prior to the enactment of this Act, shall be conclusively presumed to have not been in violation of any antitrust laws other than section 2 of the Act of July 2, 1890 (section 2 of the Sherman Antitrust Act, 15 U.S.C. 2).

26 Stat. 209.

(b) No merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets, or assumption of liabilities involving an insured bank which was consummated after June 16, 1963, and prior to the date of enactment of this Act and as to which no litigation was initiated by the Attorney General prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be attacked after such date in any judicial proceeding on the ground that it alone and of itself constituted a violation of any antitrust laws other than section 2 of the Act of July 2, 1890 (section 2 of the Sherman Antitrust Act, 15 U.S.C. 2).

(c) Any court having pending before it on or after the date of enactment of this Act any litigation initiated under the antitrust laws by the Attorney General after June 16, 1963, with respect to the merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets, or assumption of liabilities of an insured bank consummated after June 16, 1963, shall apply the substantive rule of law set forth in section 18(c) (5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended by this Act.

"Antitrust laws."

38 Stat. 730.

(d) For the purposes of this section, the term "antitrust laws" means the Act of July 2, 1890 (the Sherman Antitrust Act, 15 U.S.C. 1-7), the Act of October 15, 1914 (the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 12-27), and any other Acts in pari materia.

12 USC 1828.

SEC. 3. Any application for approval of a merger transaction (as the term "merger transaction" is used in section 18(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) which was made before the date of enactment of this Act, but was withdrawn or abandoned as a result of any objections made or any suit brought by the Attorney General, may be reinstituted and shall be acted upon in accordance with the provisions of this Act without prejudice by such withdrawal, abandonment, objections, or judicial proceedings.

Approved February 21, 1966.

Public Law 89-357

#### JOINT RESOLUTION

March 1, 1966

[H. J. Res. 403]

Authorizing an appropriation to enable the United States to extend an invitation to the World Health Organization to hold the Twenty-second World Health Assembly in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1969.

Whereas the Twenty-second World Health Assembly is scheduled to be held in 1969; and

Whereas the year 1969 is considered particularly appropriate for holding the assembly in Boston, Massachusetts, since that year will mark the centennial of the establishment of the first modern State public health department in Massachusetts in 1869; and 1969 also

marks the "coming of age", the twenty-first anniversary of the World Health Organization; and

Whereas the assembly and related functions will provide outstanding opportunities for the Ministers and Directors of Health of the World Health Organization's one hundred and twenty-five member countries to view American health and medical methods in practice, and to make and renew friendships among American health and medical leaders; and

Whereas the assembly will focus public attention in the United States on the important work of the World Health Organization as an integral part of the economic and social program of the United Nations and as a constructive work contributing to better international appreciation and world peace; and

Whereas American health and medical groups and certain urban organizations have suggested arrangements to make the World Health Assembly in the United States a particularly useful professional occasion through related seminars, field trips, and social activities; and

Whereas the cost of holding an assembly in Boston, Massachusetts, would exceed the amount provided in the budget of the World Health Organization for holding an assembly in Geneva, Switzerland, the headquarters of the Organization: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.* That there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not to exceed \$500,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to organizing and holding the Twenty-second World Health Assembly in Boston, Massachusetts. Funds appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be available for advance contribution to the World Health Organization for additional costs incurred by the Organization in holding the Twenty-second World Health Assembly outside the Organization's headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland; and shall be available for expenses incurred by the Secretary of State, on behalf of the United States as host government, including personal services without regard to civil service and classification laws; employment of aliens; travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and to the rates of per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses under the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended; rent of quarters by contract or otherwise; and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

World Health  
Assembly.

63 Stat. 166.  
5 USC 835 note.

Approved March 1, 1966.