

Notification of death.	"1710. For the information of the representative of the deceased, the consular officer, or, if no consular officer is present, a diplomatic officer, in the settlement of his estate shall immediately notify his death in one of the gazettes published in the consular district, and also to the Secretary of State, that the same may be notified in the State to which the deceased belonged; and he shall, as soon as may be, transmit to the Secretary of State an inventory of the effects of the deceased taken as before directed.
Transmission of inventory.	"1711. When a citizen of the United States dies in a foreign country and leaves, by any lawful testamentary disposition, special directions for the custody and management, by the consular officer, or in his absence a diplomatic officer, within whose jurisdiction the death occurred, of the personal property in the foreign country which he possessed at the time of death, such officer shall, so far as the laws of the foreign country permit, strictly observe such directions if not contrary to the laws of the United States. If such citizen has named, by any lawful testamentary disposition, any other person than a consular officer or diplomatic officer to take charge of and manage such property, it shall be the duty of the officer, whenever required by the person so named, to give his official aid in whatever way may be practicable to facilitate the proceedings of such person in the lawful execution of his trust, and, so far as the laws of the country or treaty provisions permit, to protect the property of the deceased from any interference by the authorities of the country where such citizen died. To this end it shall be the duty of the consular officer, or if no consular officer is present a diplomatic officer, to safeguard the decedent's property by placing thereon his official seal and to break and remove such seal only upon the request of the person designated by the deceased to take charge of and manage his property."
Observance of testamentary directions.	
Aiding in proceedings, etc.	
Safeguarding property.	

Approved, July 12, 1940.

[CHAPTER 626]

AN ACT

July 15, 1940  
[S. 134]  
[Public, No. 743]

Providing for continuing retirement pay, under certain conditions, of officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States, other than officers of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, who incurred physical disability while in the service of the United States during the World War, and for other purposes.

Retired emergency officers.  
Continuance of pay.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, notwithstanding the provisions of any law of the United States, any person who served as an officer of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the World War, other than as an officer of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the World War, who made valid application for retirement under the provisions of Public Law Numbered 506, Seventieth Congress, enacted May 24, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. VII, title 38, secs. 581 and 582), and who prior to the passage of this Act has been granted retirement with pay and is shown to have been heretofore correctly rated, shall be entitled to continue to receive retirement pay at the monthly rate paid him on March 19, 1933, if the disability for which he has been retired resulted from disease or injury or aggravation of a preexisting disease or injury incurred in such service in fact in line of duty and directly resulting from the performance of duty: *Provided*, That such person rendered active service as a commissioned officer within the period between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918: *Provided further*, That where the disability is now or hereafter determined to be

45 Stat. 735.  
38 U. S. C. §§ 581,  
582.

Disability requirement.

*Provisos.*  
Active commissioned service.  
Determination of disability.

clearly shown by all of the evidence to have been incurred in or aggravated by active service, in fact in line of duty without benefit of any statutory or regulatory presumption of any kind, it will be considered to have directly resulted from performance of duty: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to adjudicate claims for emergency officers' retirement in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 24, 1928 (Public Law Numbered 506, Seventieth Congress), subject to limitations contained in section 10 of the Act of March 20, 1933 (Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress), as modified by the provisions of this Act, in any case where the disability resulted from injury or disease incurred in combat with an enemy of the United States, and where entitlement is established based upon such injury or disease the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized to grant retirement with pay as provided in the said Act of May 24, 1928, notwithstanding the failure of the person to file claim within the period required by said Act of May 24, 1928.

SEC. 2. No beneficiary under this Act shall receive any retirement pay for any period prior to the date of this Act.

SEC. 3. That subsection (b) of section 212 of Public Law Numbered 212, Seventy-second Congress, shall be amended to read as follows:

"(b) This section shall not apply to any person whose retired pay, plus civilian pay, amounts to less than \$3,000: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to regular or emergency commissioned officers retired for disability incurred in combat with an enemy of the United States or for disabilities resulting from an explosion of an instrumentality of war in line of duty during an enlistment or employment as provided in Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), part I, paragraph I."

Approved, July 15, 1940.

## [CHAPTER 629]

## AN ACT

To authorize the use of certain facilities of Indian reservations, national parks, and national monuments for elementary school purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in order to facilitate the providing of educational opportunities for children of Government employees and other residents in Indian reservations, the national parks and national monuments the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion to make available for elementary school purposes therein, without charge, space in Government-owned buildings, when such space may be available for such purposes without detriment to the official business of such Indian reservations, national parks and national monuments.

Approved, July 16, 1940.

## [CHAPTER 630]

## AN ACT

To withdraw certain portions of land within the Hawaii National Park and to transfer the same to the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of War for military purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That within a tract of land containing six thousand four hundred fifty acres, more or less, on the island of Hawaii in the Territory of Hawaii, located

Adjudication of claims.

48 Stat. 10.  
38 U. S. C. § 710.

Retirement with pay.

No prior benefits.

47 Stat. 406.  
5 U. S. C. § 59a (b).

Combined pay.

*Proviso.*  
Combat, etc., disabilities.

July 16, 1940  
[S. 29]

[Public, No. 744]

Use of certain facilities of Indian reservations, etc., for elementary school purposes.

July 16, 1940  
[S. 3676]

[Public, No. 745]

Hawaii National Park.  
Transfer of land for military purposes.