

ture of the Panama Canal, or any such area, object, installation, or structure within the Canal Zone; and

“(b) The possession of any camera within any area or areas in the Canal Zone which the Governor may designate: *Provided, however,* That no regulation made pursuant to authority contained in this section shall apply to activities of the kind covered by this section which are conducted or performed by persons in the service or employ of the United States in the course of their official duties.

“Any person who shall violate any of the rules and regulations established in pursuance of the authority contained in this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment in jail for not more than one year, or by both.”

Approved, December 12, 1941.

Possession of camera.
Proviso.
Official activities.

Punishment.

[CHAPTER 570]

AN ACT

To provide for the extension of enlistments in the Navy in time of war, and for other purposes.

December 13, 1941
[S. 2093]
[Public Law 337]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in time of war all enlistments in the Regular Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and in the Reserve components thereof as applicable, may be extended by the Secretary of the Navy for such additional time as he may deem necessary in the interest of national defense: *Provided,* That all men whose terms of enlistment are extended in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall continue during such extensions to be subject in all respects to the laws and regulations for the government of the Navy: *Provided further,* That men detained in service in accordance with this Act shall, unless they voluntarily extend their enlistments, be discharged not later than six months after the termination of the condition which originally authorized their detention.

Extension of naval, etc., enlistments in time of war.
Ante, p. 629.

Provisos.
Regulations, etc.

Discharge.

SEC. 2. In time of war that portion of section 1422 of the Revised Statutes (18 Stat. 484; 34 U. S. C. 201) which reads as follows: “All persons who shall be so detained beyond their terms of enlistment or who shall, after the termination of their enlistment, voluntarily reenter to serve until the return to an Atlantic or Pacific port of the vessel to which they belong, and their regular discharge therefrom, shall receive for the time during which they are so detained, or shall so serve beyond their original terms of enlistment, an addition to one-fourth of their former pay:”, shall be suspended.

Detention pay.

Approved, December 13, 1941.

[CHAPTER 571]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Removing restrictions on the territorial use of units and members of the Army of the United States, extending the periods of service of such personnel, and amending the National Defense Act with respect to the meaning of the term “Army of the United States”.

December 13, 1941
[S. J. Res. 117]
[Public Law 338]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 96, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved August 27, 1940, as amended, and of Public, Numbered 783, Seventy-sixth Congress (the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940), as amended, insofar as they restrict the territorial use of units and members of the Army of the United States, are suspended during

Army of the United States.
Suspension of restrictions on territorial use.
54 Stat. 859, 886.
50 U. S. C., app. §§ 401, 303 (e).