Ante. p. 212.

"An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes', approved October 14, 1940, as amended", approved April 10, 1942 (Public Law 522), namely:

NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

Ante, p. 212.

55 Stat. 1647. 50 U.S.C., Supp. I, app. prec. §1 note.

54 Stat. 1115. 42 U.S.C., Supp. I, § 1523 note.

War housing: To enable the National Housing Administrator to carry out the functions vested in him by the Act of April 10, 1942 (Public Law 522), \$15,000,000, to remain available during the continuance of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, to be available for necessary administrative expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, printing and binding, and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and to be subject to the provisos applicable to the appropriation for national defense housing contained in Public Resolution Numbered 106, approved October 14, 1940.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

Ante, p. 213.

55 Stat. 1647. 50 U. S. C., Supp. I, app., prec. § 1 note.

Provisos. Administrative ex-

Detail of Army offi-

War public works: To enable the Federal Works Administrator to carry out the functions vested in him by the Act of April 10, 1942 (Public Law 522), \$17,500,000, to remain available during the continuance of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and to be available for administrative expenses in connection therewith, including the employment of persons at the seat of government and elsewhere, printing and binding, and hire, repair, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles: Provided, That the amount that may be expended for administrative expenses shall not exceed \$787,500: Provided further, That the Secretary of War, upon request of the Federal Works Administrator, is authorized to detail temporarily a commissioned officer of the Army of the United States on active duty, to the Federal Works Agency, without loss or prejudice to his status as such officer, to perform the functions of the office of chief engineer in the office of the Administrator of such Agency. Approved, July 2, 1942.

[CHAPTER 479]

JOINT RESOLUTION

July 2, 1942 [H. J. Res. 324] [Public Law 651]

Making appropriations for work relief and relief for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943.

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1943.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this joint resolution may be cited as the "Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1943."

Ante, p. 405.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

Continuation of

Reappropriations. 55 Stat. 396. 15 U. S. C., Supp. I, ch. 16 note.

Section 1. (a) In order to continue to provide work for employable needy persons on useful public projects in the United States and its Territories and possessions, there is hereby appropriated to the Work Projects Administration, of the Federal Works Agency, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, \$280,000,000, together with all balances of appropriations under section 1 (a) of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1942, which remain unobligated on June 30, 1942, including such unobligated balances of funds transferred to other Federal agencies for nonconstruction projects under the provisions of section 6 (a) of such Act for the fiscal year 1942 or set aside for specific purposes in accordance with other law: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds here-tofore irrevocably set aside for the completion of Federal construction projects under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1938 and 1939, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1941, as amended and supplemented, and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1942, shall remain available until June 30, 1943, for such completion, and any such funds which remain unobligated by reason of the completion or abandonment of any such Federal construction project shall be returned to this appropriation.

(b) The funds provided in this section shall be available for (1) administration; (2) the prosecution of projects approved by the President under the provisions of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1938 and 1939, and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1941, as amended and supplemented by Public Law 9, Seventy-seventh Congress, and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1942; and (3) the prosecution of the following types of public projects, Federal and non-Federal, subject to the approval of the President, namely: Highways, roads, and streets; public buildings; parks, and other recreational facilities, including buildings therein; public utilities; electric transmission and distribution lines or systems to serve persons in rural areas, including projects sponsored by and for the benefit of nonprofit and cooperative associations; sewer systems, water supply, and purification systems; airports and other transportation facilities; facilities for the training of personnel in the operations and maintenance of air navigation and landing area facilities; flood control; drainage; irrigation, including projects sponsored by nonprofit irrigation companies or nonprofit irrigation associations organized and operating for community benefit; water conservation; soil conservation, including projects sponsored by soil conservation districts and other bodies duly organized under State law for soil-erosion control and soil conservation, preference being given to projects which will contribute to the rehabilitation of individuals and an increase in the national income; forestation, reforestation, and other improvements of forest areas, including the establishment of fire lanes; fish, game, and other wildlife conserva-tion; eradication of insect, plant, and fungus pests; the production of lime and marl for fertilizing soil for distribution to farmers under such conditions as may be determined by the sponsors of such projects under the provisions of State law; educational, professional, clerical, cultural, recreational, production, and service projects, including training for manual occupations in industries engaged in production for national-defense purposes, for nursing and for domestic service; aid to self-help and cooperative associations for the benefit of needy persons; and miscellaneous projects; not less than \$6,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be used exclusively for the operation of day nurseries and nursery schools for the children of employed mothers: *Provided*, That all persons employed on work projects shall, so far as practicable, be employed on projects nearest their respective homes.

(c) The funds appropriated in this section, exclusive of those used for administrative expenses, shall be so administered that expenditure authorizations for other than labor costs for all the work projects financed from such funds in any State, Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia shall not exceed an average for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, of \$6 per month per worker, except that the Commissioner of Work Projects (hereinafter referred to as the

55 Stat. 399.

Proviso. Completion of designated projects.

52 Stat. 809; 53 Stat. 927; 54 Stat. 611; 55 Stat. 396. 15 U. S. C., ch. 16 note; Supp. I, ch. 16 note.

Administration; prosecution of projects.

52 Stat. 809; 53 Stat. 927; 54 Stat. 611; 55 Stat. 15, 396. 15 U. S. C., ch. 16 note; Supp. I, ch. 16 note.

Training for defense purposes.

Day nurseries, etc.

Proviso. Employment on nearest project.

Limitation on use of funds for other than labor costs. Increases allowed.

Provisos.
Construction equipment purchases, etc.

Funds available for projects of military or naval importance. 55 Stat. 397.

Non-Federal projects.
Allocation of cost.

Proviso. Projects excepted.

Medical, etc., facilities.

Proviso.
Costs borne by project employees.

Fraud, etc., on part of sponsor.

Liability.

Administrative expenses, maximum.

"Commissioner") may authorize an increase in the average in cases where the increased cost of materials would have the effect of raising such average above \$6 but in no event shall the increase in such average exceed the amount necessary to meet such increase in material costs and in no event shall such average exceed \$7: Provided, That the funds appropriated in this section shall not be used for the purchase of any construction equipment or machinery in any case in which such equipment or machinery can be rented at prices determined by the Commissioner to be reasonable, and his determinations, made in conformity with rules and regulations prescribed by him, shall be final and conclusive: Provided further, That the unobligated balance of the \$45,000,000 in section 1 (c) of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1942, may be used by the Commissioner to supplement the amounts so authorized for other than labor costs in any State, Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia in connection with the prosecution of projects which have been certified by the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, as being important for military or naval purposes.

(d) In administering the funds appropriated in this section, not to exceed three-fourths of the total cost of all non-Federal projects approved after January 1, 1940, to be undertaken within any State, Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia, with respect to which any such funds are used, shall be borne by the United States, and not less than one-fourth of such total cost shall be borne by the State and its political subdivisions, or by the Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia, as the case may be: Provided, That the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to projects (1) which have been certified by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, as being important for military or naval purposes, or (2) which authorize necessary temporary measures to avert danger to life, property, or health in the event of disaster or grave emergency caused by war, flood, storm, fire, earthquake, drought, or similar cause. The facts constituting compliance with the requirements of this subsection shall be determined by the Commissioner, and his determinations, made in conformity with rules and regulations prescribed by him, shall be final and conclusive.

(e) The funds appropriated in section 1 (a) hereof shall be available to provide, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner, for medical and hospital facilities for work-camp-project employees and burial expenses of deceased work-camp-project employees, including the transportation of remains to place of burial: *Provided*, That deductions shall be made from the earnings of all project employees quartered in such camps in an amount sufficient to offset the estimated cost to the United States for furnishing the foregoing.

(f) When it is found that as a result of bad faith, fraud, or misrepresentation on the part of the sponsor, any land, building, structure, facility, or other project, or any part thereof, upon which funds appropriated in this joint resolution have been expended, is used, transferred, or disposed of without retention and control for public use, the sponsor of the project and the person or organization to which the land, building, structure, facility, or project has been sold, leased, or given, shall be liable, jointly and severally, upon demand of the Commissioner or his duly authorized representative, to pay over to the United States an amount equal to the amount of Federal funds expended on such land, building, structure, facility, or project.

(g) The amount which may be obligated for administrative expenses of the Work Projects Administration in the District of Columbia and in the field shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum

of \$16,000,000 during the fiscal year 1943, of which sum the amounts so to be obligated for the following respective purposes shall not exceed these sums: Salaries, \$14,380,000; communication service, \$310,000; travel, \$1,000,000; and printing and binding, \$160,000: Provided, That 5 per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably, but not more than 5 per centum shall be added to any one limitation: Provided further, That not to exceed a total of \$100,000 of the foregoing sum of \$16,000,000 may be expended for salaries for the Division of Information, or for equivalent services in the central office, and for like services in field offices, and for other costs of preparation of exhibits, radio-broadcasts, press releases, bulletins, and other public informational material.

(h) The Work Projects Administration is hereby extended to June 30, 1943, to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution and the Commissioner, with the approval of the Federal Works Administrator, is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its functions in connection therewith.

Provisos.
Interchange of amounts.
Designated services, etc., restriction.

Extension to June 30, 1943.

Administrative ex-

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES

Sec. 2. (a) In order to provide for administrative expenses incidental to carrying out the purposes of this joint resolution, the following sums are hereby appropriated to the following agencies, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943: (1) General Accounting Office, \$625,000; and (2) Treasury Department: (a) Procurement Division, \$1,000,000; (b) Division of Disbursement, \$457,000; (c) Office of the Treasurer, \$150,000; (d) Secret Service Division, \$52,000; (e) Bureau of Accounts, \$285,000, to remain available until December 31, 1942, and \$15,000 for the period commencing January 1, 1943, and ending June 30, 1943, for administrative accounting; total, Treasury Department, \$1,959,000.

(b) The appropriations in this section shall not be used to pay the compensation of persons employed entirely upon the regular work (as distinguished from emergency work under appropriations in this section) of any department or agency, nor to pay the compensation of employees engaged partially upon such regular work unless, in the determination of the head of such department or agency (which determination shall be conclusive), offsetting employment upon such emergency work of such department or agency is performed by employees paid from the regular funds thereof.

Persons employed upon regular work.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 3. Funds appropriated in this joint resolution to the various Federal agencies shall be so apportioned and distributed over the period ending June 30, 1943, and shall be so administered during such period as to constitute the total amount that will be furnished to such agencies during such period for the purposes herein set forth.

SEC. 4. The funds made available by this joint resolution shall be used only for work relief for employable persons in need except as

otherwise specifically provided herein.

Sec. 5. (a) Not to exceed \$100,000 of the appropriation contained in section 1 (a) hereof may be allocated, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, for administrative expenses of Federal agencies incident to the planning and review of Work Projects Administration projects.

(b) No Federal construction project, except flood-control and water-conservation projects authorized under other law, shall be undertaken or prosecuted under the appropriations in this joint reso-

Apportionment and distribution of funds.

Restriction.

Allocation of funds to other Federal agencies.

Allocation of funds before undertaking project. Non-Federal projects, requirement.

Rules and regula-

Construction of buildings. Restriction on use of funds.

Proviso.
Projects of military or naval importance.

Contributions from sponsors of non-Federal projects.

Disposition of re-ceipts and collections.

Restriction on allo-cation of funds.

Monthly earning

Hours of work.

lution unless and until there shall have been allocated and irrevocably

set aside Federal funds sufficient for its completion.

(c) No non-Federal project shall be undertaken or prosecuted under appropriations under this joint resolution unless and until the sponsor has made a written agreement to finance such part of the entire cost thereof as the Work Projects Administration determines under the circumstances is an adequate contribution, taking into consideration the financial ability of the sponsor. The Commissioner shall prescribe rules and regulations relating to the valuation of contributions in kind by sponsors of projects through furnishing the use of their own facilities and equipment and the services of their own employees, which shall represent an actual cash value, and such rules and regulations shall also allow credit only to the extent that the furnishing of such contributions represents a financial burden which is undertaken by the sponsors on account of Work Projects Administration projects, or other sponsored projects.

Sec. 6. None of the funds made available by this joint resolution shall be expended on the construction of any building (1) the total estimated cost of which, in the case of a Federal building, exceeds \$100,000 from Federal funds, or (2) the portion of the total estimated cost of which payable from Federal funds, in the case of a non-Federal building, exceeds \$100,000, unless the building is one (a) for which the project has been approved by the President on or prior to May 15, 1940, or for which an issue of bonds has been approved at an election held on or prior to such date, or for which a State legislature has made an appropriation on or prior to such date, or (b) for the completion of which funds have been allocated and irrevocably set aside under prior relief appropriation Acts: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any projects which have been certified by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, as being important for military or naval purposes.

SEC. 7. (a) The Work Projects Administration is authorized to receive from sponsors of non-Federal projects contributions in services, materials, or money, such money to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. Such contributions shall be expended or utilized as agreed upon between the sponsor and the Work Projects

Administration.

(b) All receipts and collections by reason of operations in consequence of appropriations made in this joint resolution, except cash contributions of sponsors of projects and amounts credited to revolving funds authorized by this joint resolution, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(c) Except as authorized in this joint resolution, no allocation of funds shall be made to any other Federal agency from the appropriation in this joint resolution for any Federal agency. No such allocation shall be made for the exercise of the functions of the Radio Division or the United States Film Service transferred to the Office

of Education of the Federal Security Agency.

SEC. 8. (a) The Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Federal Works Administrator, shall fix a monthly earning schedule for persons engaged upon work projects financed in whole or in part from funds appropriated by section 1 which shall not substantially affect the current national average labor cost per person of the Work Projects Administration. Such monthly earning schedule shall not be varied for workers of the same type in different geographical areas to any greater extent than may be justified by differences in the cost of living. The Commissioner shall require that the hours of work for all persons engaged upon work projects financed in whole or in part by funds appropriated by section 1 shall (1) be one hundred and

thirty hours per month except that the Commissioner, in his discretion, may require a lesser number of hours of work per month in the case of relief workers with no dependents and the earnings of such workers shall be correspondingly reduced, and, (2) not exceed eight hours in any day, and (3) not exceed forty hours in any week.

(b) The Commissioner may authorize exemptions from the above limitations of monthly earnings and hours of work on projects certified as hereinbefore provided as being important for military or naval purposes; to protect work already done on a project; to permit making up lost time; in the case of an emergency involving the public welfare; and in the case of supervisory personnel employed on work

projects.

Sec. 9. (a) In employing or retaining in employment on Work Projects Administration work projects, preference shall be given to veterans of any war, campaign, or expedition in which the United States has been engaged (as determined on the basis of the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, except that discharged draft enrollees other than those with service-connected disability shall not be considered as veterans for the purposes of this subsection), and unmarried widows of any such veterans, and the wives of any such veterans who are unemployable, who have been certified as in need of employment by the Work Projects Administration or by any agency designated by it to so certify: *Provided*, That if the total monthly income from all sources of any such veteran or of the unmarried widow of any such veteran, or if the total combined monthly income from all sources of any such unemployable veteran and his wife, as determined by the Commissioner (whose determination shall be final and conclusive), is less than the monthly earnings the veteran, unmarried widow, or wife would receive if employed as a project worker of the Work Projects Administration, then such veteran, unmarried widow, or wife, as the case may be, shall be certified as in need of such employment, and when assigned to such employment he or she shall be employed for such period as will permit the total monthly income of such veteran or unmarried widow, or the total combined monthly income of such unemployable veteran and his wife, to be approximately equal to the amount which would be obtainable by full-time employment on any such project. Thereafter preference in such employment shall be given on the basis of relative needs, as far as practicable, to other American citizens, Indians, and other persons owing allegiance to the United States who are in need.

(b) There shall be removed from employment on Work Projects Administration projects all relief workers, excepting blind persons, veterans, unmarried widows of such veterans and wives of such veterans as are unemployable, who have been continuously employed on such projects for more than eighteen months, and any relief worker so removed shall be ineligible to be restored to employment on such projects until after (1) the expiration of twenty days after the date of his removal, and (2) recertification of his eligibility for restoration to employment on such projects: *Provided*, That such workers shall be removed only in the numbers necessary to provide employment for employable persons with the same or similar job qualifications who have been certified for a period of three months or more as in need of Work Projects Administration project employment and who have not in such period been given employment on work projects.

(c) In considering employment of persons upon work projects prosecuted under the appropriations contained in this joint resolution, the Work Projects Administration shall determine whether such persons are able to perform the work on work projects to which they can be assigned and no person shall be employed or retained for

Exemptions.

Preference in employment.

Proviso.
Determination of need.

Removals.

Proviso.

Qualifications for employment.

Removal or nonemployment of uncertified relief workers.

work to wh
(d) The
Administra

ers.

Blind persons.

Restriction on employment of aliens, Communists, etc.

Periodic investigation of relief rolls; eliminations.

Refusal of private, etc., employment offer.

Restoration of employment status with WPA.

Oath of office.

Persons advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

employment on any such project whose work habits are such or work record shows that he is incapable of performing satisfactorily the work to which he may be assigned on the project.

(d) There shall be removed from employment on Work Projects Administration projects all relief workers whose needs for employment have not been certified by, and except as provided in section 9 (a) or in section 10 (b), no relief worker shall be employed on such projects until after his need for employment has been certified by (a) a local public certifying agency or (b) the Work Projects Administration where no such agency exists or where the Work Projects Administration certifies by reason of its refusal to accept certification by local public agencies.

(e) No blind person receiving aid under the Social Security Act, as amended, shall be prohibited from temporarily relinquishing such aid to accept employment on a Work Projects Administration project.

(f) No alien, no Communist, and no member of any Nazi bund organization shall be given employment or continued in employment on any work project prosecuted under the appropriations contained in this joint resolution and no part of the money appropriated in this joint resolution shall be available to pay any person who has not made or who does not make affidavit as to United States citizenship and to the effect that he is not a Communist and not a member of any Nazi bund organization, such affidavit to be considered prima facie evidence of such citizenship, and that he is not a Communist, and not a member of any Nazi bund organization.

(g) The Commissioner shall cause a periodic investigation to be made of the rolls of certified employees on work projects, and shall eliminate from the rolls those not in actual need, such investigation to be made so that each case is investigated at least once in every twelve months.

SEC. 10. (a) No person in need who refuses a bona fide offer of private or other public employment under reasonable working conditions which pays the prevailing wage for such work in the community where he resides and who is capable of performing such work shall be employed or retained in employment on work projects under the funds appropriated in this joint resolution for the period such private or other public employment would be available.

(b) Any person who takes such employment shall at the expiration thereof be entitled to immediate reemployment with the Work Projects Administration if he is still in need and if he has lost such employment through no fault of his own, and if he has first drawn all the benefits of unemployment compensation that shall have accrued to him during his term in private employment and which are available to him.

Sec. 11. (a) No person shall be employed or retained in employment in any administrative position, or in any supervisory position on any project, under the appropriations in this joint resolution unless such person has previously subscribed or before engaging in such employment subscribes to the following oath:

ment subscribes to the following oath:

"I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office (or employment) on which I am about to enter (or which I now occupy). So help me God."

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates the overthrow

of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: Provided further, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

(c) The Commissioner and the head of any other agency receiving an appropriation hereunder is authorized to designate employees, administrative and supervisory, as he may deem necessary to administer such oaths as are required by this joint resolution and such other oaths as may be required or necessary in the operation of the Work Projects Administration or other agency, which oaths shall be administered without charge or fee; such oaths shall have the same force and effect as oaths administered by notaries, justices of the peace, and other Federal and non-Federal officers qualified to administer

oaths.

Sec. 12. In carrying out the purpose of the appropriations in this joint resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the establishment of special funds in the nature of revolving funds for use, until June 30, 1943, in the purchase, repair, distribution, or rental of materials, supplies, equipment, and tools.

Sec. 13. The provision of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5) shall not apply to any purchase made or service procured in connection with the appropriations in this joint resolution

when the aggregate amount involved is less than \$300.

SEC. 14. The appropriations in this joint resolution for administrative expenses and such portions of other appropriations in this joint resolution as are available for administrative expenses may be obligated in the amounts which the agency, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury as necessary for personal services, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and for contract stenographic reporting services, supplies, and equipment; purchase and exchange of lawbooks, books of reference, directories, and periodicals, and newspapers; travel expenses, including expenses of attendance at meetings of officials and employees of the agency on official business and including transfer of household goods and effects as provided by the Act of October 10, 1940 (Public, Numbered 839, Seventy-sixth Congress), and regulations promulgated thereunder; rental at the seat of government and elsewhere; operation and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; printing and binding and such other expenses as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the objectives of this joint resolution.

Sec. 15. (a) The appropriations contained in section 1 of this joint resolution and any administrative allocations thereof shall not be available to pay the compensation of any person appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws; except that this limitation shall not apply in the case of any person who is employed by any agency of the Government (other than the Work Projects Administration) on the

date of enactment of this joint resolution.

Provisos. Affidavit.

Penalty.

Designation of employees to administer oaths.

Special funds for purchase of supplies, etc.

Minor purchases.

Administrative ex-

Transfer of household effects. 54 Stat. 1105. 5 U. S. C. § 73c-1.

Restriction on use of funds to pay certain appointees.

Acceptance of uncompensated services.

Utilization of Federal, State, and local employees.

42 Stat. 1488. 5 U. S. C. §§ 661–674; Supp. I, ch. 13. Post, p. 733.

Appointments to Federal administrative, etc., positions in States.

Separations and furloughs.

Proviso.
Preferential status
of soldiers, etc.

Disability or death compensation, etc. 5 U. S. C. § 796.

Provisos.
Nonapplication of section in designated cases.

Funds available.

Ante, p. 590.

Restriction on use of funds.

Settlement of private damage claims.

(b) In carrying out the purposes of this joint resolution the agencies receiving appropriations under section 1 hereof or allocations under such appropriations are authorized to accept and utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services, appoint, without regard to civil-service laws, such officers and employees, and utilize, with the consent of the head of the Federal agency by which they are employed, such Federal officers and employees, and with the consent of the State such State and local officers and employees at such compensation as shall be determined by the head of the agency involved, as may be necessary, and prescribe their authorities, duties, responsibilities, and tenure, and, without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to fix the compensation of any officers and employees so appointed.

(c) Appointments to Federal positions of an administrative or advisory capacity under the appropriations in this joint resolution in any State shall be made from among the bona fide citizens of that State so far as not inconsistent with efficient administration.

SEC. 16. In making separations from the Federal service, or furloughs without pay to last as long as three months, of persons employed within the District of Columbia, under the provisions of this joint resolution, the appointing power shall give preference, as nearly as good administration will warrant, in retention to appointees from States that have not received their share of appointments according to population: *Provided*, *however*, That soldiers, sailors, and marines, the widows of such, or the wives of injured soldiers, sailors, and marines, who themselves are not qualified, but whose wives are qualified to hold a position in the Government service, shall be given preference in retention, in their several grades and classes, where their ratings are good or better.

SEC. 17. The provisions of the Act of February 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 351), as amended, relating to disability or death compensation and benefits shall apply to persons (except administrative employees qualifying as civil employees of the United States) receiving compensation from the appropriations in this joint resolution for services rendered as employees of the United States: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply in any case coming within the purview of the workmen's compensation law of any State, Territory, or possession, or in which the claimant has received or is entitled to receive similar benefits for injury or death: *Provided further*, That any funds appropriated under the head "Employees' Compensation Fund, Emergency Relief," shall be available for carrying out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 18. None of the funds made available by this joint resolution shall be used (a) for the operation of any theater project, (b) for the operation of any project sponsored solely by the Work Projects Administration, or (c) for radio broadcasting in an amount exceeding \$10,000 or for the acquisition, rental, or distribution of motion-picture films.

SEC. 19. The Commissioner is authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay from the appropriation in section 1 hereof any claim on account of damage to or loss of privately owned property caused by the negligence of any employee of the Works Progress Administration or the Work Projects Administration while acting within the scope of his employment. No claim shall be considered hereunder which is in excess of \$500, or which is not presented in writing within one year from the date of accrual thereof. Acceptance by a claimant of the amount allowed on account of his claim shall be deemed to be in full settlement thereof, and the action upon such claim so accepted by the claimant shall be conclusive.

SEC. 20. The Commissioner is authorized to call to the attention of state, etc., cooperathe city, county, and State governments the unemployment situation of that city, county, or State, and to seek the cooperation of the State or any subdivision thereof in meeting the unemployment

problem.

Sec. 21. Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud the United States makes any false statement in connection with any application for any work project, employment, or relief aid under the appropriations in this joint resolution, or diverts, or attempts to divert or assists in diverting, for the benefit of any person or persons not entitled thereto, any portion of such appropriations, or any services or real or personal property acquired thereunder, or who knowingly, by means of any fraud, force, threat, intimidation, or boycott, or discrimination on account of race, religion, political affiliations (except as may be authorized or required by law), or membership or nonmembership in a labor organization, deprives any person of any of the benefits to which he may be entitled under any such appropriations, or attempts so to do, or assists in so doing, or who disposes of, or assists in disposing of, except for the account of the United States, any property upon which there exists a lien securing a loan made under the provisions of this joint resolution or the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1941, as amended and supplemented, and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1942, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. The provisions of this section shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law, or of this joint resolution.

Sec. 22. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to solicit, or knowingly be in any manner concerned in soliciting, any assessment, subscription, or contribution for the campaign expenses of any individual or political party from any person receiving compen-

sation or employment provided for by this joint resolution.

(b) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. The provisions of this section shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law, or of this joint resolution.

SEC. 23. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, to promise any employment, position, work, compensation, or activity. other benefit, provided for or made possible by this joint resolution, or any other Act of the Congress, to any person as consideration, favor, or reward for any political activity or for the support of or

opposition to any candidate in any election or any political party.

(b) Except as may be authorized or required by law, it shall be unlawful for any person to deprive, attempt to deprive, or threaten to deprive, by any means, any person of any employment, position, work, compensation, or other benefit, provided for or made possible by this joint resolution, on account of race, creed, color, or any political activity, support of, or opposition to any candidate or any political party in any election.

(c) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. The provisions of this section shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of law, or of

this joint resolution.

False statements with intent to defraud, etc.

Race, etc., discrimination.

49 Stat. 115, 1608; 50 Stat. 352; 52 Stat. 809; 53 Stat. 927; 54 Stat. 611; 55 Stat. 396. 15 U. S. C., ch. 16 note; Supp. I, ch. 16 note. Penalty.

Solicitation of cam-paign contributions.

Penalty.

Promise of benefit as reward for political

Depriving persons of employment on account of race, etc.

Penalty.

Use of official authority to interfere with an election.

Penalty.

Candidate for State, etc., office.

Campaign manager.

Reports of operations to Congress.

55 Stat. 396. 15 U. S. C., Supp. I, ch. 16 note.

Competition with existing industries, restriction.

Restriction on use of funds for naval or military purposes.

Restriction on construction, etc., of penal institutions.

Appointment of designated administrators. Sec. 24. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person employed in any administrative or supervisory capacity by any agency of the Federal Government, whose compensation or any part thereof is paid from funds authorized or appropriated by this joint resolution, to use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the results thereof. While such persons shall retain the right to vote as they please and to express privately their opinions on all political subjects, they shall take no active part, directly or indirectly, in political management or in political campaigns or in political conventions.

(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be immediately removed from the position or office held by him, and thereafter no part of the funds appropriated by this joint resolution shall be used to pay the compensation of such person. The provisions of this section shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law, or of this joint resolution.

Sec. 25. No part of any appropriation in this joint resolution shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any person in a supervisory or administrative position who is a candidate for any State, district, county, or municipal office (such office requiring full time of such person and to which office a salary or per diem attaches), in any primary, general, or special election, or who is serving as a campaign manager or assistant thereto for any such candidate.

SEC. 26. Reports of the operations under the appropriations in this joint resolution and the appropriations in the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1942, including a statement of the expenditures made and obligations incurred by classes of projects and amounts, shall be submitted to Congress by the President on or before the 31st of January in each of the next two regular sessions of Congress.

Sec. 27. No funds appropriated in this joint resolution, whether administered by the Federal Government or by the States or local governmental agencies from funds contributed in whole or in part by the Federal Government, shall be used by any Federal, State, or other agency to purchase, establish, relocate, or expand mills, factories, stores, or plants which would manufacture, handle, process, or produce for sale articles, commodities, or products (other than those derived from the first processing of sweetpotatoes and naval stores products) in competition with existing industries.

Sec. 28. None of the funds appropriated by this joint resolution

Sec. 28. None of the funds appropriated by this joint resolution shall be used for the manufacture, purchase, or construction of any naval vessel, any armament, munitions, or implement of war, for military or naval forces, and no funds herein appropriated or authorized shall be diverted or allocated to any other department or bureau for such purpose.

Sec. 29. No part of the funds made available in this joint resolution shall be loaned or granted, except pursuant to an obligation incurred prior to the date of the enactment of this joint resolution, to any State, or any of its political subdivisions or agencies, for the purpose of carrying out or assisting in carrying out any program or project of constructing, rebuilding, repairing, or replanning its penal or reformatory institutions, unless the President shall find that the projects to be financed with such loan or grant will not cause or promote competition of the products of convict labor with the products of free labor.

Sec. 30. Any Administrator or other officer named to have general supervision at the seat of government over the program and work contemplated under the appropriations contained in this joint resolution and receiving a salary of \$5,000 or more per annum from such

appropriations, and any State or regional administrator receiving a salary of \$5,000 or more per annum from such appropriations (except persons now serving as such under other law) shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: Provided, That the provisions of section 1761 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to any such appointee and the salary of any person so appointed shall not be increased for a period of six months after confirmation.

SEC. 31. The provisions of section 501 of the Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 353, Seventy-seventh Congress), approved December 17, 1941, shall be applicable to appropriations under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 927), which lapse for expenditure purposes on June 30, 1942, and there shall be transferred to the "Emergency relief liquidation fund" from appropriations under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939 sufficient amounts to meet unliquidated obligations incurred thereunder: Provided, That claims certified for payment by the Comptroller General of the United States, chargeable to the "Emergency relief liquidation fund", shall be paid without regard to project allocations.

SEC. 32. The Work Projects Administration shall continue to maintain in each State an Office of State Administrator for such State. SEC. 33. Not to exceed \$225,000 of the funds made available in this

joint resolution shall be used for personal services in not to exceed three regional offices of the Work Projects Administration.

Sec. 34. The appropriations and authority with respect to appropriations contained herein shall be available from and including July 1, 1942, for the purposes respectively provided in such appropriations and authority. All obligations incurred during the period between June 30, 1942, and the date of the enactment of this joint resolution in anticipation of such appropriations and authority are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the terms thereof.

Approved, July 2, 1942.

[CHAPTER 482]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Extending the period for which overtime rates of compensation may be paid under certain Acts.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions for the payment of overtime rates of compensation contained in the Act approved June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 676); the Act approved October 21, 1940 (54 Stat. 1205); and the Act approved June 3, 1941 (55 Stat. 241), are hereby extended from June 30, 1942, to and including September 30, 1942.

Approved, July 3, 1942.

[CHAPTER 484]

AN ACT

To establish the naval procurement fund, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts the naval procurement fund, and there is authorized to be appropriated from time to time such sums as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this fund: *Provided*, That thereafter expenditures may be made from the naval procurement fund for material (other than

Proviso. Recess appointees. 5 U. S. C. § 56.

Use of funds to meet certain lapsed appropriations. 55 Stat. 837.

15 U. S. C., ch. 16

Proviso.

State Administra-

Regional offices, per-sonal services.

Availability of appropriations, etc.

Ratification of certain obligations.

July 3, 1942 [H. J. Res. 329] [Public Law 652]

Overtime pay of certain employees, time extension.

41 U. S. C. prec. § 1 note; 5 U. S. C. § 29 note; 5 U. S. C., Supp. I, § 29 note. Post, pp. 765, 1068.

July 3, 1942 [S. 1957] [Public Law 653]

Naval procurement fund, establishment.

Appropriations authorized.

Provisos. Expenditures.