

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 or fund 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 penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 402. This Act may be cited as the "Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956".

Approved July 15, 1955.

Short title.

Public Law 164

CHAPTER 371

AN ACT

To modify the project for the Denison Reservoir on Red River in Texas and Oklahoma in order to provide for a highway bridge across Lake Texoma.

July 15, 1955
[S. 1318]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the project for the Denison Reservoir on Red River in Texas and Oklahoma, as authorized in the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1215), is hereby modified in order to provide for a highway bridge across Lake Texoma, at or near the Willis site, to replace the crossing of Texas State Highway Numbered 91 and Oklahoma State Highway Numbered 99. Such bridge shall be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with such plans as may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers.

Bridge,
Lake Texoma,
Tex.-Okla.

SEC. 2. The construction of such bridge shall be subject to the condition that the States of Texas and Oklahoma shall each contribute the sum of \$606,000 toward the cost of such bridge.

Approved July 15, 1955.

Public Law 165

CHAPTER 372

AN ACT

To provide rewards for information concerning the illegal introduction into the United States, or the illegal manufacture or acquisition in the United States, of special nuclear material and atomic weapons.

July 15, 1955
[S. 609]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Atomic Weapons Rewards Act of 1955".

Atomic Weapons
Rewards Act of
1955.

SEC. 2. Any person who furnishes original information to the United States—

(a) leading to the finding or other acquisition by the United States of any special nuclear material or atomic weapon which has been introduced into the United States, or which has been manufactured or acquired therein contrary to the laws of the United States, or

(b) with respect to an attempted introduction into the United States or an attempted manufacture or acquisition therein of any special nuclear material or atomic weapon, contrary to the laws of the United States,

shall be rewarded by the payment of an amount not to exceed \$500,000.

SEC. 3. An Awards Board consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury (who shall be the Chairman), the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney

Awards Board,
Establishment.

General, the Director of Central Intelligence, and of one member of the Atomic Energy Commission designated by that Commission, shall determine whether any person furnishing information to the United States is entitled to any award and the amount thereof to be paid pursuant to section 2. In determining whether any person furnishing information to the United States is entitled to an award and the amount of such award, the Board shall take into consideration—

(a) whether or not the information is of the type specified in section 2, and

(b) whether the person furnishing the information was an officer or employee of the United States and, if so, whether the furnishing of such information was in the line of duty of that person.

Any reward of \$50,000 or more shall be approved by the President.

SEC. 4. If the information leading to an award under section 3 is furnished by an alien, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Director of Central Intelligence, acting jointly, may determine that the entry of such alien into the United States is in the public interest and, in that event, such alien and the members of his immediate family may receive immigrant visas and may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence, notwithstanding the requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

SEC. 5. The Board established under section 3 is authorized to hold such hearings and make, promulgate, issue, rescind, and amend such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 6. Any awards granted under section 3 of this Act shall be certified by the Awards Board and, together with the approval of the President in those cases where such approval is required, transmitted to the Director of Central Intelligence for payment out of funds appropriated or available for the administration of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended.

SEC. 7. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "atomic energy" means all forms of energy released in the course of nuclear fission or nuclear transformation.

(b) The term "atomic weapon" means any device utilizing atomic energy, exclusive of the means for transporting or propelling the device (where such means is a separable and divisible part of the device), the principal purpose of which is for use as, or for development of, a weapon, a weapon prototype, or a weapon test device.

(c) The term "special nuclear material" means plutonium, or uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, or any other material which is found to be special nuclear material pursuant to the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

(d) The term "United States," when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico, all Territories and possessions of the United States and the Canal Zone; except that in section 4, the term "United States" when so used shall have the meaning given to it in the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Approved July 15, 1955.

Public Law 166

CHAPTER 373

AN ACT

July 15, 1955
[H. R. 4915]

To amend the Act of April 6, 1949, to extend the period for emergency assistance to farmers and stockmen.

Farmers and
stockmen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 (c)