shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said trade fair to sell within the area of the trade fair any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: Provided, That all such articles when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: Provided further, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: Provided further, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the trade fair, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: Provided further, That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to an entry for exhibition at the said trade fair under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: And provided further, That the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this joint resolution, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this joint resolution, shall be reimbursed by the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C. 1946 edition, title 19, sec. 1524).

Approved April 2, 1956.

Public Law 463

AN ACT

To exempt from duty the importation of certain handwoven fabrics when used in the making of religious vestments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title II of the Tariff Act of 1930 (relating to the free list) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

Handwoven fabrics:
46 Stat. 672.
19 USC 1201 paras. 160 f-1818.

April 2, 1956
[H. R. 4376]
"Par. 1819. Handwoven fabrics imported in good faith by a society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious purposes, to be used by such society or institution in making religious vestments for sale, if there is presented to the Collector of Customs a written declaration of a responsible officer of the importing society or institution, that the substantial equivalent of the fabric is not handwoven in the United States."

Sec. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall apply to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the day following the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved April 2, 1956.

Public Law 464

CHAPTER 158

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of the Booker T. Washington National Monument.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to acquire, on behalf of the United States, by gift, purchase, or condemnation, all right, title, and interest in and to the real property located at Booker Washington Birthplace, Virginia.

Sec. 2. The real property acquired under the first section of this Act shall constitute the Booker T. Washington National Monument and shall be a public national memorial to Booker T. Washington, noted Negro educator and apostle of good will. The Secretary of the Interior shall have the supervision, management, and control of such national monument, and shall maintain and preserve it in a suitable and enduring manner which, in his judgment, will provide for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to—

(1) maintain, either in an existing structure acquired under the first section of this Act or in a building constructed by him for the purpose, a museum for relics and records pertaining to Booker T. Washington, and for other articles of national and patriotic interest, and to accept, on behalf of the United States, for installation in such museum, articles which may be offered as additions to the museum; and

(2) provide for public parks and recreational areas, construct roads and mark with monuments, tablets, or otherwise, points of interest, within the boundaries of the Booker T. Washington National Monument.

Sec. 4. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums not to exceed $200,000 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved April 2, 1956.

Public Law 465

CHAPTER 159

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 and the Agricultural Act of 1954 with respect to the special school milk program, the veterans and Armed Forces milk programs, and the brucellosis eradication program.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of section 201 (c) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended,