PRIVATE LAWS
FIRST SESSION, EIGHTY-NINTH CONGRESS

Private Law 89-1

AN ACT
To authorize the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States to rent certain property in the District of Columbia for certain office purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States are authorized, subject to the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 5 of the Act of December 24, 1942 (D.C. Code, sec. 47-801b, 801c, and 801e), to lease or rent for office purposes to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or the District of Columbia or to any nonprofit organization any of the property exempt from taxation in the District of Columbia by the Act of July 19, 1954, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 47-832).

Approved May 22, 1965.

Private Law 89-2

AN ACT
For the relief of Edward G. Morhauser.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Frank J. Borrelli the sum of $6,000 in full settlement of all claims against the United States and against Edward G. Morhauser arising out of an accident which occurred when said Edward G. Morhauser was operating a Government motor vehicle in the course of his duties as an employee of the United States Post Office Department and in full satisfaction of the judgment and costs entered against the said Edward G. Morhauser in civil action numbered 994-61 in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey on July 30, 1962, based upon said accident. No part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 20 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved June 2, 1965.