

Public Law 91-333

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of molybdenum from the national stockpile.

July 10, 1970
[H. R. 16297]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately three million five hundred thousand pounds of molybdenum now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98h). Such disposition may be made without regard to the requirements of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: *Provided*, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Molybdenum.
Disposal.

60 Stat. 596.

SEC. 2. (a) Disposals of the material covered by this Act may be made only after publicly advertising for bids, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or as otherwise authorized by law. All bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

Bids.

(b) The material covered by this Act may be disposed of without advertising for bids if—

Exemptions.

(1) the material is to be transferred to an agency of the United States;

(2) the Administrator determines that methods of disposal other than by advertising are necessary to protect the United States against avoidable loss or to protect producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets; or

(3) sales are to be made pursuant to requests received from other agencies of the United States in furtherance of authorized program objectives of such agencies.

Approved July 10, 1970.

Public Law 91-334

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President's Commission on Campus Unrest to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence, and for other purposes.

July 10, 1970
[H. J. Res. 1284]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) for the purposes of this joint resolution, the term "Commission" means the Commission created by the President by Executive Order 11536, dated June 13, 1970.

President's
Commission on
Campus Unrest.
Subpoena au-
thority.
35 F.R. 9911.

(b) The Commission, or any member of the Commission when so authorized by the Commission, shall have power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence that relates to any matter under investigation by the Commission. The Commission, or any member of the Commission

or any agent or agency designated by the Commission for such purpose, may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such evidence may be required from any place within the United States at any designated place of hearing.

(c) In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person under subsection (b), any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on or within the jurisdiction of which said person guilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the Commission shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear before the Commission, its member, agent, or agency, there to produce evidence if so ordered, or there to give testimony touching the matter under investigation or in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof.

Service of
process.

(d) Process and papers of the Commission, its members, agent, or agency, may be served either upon the witness in person or by registered mail or by telegraph or by leaving a copy thereof at the residence or principal office or place of business of the person required to be served. The verified return by the individual so serving the same, setting forth the manner of such service, shall be proof of the same, and the return post office receipt or telegraph receipt therefor when registered and mailed or telegraphed as aforesaid shall be proof of service of the same. Witnesses summoned before the Commission, its members, agent, or agency, shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

Immunity of
witness.

(e) (1) Whenever a witness refuses, on the basis of his privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or provide other information in a proceeding before the Commission, and the person presiding over the proceeding communicates to the witness an order issued pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the witness may not refuse to comply with the order on the basis of his privilege against self-incrimination; but no testimony or other information compelled under the order (or any information directly or indirectly derived from such testimony or other information) may be used against the witness in any criminal case, except a prosecution for perjury, giving a false statement, or otherwise failing to comply with the order. The term "other information" includes any book, paper, document, record, recording, or other material.

"Other infor-
mation".

Order to testify.

(2) The Commission may, with the approval of the Attorney General, issue an order requiring an individual who has been or may be called to testify or to provide other information to give any testimony or provide other information which he refuses to give or provide on the basis of his privilege against self-incrimination: *Provided*, That the Commission may issue such an order only if in its judgment (i) the testimony or other information from such individual may be necessary to the public interest, and (ii) such individual has refused or is likely to refuse to testify or provide other information on the basis of his privilege against self-incrimination.

(f) All process of any court to which application may be made

under this joint resolution may be served in the judicial district wherein the person required to be served resides or may be found.

SEC. 2. The Commission shall have power to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as it deems advisable without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and such personnel may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, but no individual shall receive compensation at a rate in excess of the maximum rate authorized by the General Schedule. In addition, the Commission may procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not in excess of the daily equivalent of GS-18. The Commission is also authorized to enter into contracts with Federal or State agencies, private firms, institutions, and individuals for the conduct of research for surveys, the preparation of reports, and other activities necessary for the discharge of its duties.

Approved July 10, 1970.

Personnel.

80 Stat. 378.

5 USC 5101,
5331.
Ante, p. 198-1.

80 Stat. 416.

Contract
authority.

Public Law 91-335

AN ACT

To provide for the disposition of certain funds awarded to the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska by a judgment entered by the Court of Claims against the United States.

July 13, 1970
[H. R. 12858]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unexpended funds and interest thereon on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of and otherwise invested by the Secretary of the Interior for the account of the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska which were appropriated by the Act of July 9, 1968 (82 Stat. 307), to pay the judgment of the Court of Claims in the case entitled *The Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska, et al. versus The United States*, numbered 47900, after payment of attorney fees and expenses, may be advanced, expended, invested or used for any purpose and in any manner authorized by the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Any of such funds that may be distributed under the provisions of this Act shall not be subject to Federal or State income taxes.

Tlingit and
Haida Indians.
Judgment funds.

Approved July 13, 1970.

Public Law 91-336

JOINT RESOLUTION

To change the name of Pleasant Valley Canal, California, to "Coalinga Canal".

July 16, 1970
[H. J. Res. 224]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of Pleasant Valley Canal, California, be changed to "Coalinga Canal". Any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such canal is designated or referred to shall be held to refer to such canal as "Coalinga Canal".

Coalinga Canal,
Calif.
Designation.

Approved July 16, 1970.