

[CHAPTER 352]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide that the United States extend an invitation to the governments of the American republics, members of the Pan American Union, to hold the Eighth American Scientific Congress in the United States in 1940 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union; to invite these governments to participate in the proposed Congress; and to authorize an appropriation for the expenses thereof.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized and requested to invite the governments of the American republics, members of the Pan American Union, to hold the Eighth American Scientific Congress in the United States in 1940 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union, and to invite these governments to participate in that Congress.

SEC. 2. That the sum of \$90,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the expenses of organizing and holding the Eighth American Scientific Congress, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; communication services; stenographic reporting, translating, and other services by contract if deemed necessary, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5); travel expenses; local transportation; hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; transportation of things; rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; printing and binding; entertainment; official cards; purchase of newspapers, periodicals, books, and documents; stationery, membership badges; and such other expenses as may be actually and necessarily incurred by the Government of the United States by reason of observance of appropriate courtesies in connection therewith, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State, including the reimbursement of other appropriations from which payments have been made for any of the purposes herein specified.

Approved, June 13, 1938.

[CHAPTER 353]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of War to convey to the town of Montgomery, West Virginia, a certain tract of land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the town of Montgomery, West Virginia, subject to the condition specified in section 2 of this Act, the following described tract of land situated on the left or south bank of the Kanawha River at Lock and Dam Numbered 2, town of Montgomery, Cabin Creek District, Kanawha County, State of West Virginia, and more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at a stone monument near the top of the bank of the Kanawha River, which monument is north eighty-seven degrees and thirty-two minutes east three hundred and three and eighty-six one-hundredths feet from United States Engineer Department Bench Mark Numbered 114, said bench mark being a brass pin in the coping near the northwest corner of the abutment of said Dam Numbered 2; thence south zero degrees and thirty minutes west one hundred and forty feet to a stone monument which is south sixty-seven degrees and

June 13, 1938
[S. J. Res. 289]
[Pub. Res., No. 109]

Eighth American
Scientific Congress.
Invitation to hold,
in United States in
1940.

Invitation to participate.

Appropriation authorized for expenses.

Contract services.

R. S. § 3709.
41 U. S. C. § 5.

Reimbursement of other appropriations.

June 14, 1938
[S. 1694]
[Public, No. 595]

Montgomery, W. Va.
Conveyance of certain tract of land to, for public purposes.

Description.

twenty-seven minutes east three hundred and twenty-nine and fifty-seven one-hundredths feet from said Bench Mark Numbered 114; thence south eighty-three degrees and thirty minutes west one hundred and fifty-one feet to a stone monument which is south forty-seven degrees and four minutes east two hundred and ten and sixty-four one-hundredths feet from said Bench Mark Numbered 114; thence south six degrees and thirty minutes east two hundred feet to a stone monument at the north boundary of the right-of-way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, said stone monument being also north thirty-three degrees and thirty-four minutes east one hundred and fifty-two and six-tenths feet from the northeast corner of a concrete block garage; thence along the north boundary of the right-of-way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, south eighty-seven degrees and fifty minutes west three hundred and seventy-one feet to an iron pipe in the bed of Morris Creek, said iron pipe being north forty-two degrees and fifty-one minutes west thirty-six and sixty-two one-hundredths feet from the northwest corner of the bridge seat on the east abutment of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Bridge spanning Morris Creek; thence along the creekbed north eleven degrees and twenty minutes east two hundred and five feet to an iron pipe; thence north eighty-seven degrees and ten minutes west four hundred and seventy feet to an iron pipe; thence north thirty-three degrees west two hundred and seventy feet to the low-water line of the Kanawha River; thence, along the low-water line, south seventy-nine degrees and fifteen minutes east five hundred and forty-seven and sixty-five one-hundredths feet to a point opposite the mouth of Morris Creek; thence, further along said low-water line, north fourteen degrees and eight minutes west one hundred and ninety-nine and fifteen one-hundredths feet; thence, further along the low-water line, south eighty-nine degrees and fifty-five minutes east seven hundred and eighty-nine and ten one-hundredths feet; thence south two degrees and ten minutes west one hundred and forty feet to an iron pipe near the top of the bank of the river; thence south eighty-one degrees and ten minutes west two hundred feet to the place of beginning; containing eight and three-tenths acres, more or less. All bearings given refer to magnetic meridian used in deeds referred to subsequently, which meridian was zero degrees and forty-seven minutes west of north of the true meridian. There is expressly excepted and reserved to the United States of America the perpetual right to flood such part of the hereinbefore-described tract of land as may be necessary from time to time in the interests of navigation.

The land hereinbefore described comprises that conveyed to the United States by three separate deeds as follows: One, dated July 5, 1882, for four and eight-tenths acres from William Rigg and Emily G. Rigg, his wife, and recorded in Deed Book 39, page 335, of the records of Kanawha County; another, dated February 2, 1882, for two acres from the Keystone Coal Company, and recorded in Deed Book 39, page 337, of the records of Kanawha County; another, dated August 20, 1888, for one and five hundred eight one-thousandths acres from William Rigg and Emily G. Rigg, his wife, and recorded in Deed Book 48, page 557, of the records of Kanawha County.

SEC. 2. The tract of land authorized to be conveyed by the first section of this Act shall be used by the grantee for the purpose of a public park and recreational site and for similar and related municipal purposes. The conveyance of such tract of land shall contain the express condition that if the grantee shall cease to use such tract of land for such purposes, or shall alienate or attempt to alienate such tract of land, title thereto shall revert to the United States.

Approved, June 14, 1938.

Use of land.

Reversionary provision.