

[CHAPTER 51]

AN ACT

March 26, 1938

[S. 1986]

[Public, No. 449]

To amend section 42 of title 7 of the Canal Zone Code and section 41 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1917, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 48, sec. 893).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 42 of title 7 of the Canal Zone Code be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The district judge, district attorney, and marshal shall—

"a. be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the judge for a term of eight years and the district attorney and marshal for terms of four years each;

"b. continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices, unless sooner removed by the President, until their successors are appointed and qualify in their stead;

"c. be allowed sixty days' leave of absence each year, with pay, under such regulations as the President may from time to time prescribe; and

"d. reside within the Canal Zone during their terms of office."

SEC. 2. That section 41 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1917, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 48, sec. 863), is amended to read as follows:

"Puerto Rico shall constitute a judicial district to be called 'the district of Puerto Rico'. The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint one district judge, who shall serve for a term of eight years and until his successor is appointed and qualified and whose salary shall be \$10,000 per annum. There shall be appointed in like manner a district attorney and a marshal for said district, each for a term of four years unless sooner removed by the President. The district court for said district shall be called 'the District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico', and shall have power to appoint all necessary officials and assistants, including the clerk, interpreter, and such commissioners as may be necessary, who shall be entitled to the same fees and have like powers and duties as are exercised and performed by United States commissioners. Such district court shall have jurisdiction of all cases cognizable in the district courts of the United States, and shall proceed in the same manner. In addition, said district court shall have jurisdiction for the naturalization of aliens and Puerto Ricans, and for this purpose residence in Puerto Rico shall be counted in the same manner as residence elsewhere in the United States. Said district court shall have jurisdiction of all controversies where all of the parties on either side of the controversy are citizens or subjects of a foreign State or States, or citizens of a State, Territory, or District of the United States not domiciled in Puerto Rico, wherein the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest or cost, the sum or value of \$3,000, and of all controversies in which there is a separable controversy involving such jurisdictional amount and in which all of the parties on either side of such separable controversy are citizens or subjects of the character aforesaid. The salaries of the judge and officials of the District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico, together with the court expenses, shall be paid from the United States revenues in the same manner as in other United States district courts. In case of vacancy or of the death, absence, or other legal disability on the part of the judge of the said District Court

Canal Zone Code, amendment.
48 Stat. 1122.
7 C. Z. Code § 42.

District judge, district attorney, and marshal.
Appointment.
Terms.

Continuance until successors qualify.

Leaves of absence.

Residence.

Puerto Rico, civil government.

39 Stat. 965.
48 U. S. C. § 863.

Judicial district of Puerto Rico.
District judge.

District attorney; marshal.

Title and powers of district court.

Jurisdiction.

Naturalization of aliens and Puerto Ricans.

Controversies between citizens of foreign States, etc.

Salaries, from U. S. revenues.

Vacancies, etc.

of the United States for Puerto Rico, the President of the United States is authorized to designate one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico to discharge the duties of judge of said court until such absence or disability shall be removed, and thereupon such judge so designated for said service shall be fully authorized and empowered to perform the duties of said office during such absence or disability of such regular judge, and to sign all necessary papers and records as the acting judge of said court without extra compensation."

Approved, March 26, 1938.

[CHAPTER 52]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, to accept gifts and bequests of money for the purpose of erecting a building on land now owned by the United States Government at the Naval Academy, and for other purposes.

March 26, 1938

[S. 2963]

[Public, No. 450]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy is hereby authorized to accept gifts and bequests of money from the United States Naval Institute, the Navy Athletic Association, and others, and to use such money to construct a building for use as a United States Naval Academy Museum on land now owned by the United States at the United States Naval Academy, which construction is hereby authorized but shall involve no cost to the Government of the United States. The selection of the site and the design and general structure of the building shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

United States Naval Academy.
Superintendent authorized to accept gifts, etc., for erection of Museum building.

No cost to Government for construction.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, the building authorized to be constructed by this Act and to use and maintain such building as a United States Naval Academy Museum and for the administrative offices of the United States Naval Institute and the Navy Athletic Association.

Acceptance of building; use, etc.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to accept, receive, hold, administer, and expend gifts and bequests of personal property, and loans of personal property other than money, from individuals or others for the benefit of the aforesaid United States Naval Academy Museum, its collection, or its services. Gifts or bequests of money shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as trust funds under the title "United States Naval Academy Museum Fund", which funds will be subject to disbursement by the Secretary of the Navy for the purposes herein specified.

Gifts, loans, etc., of personal property.

Deposit of funds received; disbursements.

SEC. 4. Gifts or bequests for the benefit of the United States Naval Academy Museum, Annapolis, Maryland, its collection, or its services, shall be exempt from all Federal taxes.

Tax exemption.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, upon request of the Secretary of the Navy, to invest, reinvest, or retain investments of the money or securities composing the United States Naval Academy Museum fund, or any part thereof, deposited in the Treasury pursuant to section 3 of this Act, in securities of the United States Government or in securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government. The interest and profits accruing from such securities may be deposited to the credit of the United States Naval Academy Museum, and will be available to disbursements as provided in section 3 of this Act.

Investments in securities.

Approved, March 26, 1938.