

SEC. 2. The joint resolution of January 6, 1885 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 86), and all other laws inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

Repeal of inconsistent laws.
23 Stat. 516.
5 U. S. C. § 86.

Approved, June 29, 1938.

[CHAPTER 819]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend the Naturalization Act of June 29, 1906 (34 Stat. 596), as amended.

June 29, 1938
[H. J. Res. 681]
[Pub. Res., No. 128]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of the fourth subdivision of section 4 of the Naturalization Act of June 29, 1906 (U. S. C., title 8, sec. 382), as amended by section 1 of the Act of June 25, 1936 (49 Stat. 1925), is amended to read as follows:

Naturalization Act of 1906, amendments.
34 Stat. 596; 49 Stat. 1925.
8 U. S. C. § 382; Supp. III, § 382.

“Absence from the United States for a continuous period of more than six months and less than one year during the period for which continuous residence is required for admission to citizenship, immediately preceding the date of filing the petition for naturalization, or during the period between the date of filing the petition, and the date of final hearing, shall be presumed to break the continuity of such residence, but such presumption may be overcome by the presentation to the naturalization court of satisfactory evidence that such individual had a reasonable cause for not returning to the United States during such absence. Absence from the United States for a continuous period of one year or more during the period for which continuous residence is required for admission to citizenship immediately preceding the date of filing the petition for naturalization or during the period between the date of filing the petition and the date of final hearing, shall break the continuity of such residence, except, that in the case of an alien—

Residence requirements.
Continuity; absences.

Continuity broken by absence of one year or more; exceptions.

(a) who has been lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence,

(b) who has resided in the United States for at least one year thereafter, and

(c) who has made a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, who shall be deemed an eligible alien for the purposes of this paragraph and who thereafter has been sent abroad as an employee of or under contract with the Government of the United States, or who thereafter proceeded abroad as an employee or representative of, or under contract with an American institution of research recognized as such by the Secretary of Labor, or as an employee of a firm or corporation engaged in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States, or a subsidiary thereof, or any such eligible alien as above defined who has proceeded abroad temporarily and has within a period of one year of his departure from the United States become an employee or representative of, or who is under contract with such an American institution of research, or has become an employee of such an American firm or corporation, no such absence shall break the continuity of residence in the United States if—

Government, etc., employees, sent abroad.

Employees of foreign trade corporations, etc.

Employee of an American institution of research.

“(1) Prior to the beginning of such absence, or prior to the beginning of such employment, contract, or representation on behalf of an American institution of research or an American firm or corporation as aforesaid, such alien has established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that his absence for such period is to be on behalf of such government or for the purpose of carrying on

Conditions imposed.

Satisfactory proof to Secretary of Labor.

scientific research on behalf of such institution, or to be engaged solely or principally in the development of such foreign trade and commerce, or whose residence abroad is necessary to the protection of the property rights abroad of such firm or corporation; and

Proof to court.

“(2) Such alien proves to the satisfaction of the court that his absence from the United States for such period has been for such purpose.

Inclusion of spouse.

“An alien who has been lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence, and who is the wife or husband of a citizen of the United States so engaged abroad within one of the above-mentioned categories, shall be considered as residing in the United States for the purpose of naturalization notwithstanding any absence from the United States.

Provisions inapplicable to designated cases.

“This amendment shall not affect cases of aliens who prior to the date of its enactment have established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to an Act entitled ‘An Act to amend the naturalization laws in respect of residence requirements, and for other purposes’, approved June 25, 1936, that absence from the United States was to be or had been for the purpose of carrying on activities described therein.”

49 Stat. 1925.
8 U. S. C., Supp. III, § 382a.

Approved, June 29, 1938.

[CHAPTER 820]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 29, 1938
[H. J. Res. 707]
[Pub. Res., No. 129]

Requesting the President of the United States to proclaim the week of May 31, 1939, National Flood Prevention Week.

National Flood Prevention Week.

Whereas the present Administration has been first to recognize that disastrous floods are calamities requiring national action and cooperation to prevent their recurrence in the future: Therefore be it

President requested to proclaim week of May 31, 1939.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, be, and he is hereby requested to proclaim the week of May 31, 1939, National Flood Prevention Week in the United States of America, and to ask the cooperation, interest, and aid of all the people in the work of flood prevention.

Approved, June 29, 1938.

[CHAPTER 821]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 29, 1938
[H. J. Res. 723]
[Pub. Res., No. 130]

To amend H. R. 10672, Seventy-fifth Congress, third session, entitled “An Act to amend section 4197 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 46, sec. 91), and section 4200 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 46, sec. 92), and for other purposes”, so as to correct a typographical error.

Shipping.
Ante, p. 759.

R. S. §§ 4197, 4200.
46 U. S. C. §§ 91, 92;
Supp. III, § 91.

Correction of typographical error.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of H. R. 10672, Seventy-fifth Congress, third session, entitled “An Act to amend section 4197 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 46, sec. 91), and section 4200 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 46, sec. 92), and for other purposes”, be amended by striking out the first period in the proviso in said section, and by changing the capital “U” in the word “upon” to a small “u”, so that the said proviso will read as follows: “*Provided,*