

[CHAPTER 106]

AN ACT

Relating to the importation of distilled spirits for consumption at the New York World's Fair, 1939, and the Golden Gate International Exposition of 1939, and to duties on certain articles to be exhibited at the New York World's Fair, 1939.

April 29, 1939
[H. R. 5287]
[Public, No. 60]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, as amended, shall not apply to the importation, for the account of a foreign government, of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages produced in its own country, for on-premises consumption in the national pavilion restaurant of such foreign government at the New York World's Fair, 1939, or at the Golden Gate International Exposition of 1939; nor shall regulations 13 under the provisions of section 2871 of the Internal Revenue Code apply to such importation, if such distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages are entered for customs purposes in the name of the duly authorized representative of the national pavilion restaurant of the foreign government responsible for the importation: *Provided*, That the individual containers of all such distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages shall, prior to release from customs custody, have firmly affixed thereto a label stating the country of origin of such beverages, and bearing a statement to the effect that the same have been imported solely for consumption at the New York World's Fair, 1939, or the Golden Gate International Exposition of 1939, as the case may be: *Provided further*, That the removal from the premises of any national pavilion restaurant of any distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages imported under the provisions of this Act for on-premises consumption in such national pavilion is forbidden otherwise than for destruction or exportation under customs supervision, and in the event any of the distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages so imported are not consumed upon the premises of the national pavilion restaurant and are removed from such premises for consumption or for sale or other commercial purposes in the United States, such distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages so removed shall be seized and forfeited. All distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages removed in violation of this proviso, the containers thereof, and every vehicle or vessel used in the transportation thereof, shall be seized and forfeited. Such seizure and forfeiture, and the disposition of such property subsequent to seizure and forfeiture, or the disposition of the proceeds from the sale of such property, shall be in accordance with existing laws or those hereafter in existence relating to seizures, forfeitures, and dispositions of property or proceeds, for violation of the internal-revenue laws: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall authorize the importation of distilled spirits in containers of larger than one gallon capacity.

SEC. 2. The joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the New York World's Fair, 1939, New York City, New York, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes", approved August 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 668), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the last proviso to the foregoing section, the New York World's Fair 1939, Incorporated, shall not be liable for the payment of duty on articles imported under this joint resolution, to be exhibited or used by or for the account of a foreign government, if (a) the New York World's Fair 1939, Incorporated, declares at the time of entry that the articles are to be so exhibited or used; (b) the New York World's Fair 1939, Incorporated, furnishes to the appropriate collector of customs the name

New York World's Fair, 1939, and the Golden Gate International Exposition of 1939.

Importation of distilled spirits for on-premises consumption.

49 Stat. 977.
27 U. S. C., Supp. IV, ch. 8.
I. R. C. § 2871.
Ante, p. 331.
Condition.

Provisos.
Labeling requirements.

Removal restrictions.

Seizure and forfeiture for violation.

Capacity of containers.

New York World's Fair 1939, Inc.

50 Stat. 668.

Release of liability as consignee in certain cases.

and address of the duly authorized commissioner of the foreign government by which or for whose account the articles are to be so exhibited or used; and (c) the New York World's Fair 1939, Incorporated, within thirty days from the date of entry furnishes to the appropriate collector of customs a declaration of such duly authorized commissioner that his government will pay all duties, taxes, and other charges accruing on such articles, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such commissioner shall possess all the rights of a consignee. This section shall remain in full force and effect until ninety days after the final termination of the New York World's Fair."

Duration of section.

San Francisco Bay
Exposition.

50 Stat. 187.

Release of liability
as consignee in certain
cases.

SEC. 3. The joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the importation of articles free from tariff or other customs duty for the purpose of exhibition at the Golden Gate International Exposition, to be held at San Francisco, California, in 1939, and for other purposes", approved May 18, 1937 (50 Stat. 187), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the last proviso to the foregoing section, the San Francisco Bay Exposition shall not be liable for the payment of duty on articles imported under this joint resolution, to be exhibited or used by or for the account of a foreign government, if (a) the San Francisco Bay Exposition declares at the time of entry that the articles are to be so exhibited or used; (b) the San Francisco Bay Exposition furnishes to the appropriate collector of customs the name and address of the duly authorized commissioner of the foreign government by which or for whose account the articles are to be so exhibited or used; and (c) the San Francisco Bay Exposition within thirty days from the date of entry furnishes to the appropriate collector of customs a declaration of such duly authorized commissioner that his government will pay all duties, taxes, and other charges accruing on such articles under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such commissioner shall possess all the rights of a consignee. This section shall remain in full force and effect until ninety days after the final termination of the Golden Gate International Exposition."

Duration of section.

New York World's
Fair, 1939.
Tourist literature
for free distribution,
free entry.
Post, p. 1221.

46 Stat. 656.
19 U. S. C. § 1001,
par. 1410.

SEC. 4. Tourist literature containing scenic, historical, geographic, time table, travel, hotel, or similar information, chiefly with respect to places or travel facilities outside the continental United States, all the foregoing, if their entry is not prohibited, and if of bona fide foreign authorship and classifiable under paragraph 1410 of the Tariff Act of 1930, shall be admitted without payment of duty if imported for gratuitous distribution within the exhibits of foreign governments at the New York World's Fair, 1939.

Approved, April 29, 1939.

[CHAPTER 107]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1939, and June 30, 1940, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1939, and June 30, 1940, and for other purposes, namely:

Second Deficiency
Appropriation Act,
fiscal year 1939.

May 2, 1939
[H. R. 5219]
[Public, No. 61]