

[CHAPTER 267]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the Bureau of Labor Statistics to make studies of productivity and labor costs in industry

June 7, 1940
[H. J. Res. 265]
[Pub. Res., No. 77]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor is authorized and directed to make continuing studies of productivity and labor costs in the manufacturing, mining, transportation, distribution, and other industries.

Bureau of Labor
Statistics, Department
of Labor.
Studies of productiv-
ity, etc., in indus-
tries.

For the purpose of making the study, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not to exceed \$100,000 for the first fiscal year. The Secretary of Labor is directed to submit annually to the Congress a report of the findings of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in complying with this joint resolution.

Appropriation au-
thorized.
Post, p. 1043.

Report to Congress.

Approved, June 7, 1940.

[CHAPTER 276]

AN ACT

To confer jurisdiction on the State of Kansas over offenses committed by or against Indians on Indian reservations.

June 8, 1940
[H. R. 3048]
[Public, No. 565]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the State of Kansas over offenses committed by or against Indians on Indian reservations, including trust or restricted allotments, within the State of Kansas, to the same extent as its courts have jurisdiction over offenses committed elsewhere within the State in accordance with the laws of the State: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall deprive the courts of the United States of jurisdiction over offenses defined by the laws of the United States committed by or against Indians on Indian reservations.*

Kansas.
Jurisdiction over of-
fenses involving cer-
tain Indians.

Proviso.
Noninterference
with jurisdiction of
U. S. courts.

Approved, June 8, 1940.

[CHAPTER 277]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2041), providing for the administration and maintenance of the Blue Ridge Parkway, in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, by the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes.

June 8, 1940
[H. R. 4282]
[Public, No. 566]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the administration and maintenance of the Blue Ridge Parkway, in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, by the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes", approved June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2041), be amended to read as follows:

Blue Ridge Park-
way, Va. and N. C.
16 U. S. C., Supp.
V, § 403i.

"That all lands and easements heretofore or hereafter conveyed to the United States by the States of Virginia and North Carolina for the right-of-way for the projected parkway between the Shenandoah and Great Smoky Mountains National Parks, together with sites acquired or to be acquired for recreational areas in connection therewith, and a right-of-way for said parkway of a width sufficient to include the highway and all bridges, ditches, cuts, and fills appurtenant thereto, but not exceeding a maximum of two hundred feet

Projected parkway
between Shenandoah
and Great Smoky
Mountains National
Parks to be known as.

through Government-owned lands (except that where small parcels of Government-owned lands would otherwise be isolated, or where topographic conditions or scenic requirements are such that bridges, ditches, cuts, fills, parking overlooks, landscape development, recreational and other facilities requisite to public use of said parkway could not reasonably be confined to a width of two hundred feet, the said maximum may be increased to such width as may be necessary, with the written approval of the department or agency having jurisdiction over such lands) as designated on maps heretofore or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be known as the Blue Ridge Parkway and shall be administered and maintained by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled 'An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes', the provisions of which Act, as amended and supplemented, are hereby extended over and made applicable to said parkway: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior, to connect with the parkway such roads and trails as may be necessary for the protection, administration, or utilization of adjacent and nearby national forests and the resources thereof: *And Provided further*, That the Forest Service and the National Park Service shall, insofar as practicable, coordinate and correlate such recreational development as each may plan, construct, or permit to be constructed, on lands within their respective jurisdictions which, by mutual agreement, should be given special treatment for recreational purposes.

"SEC. 2. In the administration of the Blue Ridge Parkway, the Secretary of the Interior may issue revocable licenses or permits for rights-of-way over, across, and upon parkway lands, or for the use of parkway lands by the owners or lessees of adjacent lands, for such purposes and under such nondiscriminatory terms, regulations, and conditions as he may determine to be not inconsistent with the use of such lands for parkway purposes.

"SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to approve and accept, on behalf of the United States, title to any lands and interests in land heretofore or hereafter conveyed to the United States for the purposes of the Blue Ridge or the Natchez Trace Parkways, or for recreational areas in connection therewith."

Approved, June 8, 1940.

[CHAPTER 278]

AN ACT

For the protection of the bald eagle.

Whereas the Continental Congress in 1782 adopted the bald eagle as the national symbol; and

Whereas the bald eagle thus became the symbolic representation of a new nation under a new government in a new world; and

Whereas by that Act of Congress and by tradition and custom during the life of this Nation, the bald eagle is no longer a mere bird of biological interest but a symbol of the American ideals of freedom; and

Whereas the bald eagle is now threatened with extinction: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, except the Territory of Alaska, without being permitted so to do as hereinafter provided, shall take, possess, sell, purchase,

Administration, etc.

16 U. S. C. §§ 1-4;
Supp. V, §§ 1, 2.

Provisos.
Roads and trails.

Coordination of
recreational develop-
ment.

Issuance of revoca-
ble licenses for rights-
of-way.

Acceptance by U. S.
of lands, etc., for Blue
Ridge or Natchez
Trace Parkways.

June 8, 1940
[H. R. 4832]
[Public, No. 567]

Preamble.

Bald eagle.
Taking, sale, etc.,
within U. S. forbid-
den; exception.