

Invention of person serving abroad.

effect as it would have had if filed in the United States on the date on which it was filed in such foreign country: *Provided*, That where an invention was made by a person, civil or military, during the time such person was domiciled in the United States or its possessions and was serving in a foreign country in connection with the prosecution of the war on behalf of the United States or its allies, the inventor thereof shall be entitled, in interference and other proceedings arising in connection with such invention, to the same rights of priority with respect to such invention as if the same had been made in the United States.

Term of patent.

SEC. 10. No patent for an invention or a discovery granted under the provisions of section 1 or 3 of this Act shall extend for a longer term than twenty years from the filing date of the first application regularly filed in any country disclosing the same invention, and in no event for a period in excess of seventeen years from the date of the grant of such patent.

Claims for patent infringement, etc., restriction.

SEC. 11. No claims for patent infringement shall be made or action brought by or on behalf of or for the benefit of any country or a national of any country against which the United States has declared the existence of a state of war, in respect to any manufacture, use, or sale since September 8, 1939.

Acts done under special measures taken in World War II.

SEC. 12. That nothing in this Act shall affect any act which has been or shall be done by virtue of the special measures taken during World War II under legislative, executive, or administrative authority of the United States in regard to the rights of any enemy, or ally of an enemy, as defined by the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. L. 411), as amended, in patents for inventions and designs.

50 U. S. C. app. §§ 1-31; Supp. V, § 3 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 50, 54, 182, 418, 925; *infra*.
Repeal.
40 Stat. 420.
50 U. S. C. app. § 10 (a).

SEC. 13. Section 10 (a) of the said Trading With the Enemy Act, relating to the filing and prosecution of applications for patents and the registration of trade-marks, prints, labels, and copyrights, by an enemy, or ally of an enemy, is hereby repealed.

Nonextension of benefits.

SEC. 14. The benefits of this Act shall not extend in favor of inventions, applications, or patents made by or owned by citizens of any country with which the United States shall have been at war since the 8th day of September 1939. The Alien Property Custodian shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act.

Judicial finding on validity of patent.

SEC. 15. Nothing contained in this Act shall be effective to nullify any judicial finding upon the validity of any patent for an invention, discovery, or a design heretofore made by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Separability of provisions.

SEC. 16. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operations to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Approved August 8, 1946.

[CHAPTER 911]

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, so as to improve international collaboration with respect to meteorology.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 803 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 49, sec. 603), is amended to read as follows:

August 8, 1946

[H. R. 6036]

[Public Law 691]

Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, amendment.

52 Stat. 1014.

"WEATHER BUREAU

"SEC. 803. In order to promote safety and efficiency in air navigation to the highest possible degree, the Chief of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, shall, in addition to any other functions or duties pertaining to weather information for other purposes, (1) make such observations, measurements, investigations, and studies of atmospheric phenomena, and establish such meteorological offices and stations, as are necessary or best suited for ascertaining, in advance, information concerning probable weather conditions; (2) furnish such reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices to the Administrator, and to such persons engaged in civil aeronautics as may be designated by the Administrator, and to such other persons as the Chief of the Weather Bureau may determine, and such reports shall be made in such manner and with such frequency as will best result in safety in and in facilitating air navigation; (3) cooperate with persons engaged in air commerce, or employees thereof, in meteorological service, establish and maintain reciprocal arrangements under which this provision is to be carried out and collect and disseminate weather reports available from aircraft in flight; (4) establish and coordinate the international exchanges of meteorological information required for the safety and efficiency of air navigation; (5) participate in the development of an international basic meteorological reporting network, including the establishment, operation, and maintenance of reporting stations on the high seas, in polar regions, and in foreign countries in cooperation with other governmental agencies of the United States and the meteorological services of foreign countries and with persons engaged in air commerce; (6) coordinate meteorological requirements in the United States in order to maintain standard observations, promote efficient use of facilities and avoid duplication of services unless such duplication tends to promote the safety and efficiency of air navigation; (7) promote and develop meteorological science and foster and support research projects in meteorology through the utilization of private and governmental research facilities and provide for the publication of the results of such research projects unless such publication would be contrary to the public interest; and (8) detail annually, within the limits of available appropriations made by Congress, members of the Weather Bureau personnel for training at Government expense, either at civilian institutions or otherwise, in advanced methods of meteorological science: *Provided*, That no such member shall lose his individual status or seniority rating in the Bureau merely by reason of absence due to such training."

Approved August 8, 1946.

Ante, p. 4.

Observations, etc., of atmospheric phenomena.

Reports, forecasts, etc.

Reciprocal arrangements.

International exchanges, etc.

Coordination of requirements in U. S.

Research projects.

Detail of personnel for training.

[CHAPTER 912]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 23, 1943, so as to authorize inclusion of periods of education and training in an Army Transportation Corps civilian marine school as "service in the merchant marine".

August 8, 1946
[H. R. 6263]
[Public Law 692]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the Act entitled "An Act to provide reemployment rights for persons who leave their positions to serve in the merchant marine, and for other purposes", approved June 23, 1943 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. IV, title 50 App., sec. 1471), is amended to read as follows: "That when used in this Act the term 'service in the merchant marine' means service as an officer or member of the crew on or in connection with a vessel documented under the laws of the United States or a vessel owned by, chartered to, or operated by or for the account or use

57 Stat. 162.
50 U. S. C., Supp.
V, § 1471.
Ante, p. 905.
"Service in the merchant marine."