

58 Stat. 1129.

the extension of time within which to comply with conditions and formalities granted by Presidential proclamation, No. 2608, of March 14, 1944.”

61 Stat. 659,
17 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 22.

SEC. 2. That section 22 of title 17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 22. AD INTERIM PROTECTION OF BOOK OR PERIODICAL PUBLISHED ABROAD.—In the case of a book or periodical first published abroad in the English language, the deposit in the Copyright Office, not later than six months after its publication abroad, of one complete copy of the foreign edition, with a request for the reservation of the copyright and a statement of the name and nationality of the author and of the copyright proprietor and of the date of publication of the said book or periodical, shall secure to the author or proprietor an ad interim copyright therein, which shall have all the force and effect given to copyright by this title, and shall endure until the expiration of five years after the date of first publication abroad.”

61 Stat. 659,
17 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 23.

SEC. 3. That section 23 of title 17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 23. SAME; EXTENSION TO FULL TERM.—Whenever within the period of such ad interim protection an authorized edition of such books or periodicals shall be published within the United States, in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section 16 of this title, and whenever the provisions of this title as to deposit of copies, registration, filing of affidavits, and the printing of the copyright notice shall have been duly complied with, the copyright shall be extended to endure in such book or periodical for the term provided in this title.”

61 Stat. 668,
17 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 215.

SEC. 4. That the second paragraph of section 215 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof, inserting a colon in lieu thereof, and adding the following new provisions: “*And provided further*, That with respect to works of foreign origin, in lieu of payment of the copyright fee of \$4 together with one copy of the work and application, the foreign author or proprietor may at any time within six months from the date of first publication abroad deposit in the Copyright Office an application for registration and two copies of the work which shall be accompanied by a catalog card in form and content satisfactory to the Register of Copyrights.”

61 Stat. 652,
17 U. S. C., Supp.
II, prec. § 1.

SEC. 5. The analysis of chapter 1 of said title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item reading: “22. Ad interim protection of book published abroad.”, and inserting in lieu thereof: “22. Ad interim protection of book or periodical published abroad.”

Approved June 3, 1949.

[CHAPTER 175]

AN ACT

To amend the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1949

[S. 900]

[Public Law 85]

Commodity Credit
Corporation Charter
Act, amendments.
62 Stat. 1070,
15 U. S. C., Supp. II,
§ 714.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (Public Law Numbered 806, Eightieth Congress) is amended by deleting the words “direction and control of its Board of Directors” at the end of the said section and substituting therefor the words “supervision and direction of the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Secretary’)”.

62 Stat. 1071,
15 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 714b (b).

SEC. 2. Section 4 (h) of the said Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act is amended by deleting the second sentence thereof and inserting in its place the following: “The Corporation shall have power

to acquire personal property necessary to the conduct of its business but shall not have power to acquire real property or any interest therein except that it may (a) rent or lease office space necessary for the conduct of its business and (b) acquire real property or any interest therein for the purpose of providing storage adequate to carry out effectively and efficiently any of the Corporation's programs, or of securing or discharging obligations owing to the Corporation, or of otherwise protecting the financial interests of the Corporation: *Provided*, That the authority contained in this subsection (h) shall not be utilized by the Corporation for the purpose of acquiring real property, or any interest therein, in order to provide storage facilities for any commodity unless the Corporation determines that existing privately owned storage facilities for such commodity in the area concerned are not adequate: *Provided further*, That no refrigerated cold storage facilities shall be constructed or purchased except with funds specifically provided by Congress for that purpose: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this subsection (h) shall limit the duty of the Corporation, to the maximum extent practicable consistent with the fulfillment of the Corporation's purposes and the effective and efficient conduct of its business, to utilize the usual and customary channels, facilities, and arrangements of trade and commerce in the warehousing of commodities: *And provided further*, That to encourage the storage of grain on farms, where it can be stored at the lowest cost, the Corporation shall make loans to grain growers needing storage facilities when such growers shall apply to the Corporation for financing the construction or purchase of suitable storage, and these loans shall be deducted from the proceeds of price support loans or purchase agreements made between the Corporation and the growers. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized, upon terms and conditions prescribed or approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, to accept strategic and critical materials produced abroad in exchange for agricultural commodities acquired by the Corporation. Insofar as practicable, in effecting such exchange of goods, normal commercial trade channels shall be utilized and priority shall be given to commodities easily storable and those which serve as prime incentive goods to stimulate production of critical and strategic materials. The determination of the quantities and qualities of such materials which are desirable for stock piling and the determination of which materials are strategic and critical shall be made in the manner prescribed by section 2 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (60 Stat. 596). Strategic and critical materials acquired by Commodity Credit Corporation in exchange for agricultural commodities shall, to the extent approved by the Munitions Board of the National Military Establishment, be transferred to the stock pile provided for by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act; and when transferred to the stock pile the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be reimbursed for the strategic and critical materials so transferred to the stock pile from the funds made available for the purpose of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, in an amount equal to the fair market value, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, of the material transferred to the stock pile. Nothing contained herein shall limit the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to acquire, hold, or dispose of such quantity of strategic and critical materials as it deems advisable in carrying out its functions and protecting its assets."

SEC. 3. Section 9 of the said Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. DIRECTORS, ADVISORY BOARD: (a) The management of the Corporation shall be vested in a board of directors (hereinafter referred

Acquisition of property.

Storage facilities.

Storage of grain.

Strategic and critical materials produced abroad.

50 U. S. C. § 96a.

62 Stat. 1072.
15 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 714g.
Board of Directors.

to as the 'Board'), subject to the general supervision and direction of the Secretary. The Secretary shall be an ex officio director and shall serve as Chairman of the Board. The Board shall consist of six members (in addition to the Secretary), who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In addition to their duties as members of the Board, such appointed members shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary. Each appointed member of the Board shall receive compensation at such rate not in excess of the maximum then payable under the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, as may be fixed by the Secretary, except that any such member who holds another office or position under the Federal Government the compensation for which exceeds such rate may elect to receive compensation at the rate provided for such other office or position in lieu of the compensation provided by this section. A majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum of the Board and action shall be taken only by a majority vote of those present.

Compensation.

42 Stat. 1488.
5 U. S. C., §§ 661-674; Supp. II, § 662 *et seq.*
Post, p. 972.

Advisory board.

"(b) In addition to the Board of Directors there shall be an advisory board reflecting broad agricultural and business experience in its membership and consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the President, and who shall serve at the pleasure of the President. Not more than three of such members shall belong to the same political party. The advisory board shall meet at the call of the Secretary, who shall require it to meet not less often than once each ninety days; shall survey the general policies of the Corporation, including its policies in connection with the purchase, storage, and sale of commodities, and the operation of lending and price-support programs; and shall advise the Secretary with respect thereto. Members of the advisory board shall receive for their services as members compensation of not to exceed \$50 per diem when actually engaged in the performance of their duties as such, together with their necessary traveling expenses while going to and coming from meetings."

Compensation.

62 Stat. 1073.
15 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 714h.
Personnel.

Sec. 4. Section 10 of the said Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. Personnel of Corporation: The Secretary shall appoint such officers and employees as may be necessary for the conduct of the business of the Corporation, define their authority and duties, delegate to them such of the powers vested in the Corporation as he may determine, require that such of them as he may designate be bonded and fix the penalties therefor. The Corporation may pay the premium of any bond or bonds. With the exception of experts, appointments shall be made pursuant to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (5 U. S. C., 1946 edition, 661)."

Sec. 5. Section 4 (c) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act is amended—

(a) by inserting in the second sentence thereof after the word "jurisdiction" a comma and the following: "without regard to the amount in controversy,";

(b) by striking out the fourth sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "No suit by or against the Corporation shall be allowed unless (1) it shall have been brought within six years after the right accrued on which suit is brought, or (2) in the event that the person bringing such suit shall have been under legal disability or beyond the seas at the time the right accrued, the suit shall have been brought within three years after the disability shall have ceased or within six years after the right accrued on which suit is brought, whichever period is longer. The defendant in any suit by or against the Corporation may plead, by way

Time limitation for filing suits.

42 Stat. 1488.
5 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 662 *et seq.*
Post, p. 972.
62 Stat. 1070.
15 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 714b (c).

of set-off or counterclaim, any cause of action, whether arising out of the same transaction or not, which would otherwise be barred by such limitation if the claim upon which the defendant's cause of action is based had not been barred prior to the date that the plaintiff's cause of action arose: *Provided*, That the defendant shall not be awarded a judgment on any such set-off or counterclaim for any amount in excess of the amount of the plaintiff's claim established in the suit."; and

(c) by inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: "except that (1) any such suit against the United States based upon any claim of the type enumerated in title 28, section 1491, of the United States Code, may be brought in the United States Court of Claims, and (2) no such suit against the United States may be brought in a district court unless such suit might, without regard to the provisions of this Act, be brought in such court".

62 Stat. 940,
28 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 1491.

SEC. 6. Section 15 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

62 Stat. 1074,
15 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 714m.

"USE OF WORDS 'COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION'

"(f) No individual, association, partnership, or corporation shall use the words 'Commodity Credit Corporation' or any combination of the same, as the name or a part thereof under which he or it shall do or purport to do business. Every individual, partnership, association, or corporation violating this prohibition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both."

Approved June 7, 1949.

[CHAPTER 176]

AN ACT

For the relief of the city of El Paso, Texas.

June 7, 1949
[H. R. 967]
[Public Law 86]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the city of El Paso, Texas, the sum of \$3,293.95. Such sum represents the amount of a judgment (plus interest and costs) rendered against the city of El Paso, in the case of Francisco Mendoza et al. against City of El Paso, Forty-first District Court, El Paso County, Numbered 53430, for damages on account of the death on June 9, 1943, of Lionides Rodolfo Mendoza, as a result of falling from a temporary walk on the Park Street Bridge over the Franklin Canal. Such canal and the bridges thereover are owned by the United States, and such temporary walk was constructed and was being maintained by the Bureau of Reclamation in connection with repair work which the United States was performing on such bridge, and not by the city of El Paso: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

El Paso, Tex.

Approved June 7, 1949.