

Study of shad of Atlantic Coast.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to undertake, through the Fish and Wildlife Service, a comprehensive and continuing study of the shad of the Atlantic Coast for the purpose of recommending to the Atlantic Coast States, through the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, measures to be taken to arrest decline, increase the abundance, and promote the wisest utilization of such shad resources at a cost of not to exceed \$75,000 per annum for a six-year period. For the purposes of this section, any agency of the United States, or any corporation wholly owned by the United States, is authorized to transfer, without exchange of funds, any boats or equipment excess to its needs required by the Fish and Wildlife Service for the studies authorized herein.

Transfer of boats, etc.

16 U. S. C. §§ 921-923.

Eradication of sea lampreys.

SEC. 3. That the joint resolution of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 930), be amended to read as follows:

"That the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to prosecute investigations of the abundance and distribution of sea lampreys and their effects on fishes, experiments to develop control measures, and a vigorous program for the elimination and eradication of sea lamprey populations of the Great Lakes; to survey the Great Lakes area to determine what localities would be most suitable for the establishment of additional fish hatcheries and rearing ponds if, and when, it becomes desirable for the Federal Government to operate such additional fish hatcheries and rearing ponds in the Great Lakes area; and is authorized and directed to report to the Congress not later than December 31, 1950, the results of such survey and to make recommendations with respect thereto. The cost of the investigations and studies authorized in this section shall not exceed \$359,000 for the first year and the sum of \$216,000 per annum thereafter.

Report to Congress.

Cooperation with State agencies.

"In carrying out the foregoing purposes and objectives the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service is authorized to cooperate with the official conservation agencies of the States bordering on the Great Lakes, with the commercial fishing industry, and with other governmental or private agencies, organizations, or individuals having jurisdiction over or an interest in the fisheries of the Great Lakes."

Appropriation authorized. Post, p. 981.

SEC. 4. There is authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of this Act.

Approved August 18, 1949.

[CHAPTER 479]

AN ACT

Relating to the policing of the building and grounds of the Supreme Court of the United States.

August 18, 1949

[H. R. 4948]

[Public Law 250]

U. S. Supreme Court.

Policing of buildings, grounds, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, under the general supervision and direction of the Chief Justice of the United States, may designate employees of the Supreme Court as special policemen, without additional compensation, for duty in connection with the policing of the Supreme Court Building and grounds and adjacent streets.

Restriction on public use.

SEC. 2. Public travel in and occupancy of the Supreme Court grounds is hereby restricted to the sidewalks and other paved surfaces.

Sale of articles, etc.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful to offer or expose any article for sale in the Supreme Court Building or grounds; to display any sign, placard, or other form of advertisement therein; or to solicit fares, alms, subscriptions, or contributions therein.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful to step or climb upon, remove, or in any way injure any statue, seat, wall, foundation, or other erection or architectural feature, or any tree, shrub, plant, or turf in the Supreme Court Building or grounds.

Injury, etc., of structures or plants.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful to discharge any firearm, firework or explosive, set fire to any combustible, make any harangue or oration, or utter loud, threatening, or abusive language in the Supreme Court Building or grounds.

Discharge of firearms, etc.

SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful to parade, stand, or move in processions or assemblages in the Supreme Court Building or grounds, or to display therein any flag, banner, or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice any party, organization, or movement.

Processions or assemblages.

SEC. 7. (a) In addition to the restrictions and requirements specified in sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this Act, the Marshal of the Supreme Court may prescribe such regulations, approved by the Chief Justice of the United States, as may be deemed necessary for the adequate protection of the Supreme Court Building and grounds and of persons and property therein, and for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within the Supreme Court Building and grounds.

Regulations.

(b) All regulations promulgated under the authority of this section shall be printed in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, and shall not become effective until the expiration of ten days after the date of such publication.

Publication in newspaper.

SEC. 8. Whoever violates any provision of sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this Act, or of any regulation prescribed under section 7 of this Act, shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both, prosecution for such offenses to be had in the municipal court for the District of Columbia, upon information by the United States Attorney or any of his assistants: *Provided*, That in any case where, in the commission of any such offense, public property is damaged in an amount exceeding \$100, the period of imprisonment for the offense may be not more than five years.

Penalties.

SEC. 9. The special police provided for in section 1 of this Act shall have the power, within the Supreme Court Building and grounds and adjacent streets, to enforce and make arrests for violations of any provision of sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this Act, of any regulation prescribed under section 7 of this Act, or of any law of the United States or of any State or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto: *Provided*, That the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make arrests within the Supreme Court Building and grounds for any violations of any such laws or regulations, but such authority shall not be construed as authorizing the Metropolitan Police force, except with the consent or upon the request of the Marshal of the Supreme Court or his assistants, to enter the Supreme Court Building to make arrests in response to complaints or to serve warrants or to patrol the Supreme Court Building or grounds.

Special police.

Metropolitan Police.

SEC. 10. In order to permit the observance of authorized ceremonies within the Supreme Court Building and grounds, the Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States may suspend for such occasions so much of the prohibitions contained in sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this Act as may be necessary for the occasion, but only if responsible officers shall have been appointed, and arrangements determined which are adequate, in the judgment of the Marshal, for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum in the proceedings, and for the protection of the Supreme Court Building and grounds and of persons and property therein.

Suspension of prohibitions.

SEC. 11. For the purposes of this Act the Supreme Court grounds shall be held to extend to the line of the face of the east curb of First

Area of Supreme Court grounds.

Street Northeast, between Maryland Avenue Northeast and East Capitol Street; to the line of the face of the south curb of Maryland Avenue Northeast, between First Street Northeast and Second Street Northeast; to the line of the face of the west curb of Second Street Northeast, between Maryland Avenue Northeast and East Capitol Street; and to the line of the face of the north curb of East Capitol Street between First Street Northeast and Second Street Northeast.

Approved August 18, 1949.

[CHAPTER 483]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing Federal participation in the International Exposition for the Bicentennial of the Founding of Port-au-Prince, Republic of Haiti, 1949.

Whereas there is to be held in the city of Port-au-Prince, capital of Haiti, during the years 1949 and 1950, a world fair commemorating the bicentennial of the founding of Port-au-Prince; and

Whereas the United States has been formally invited by the Republic of Haiti to participate in this exposition; and

Whereas the Republic of Haiti and the city of Port-au-Prince have provided a site and permanent public improvements at an estimated cost of \$4,000,000; and

Whereas such international exposition and celebration are worthy and deserving of the support and encouragement of the United States; and the United States has aided and supported such expositions in the past: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of State, to appoint or designate a commissioner, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to represent the United States in connection with participation in the Port-au-Prince Bicentennial Exposition who shall serve for such period prior to such exposition as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution, for the duration of such exposition, and for not more than six months after the official closing thereof. The Secretary of State may delegate to the commissioner any authority conferred upon him by this joint resolution, and the commissioner shall be responsible to the Secretary of State in carrying out his duties. The commissioner shall receive compensation at a rate not to exceed \$12,000 per annum while serving in this capacity, except that any official of the Government designated as commissioner shall serve without additional compensation.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is authorized—

(a) to designate as deputy commissioner a Government official, who shall serve without additional compensation and whose duties shall be prescribed by the commissioner;

(b) to secure, either by direct hire or by detail from Government agencies with the consent of the heads of such agencies, such other staff as may be necessary to assist the commissioner;

(c) to erect on land which shall be conveyed in full ownership of the United States of America by the Haitian Government such a building or such a group of buildings as he may deem adequate for effective participation by the United States in the exposition: *Provided*, That, after the close of the exposition, such land and building or group of buildings shall be utilized or disposed of in accordance with the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended;

August 19, 1949
[S. J. Res. 79]
[Public Law 251]

Port-au-Prince Bi-centennial Exposition, Haiti.
Appointment of commissioner.

Delegation of authority.

Compensation.

Deputy commissioner.

Erection of building.

Disposition of building.

44 Stat. 403.
22 U. S. C. §§ 292-300.