

onds east seventeen and sixteen one-hundredths feet; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes forty-eight seconds east three hundred thirty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing five thousand six hundred forty-eight and eight-tenths square feet.

All land descriptions set forth in this Act are in accordance with a Plat of Computation recorded in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in Survey Book 155, page 166.

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1010]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize certain administrative expenses in the Government service, and for other purposes", approved August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), to simplify administration in the Government service, and for other purposes.

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 9430]
[Public Law 830]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 1 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), is amended by striking the phrase "in the order directing the travel," and substituting therefor the words "or approved".

Administrative Ex-
penses Act of 1946,
amendments.
Travel expenses.
5 U. S. C. § 73b-1.

(b) The period at the end of subsection (a) of said section is changed to a colon and the following proviso is added thereto: "*And provided further,* That expenses of travel and transportation in connection with the transfer of officers and employees to posts of duty outside the continental limits of the United States and return therefrom shall be allowed to the same extent and subject to the same limitations prescribed for new appointees under section 7 of this Act."

Transfer outside
United States.

(c) A new subsection is added at the end of the said section, as follows:

Infra.

"(d) When civilian officers and employees of the United States are on duty at places designated by the heads of their respective departments or agencies as within zones from which their immediate families should be evacuated for military or other reasons which create imminent danger to life or property, or adverse living conditions seriously affecting the health, safety, or accommodations of said families, or upon transfer or assignment to duty of such civilian officers and employees to places where their immediate families are not, for the aforesaid reasons, permitted to accompany them, their immediate families and household goods may be transported at Government expense, under such regulations as the heads of their respective departments and agencies may prescribe, to such location as may be designated by the civilian officer or employee concerned or by the immediate families of such officers and employees when circumstances prevent the officers and employees from designating such locations or when it is administratively impracticable to determine the intent of the officers or employees in this respect: *Provided,* That if such location designated by either the officers or employees or their immediate families is within an area to which such movement is prohibited for the aforesaid reasons, an alternate location may be designated by either the officers or employees concerned or their immediate families: *And provided further,* That such immediate families and household goods may later be transported at Government expense from the designated location or alternate location authorized in this subsection to a duty station to which the officers or employees concerned are assigned, and to which the above restrictions do not apply."

Families and house-
hold goods.

SEC. 2. Section 7 of the said Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), is hereby amended by deleting the proviso at the end of the first sentence thereof, by deleting the second sentence, and by substituting

60 Stat. 806.
5 U. S. C. § 73b-3.

Posts outside United States.

the following therefor: "*Provided*, That such expenses of travel and transportation to posts of duty outside the continental United States shall not be allowed unless and until the person selected for appointment shall agree in writing to remain in the Government service for twelve months following his appointment, unless separated for reasons beyond his control and acceptable to the department or agency concerned and in case of violation of such agreement any moneys expended by the United States on account of such travel and transportation shall be recoverable from the individual concerned as a debt due the United States: *And provided further*, That expenses of return travel and transportation upon separation from the service shall be allowed whether such separation is for the purposes of the Government or for personal convenience, but shall not be allowed unless such persons selected for appointment outside the continental United States shall have served for a minimum period of not less than one nor more than three years prescribed in advance by the head of the department or agency concerned or unless separation is for reasons beyond the control of the individual and acceptable to the department or agency concerned."

Return travel upon separation from service.

Repeals.
56 Stat. 316.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 765.

5 U. S. C. § 73b-1.
Ante, p. 985.
Restriction.
60 Stat. 999.
22 U. S. C. § 801
note; Sup. III., § 809
et seq.

SEC. 3. (a) Sections 3 and 5 of the Act of June 5, 1942 (56 Stat. 314), as amended (50 App. U. S. C. 763 and 765), are hereby repealed.

(b) The second proviso of section 1 (a), Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), is hereby amended to read as follows: "*Provided further*, That the allowances herein authorized shall not be applicable to officers and employees transferred in accordance with the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946.

SEC. 4. The Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), entitled "An Act to authorize certain administrative expenses in the Government service, and for other purposes", is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section as follows:

"SEC. 21. This Act may be cited as the 'Administrative Expenses Act of 1946'."

SEC. 5. There is hereby repealed so much of the eighth full paragraph on page 216 of volume 20 of the Statutes at Large, from the Act of June 20, 1878 (44 U. S. C. 322), as reads: "; such rates to be ascertained from sworn statements to be furnished by the proprietors or publishers of the newspapers proposing so to advertise".

SEC. 6. There are hereby repealed—

(a) Section 2, as amended, of the Act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 762, 31 U. S. C. 588); and

(b) Section 3661, Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 589).

SEC. 7. There are hereby repealed—

(a) Section 5 of the Act of August 15, 1876 (19 Stat. 169, 5 U. S. C. 45); and

(b) That portion of section 4 of the Act of August 5, 1882 (22 Stat. 255), which reads as follows: "only at such rates and in such numbers, respectively, as may be specifically appropriated for by the Congress for such clerical and other personal services for each fiscal year; and no civil officer, clerk, draughtsman, copyist, messenger, assistant messenger, mechanic, watchman, laborer, or other employee shall hereafter be employed at the seat of government in any executive department or subordinate bureau or office thereof or be paid from any appropriation made for contingent expenses, or for any specific or general purpose, unless such employment is authorized and payment therefor specifically provided in the law granting the appropriation, and then only".

SEC. 8. The Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 903, 5 U. S. C. 150), is amended by striking the words "made available therefor" and substituting therefor the words "available to them".

Short title.

Repeals.

Ante, p. 840.

Ante, p. 840.

5 U. S. C. § 46.

SEC. 9. The third paragraph of title 28, United States Code, section 2672, is amended by striking the words "such agency's appropriations therefor, which appropriations are hereby authorized" and substituting therefor the words "appropriations available to such agency".

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.

SEC. 10. Section 1, as amended, of the Act of December 11, 1926 (44 Stat. 1346, 5 U. S. C. 21a), is further amended by striking the words "the Comptroller General of the United States" and substituting therefor the words "the oath of office required by section 1757 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C. 16)".

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1024]

AN ACT

To protect the United States against certain un-American and subversive activities by requiring registration of Communist organizations, and for other purposes.

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 9490]
[Public Law 831]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Internal Security Act of 1950".

Internal Security
Act of 1950.

TITLE I—SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL

SECTION 1. (a) This title may be cited as the "Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950".

Subversive Activ-
ities Control Act of
1950.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize, require, or establish military or civilian censorship or in any way to limit or infringe upon freedom of the press or of speech as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and no regulation shall be promulgated hereunder having that effect.

Censorship, etc.

NECESSITY FOR LEGISLATION

SEC. 2. As a result of evidence adduced before various committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Congress hereby finds that—

Findings of Con-
gress.

(1) There exists a world Communist movement which, in its origins, its development, and its present practice, is a world-wide revolutionary movement whose purpose it is, by treachery, deceit, infiltration into other groups (governmental and otherwise), espionage, sabotage, terrorism, and any other means deemed necessary, to establish a Communist totalitarian dictatorship in the countries throughout the world through the medium of a world-wide Communist organization.

(2) The establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship in any country results in the suppression of all opposition to the party in power, the subordination of the rights of individuals to the state, the denial of fundamental rights and liberties which are characteristic of a representative form of government, such as freedom of speech, of the press, of assembly, and of religious worship, and results in the maintenance of control over the people through fear, terrorism, and brutality.

(3) The system of government known as a totalitarian dictatorship is characterized by the existence of a single political party, organized on a dictatorial basis, and by substantial identity between such party and its policies and the government and governmental policies of the country in which it exists.

(4) The direction and control of the world Communist movement is vested in and exercised by the Communist dictatorship of a foreign country.