

Whereas the natural expansion of our trade with Latin America, without subsidy or compulsion, will sustain employment and production and improve living standards both in the United States and in Latin America, preventing the infiltration of undemocratic philosophies in Latin America while promoting mutual good will, understanding, and confidence, lasting trade connections, and solidarity among all the American republics; and

Whereas any constructive long-range program for the development of a balanced foreign trade with Latin America must provide ample opportunity for the participation of small businesses, together with adequate merchandising facilities for their products and their representatives; and

Whereas there is a compelling need for the establishment of a trade center which will aid in carrying out these objectives and which will provide an opportunity to bring together large numbers of people from all the American Republics and give recognition to their respective cultural, scientific, and artistic achievements; and

Whereas during the past quarter century outstanding statesmen, industrialists, and internationalists have frequently urged the establishment of such a trade center; and

Whereas the city of Miami, Florida, is the most suitable location for such a trade center, because it is the natural gateway of the United States to Latin America and possesses the additional advantages of moderate climate, ample hotel and recreational facilities, and long acquaintance with the people of Latin America; and

Whereas the State of Florida and the city of Miami will donate lands and money to be used in the construction of such a trade center, and the establishment of the center at Miami has been specifically and unanimously endorsed by groups and organizations from every field of endeavor; and

Whereas a large group of leaders in government, industry, finance, and civic affairs, assisted for seven months by carefully selected technicians, has prepared a comprehensive plan for the establishment of the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Miami, to be operated in the national public interest as a permanent non-profit self-sustaining enterprise: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress hereby expresses its endorsement of the establishment of the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Miami as a permanent year-round nonprofit self-sustaining enterprise for the development of improved relations and increased trade with the republics of Latin America. The President is authorized and requested, by proclamation or in such other manner as he may deem proper, to grant recognition to the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Miami, calling upon officials and agencies of the Government to assist and cooperate with such center, and inviting the participation of all the nations of the Western Hemisphere therein.

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1091]

AN ACT

To permit the Board of Education of the District of Columbia to participate in the foreign teacher exchange program in cooperation with the United States Office of Education.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized to participate in

Establishment in
Miami, Fla.

September 28, 1950
[S. 2028]
[Public Law 864]

D. C. Board of Edu-
cation.
Teacher foreign ex-
change program.

the teacher foreign exchange program in cooperation with the United States Office of Education.

Any employee of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia who is subject to the provisions of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947 (Public Law 163) shall, with the approval of the Board of Education, be eligible to participate in such program, and shall if accepted for such foreign assignment serve for a period not to exceed one calendar year, and shall at the conclusion of such service be returned to the position which he held before the exchange was effected: *Provided*, That in any one calendar year not more than ten such employees shall participate in such program.

61 Stat. 248.

SEC. 2. The Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized to pay the full salary of the educational employee of said Board during the time such employee is performing teaching duties in a foreign country under such exchange program, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such educational employee were actually performing his teaching duties in his regularly assigned position in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and any such educational employee participating in such program shall for purposes of promotion, computation of annual increment, computation of service for pension credit, including salary contributions to the pension fund, and leave of absence credits, be considered as performing teaching duties in the schools of the District of Columbia.

Payment of salary.

SEC. 3. (a) Each professionally qualified person from a foreign country exchanged under the provisions of this Act with an educational employee of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall during the period of such exchange serve as a substitute for the exchanged teacher and shall be assigned in the public schools of the District of Columbia as the Board of Education shall determine. Such exchange teacher shall serve without compensation for such service from the District of Columbia or any agency thereof: *Provided further*, That the term of such assignment or exchange shall not exceed one calendar year.

Exchange teacher.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any foreign teacher, instructor, or professor assigned to duties in the public schools of the District of Columbia under the provisions of this Act shall not be required to take an oath of office or any oath of allegiance or loyalty to the United States, but shall satisfy the Board of Education of the District of Columbia as to his personal, moral, and professional fitness to teach in the public schools of Washington, District of Columbia.

Approved September 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1092]

AN ACT

To amend title 18, United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure".

September 28, 1950
[H. R. 6480]
[Public Law 855]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the analysis of chapter 33 of title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 701 of such title, is amended by inserting, immediately after and underneath item 709, the following new item:
"710. Cremation urns for military use."

Cremation urns for military use.

62 Stat. 731.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
analysis prec. § 701.

(b) Title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately following section 709 of such title, a new section, to be designated as section 710, as follows:

62 Stat. 733.
18 U. S. C. Sup. III,
§ 709.

"SEC. 710. Cremation urns for military use.

"Whoever knowingly uses, manufactures, or sells any cremation urn of a design approved by the Secretary of Defense for use to retain the