

people of the United States to observe each May 30, Memorial Day, by praying, each in accordance with his religious faith, for permanent peace; designating a period during such day in which all the people of the United States may unite in prayer for a permanent peace; calling upon all the people of the United States to unite in prayer at such time; and calling upon the newspapers, radio stations, and all other mediums of information to join in observing such day and period of prayer.

Approved May 11, 1950.

[CHAPTER 185]

AN ACT

To enhance further the security of the United States by preventing disclosures of information concerning the cryptographic systems and the communication intelligence activities of the United States.

May 13, 1950  
[S. 277]

[Public Law 513]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whoever shall knowingly and willfully communicate, furnish, transmit, or otherwise make available to an unauthorized person, or publish, or use in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States any classified information (1) concerning the nature, preparation, or use of any code, cipher, or cryptographic system of the United States or any foreign government; or (2) concerning the design, construction, use, maintenance, or repair of any device, apparatus, or appliance used or prepared or planned for use by the United States or any foreign government for cryptographic or communication intelligence purposes; or (3) concerning the communication intelligence activities of the United States or any foreign government; or (4) obtained by the processes of communication intelligence from the communications of any foreign government knowing the same to have been obtained by such processes, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Cryptographic systems, etc.  
Unlawful disclosures.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. (a) The term "classified information" as used herein shall be construed to mean information which, at the time of a violation under this Act, is, for reasons of national security, specifically designated by a United States Government agency for limited or restricted dissemination or distribution.

"Classified information."

(b) The terms "code", "cipher", and "cryptographic system" as used herein shall be construed to include in their meanings, in addition to their usual meanings, any method of secret writing and any mechanical or electrical device or method used for the purpose of disguising or concealing the contents, significance, or meanings of communications.

"Code"; "cipher";  
"cryptographic system."

(c) The term "foreign government" as used herein shall be construed to include in its meaning any person or persons acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any faction, party, department, agency, bureau, or military force of or within a foreign country, or for or on behalf of any government or any person or persons purporting to act as a government within a foreign country, whether or not such government is recognized by the United States.

"Foreign government"

(d) The term "communication intelligence" as used herein shall be construed to mean all procedures and methods used in the interception of communications and the obtaining of information from such communications by other than the intended recipients.

"Communication intelligence."

(e) The term "unauthorized person" as used herein shall be construed to mean any person who, or agency which, is not authorized to receive information of the categories set forth in section 1 of this Act, by the President, or by the head of a department or agency of the

"Unauthorized person."

United States Government which is expressly designated by the President to engage in communication intelligence activities for the United States.

Furnishing of information to congressional committees.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the furnishing, upon lawful demand, of information to any regularly constituted committee of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States of America, or joint committee thereof.

Approved May 13, 1950.

[CHAPTER 186]

AN ACT

To amend the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, to provide for additional appointments, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That until a date one year following the date of enactment of this Act, any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in subsection 103 (b) of the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended, for appointment in the Army Nurse Corps or Women's Medical Specialist Corps of the Regular Army may be appointed therein in a grade determined in accordance with section 2 of this Act: *Provided*, That for appointment in the Army Nurse Corps the maximum age limit for appointment shall be increased by the number of years, months, and days of active Federal service performed by such person as a commissioned officer of the Army of the United States pursuant to the Act of June 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 324), or as a member, including the status of Reserve nurse, of the Army Nurse Corps created by chapter V of the Act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 879): *Provided further*, That in computing the total period of active commissioned Federal service of any such person who was honorably discharged or relieved from active service subsequent to May 12, 1945, there shall also be credited, but only for the purpose of determining her eligibility for appointment under the provisions of this Act and for the purposes specified in subsection 105 (b) of the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended, the period from the date of her discharge or relief from active service to the date of her appointment in the Regular Army under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. The provisions of section 105 of the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended, shall be applicable to persons appointed under the provisions of this Act. A person who is credited at the time of appointment with less than three years' service shall be appointed in the grade of second lieutenant; a person who is credited with three or more years' service but less than seven years' service shall be appointed in the grade of first lieutenant; a person who is credited with seven or more years' service shall be appointed in the grade of captain.

SEC. 3. The Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

(a) By amending the last two sentences of subsection (a) of section 102 to read as follows: "The authorized strength of the Women's Medical Specialist Corps, Regular Army, shall be in the ratio of nine-tenths of a member thereof to every one thousand persons in the total authorized strength of the Regular Army, but not less than a minimum authorized strength of four hundred and nine officers in permanent commissioned grades. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the authorized commissioned strength may be in the permanent commissioned grade of major and the remainder of such authorized commissioned strength shall be in permanent commissioned grades of captain to second lieutenant, inclusive."

May 16, 1950  
[H. R. 5876]

[Public Law 514]

Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, amendments.

Additional appointments.

Army.  
61 Stat. 42.  
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,  
§ 166b (b).

50 U. S. C. app.  
§§ 1591-1598; Sup. III,  
§§ 1591, 1595, 1596 notes.  
10 U. S. C. §§ 161-  
163, 782, 783, 850; Sup.  
III, §§ 161-163, 782, 783  
notes; 34 U. S. C.  
§ 887.

61 Stat. 44.  
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,  
§ 166d (b).

Service credit for  
appointive grade.

61 Stat. 43.  
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,  
§ 166d.

61 Stat. 41.  
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,  
§ 166 note.

61 Stat. 42.  
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,  
§ 166a (a).

Women's Medical  
Specialist Corps,  
Army.

A u t h o r i z e d  
strength.