

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 41 north, range 116 west: Section 3, lots 1 and 2.

Containing seventy-eight and ninety-three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

SEC. 8. All temporary withdrawals of public lands made by Executive order in aid of legislation pertaining to parks, monuments, or recreational areas, adjacent to the Grand Teton National Park as established by this Act are hereby revoked.

Revocation of temporary withdrawals.

SEC. 9. Nothing in this Act shall affect the use for reclamation purposes, in accordance with the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, of the lands within the exterior boundary of the park as prescribed by this Act which have been withdrawn or acquired for reclamation purposes, or the operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and improvement of the reservoir and other reclamation facilities located on such withdrawn or acquired lands. All provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency. The remaining unexpended balance of any funds appropriated for the present Grand Teton National Park and the Jackson Hole National Monument shall be available for expenditure in connection with the administration of the Grand Teton National Park established by this Act.

Use of lands for reclamation purposes, etc.  
43 U. S. C. § 372 et seq.; Sup. III, § 373a et seq.

Availability of funds.

Approved September 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 951]

## AN ACT

To authorize the President to appoint General of the Army George C. Marshall to the office of Secretary of Defense.

September 18, 1950

[H. R. 9646]

[Public Law 788]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1222 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 576), or the proviso contained in section 202 (a) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, or any other provision of law, the President, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized to appoint General of the Army George C. Marshall to the office of Secretary of Defense and General Marshall's appointment to, acceptance of, and service in that office shall in no way affect any status, office, rank, or grade he may occupy or hold in the Army of the United States or any component thereof, or any emolument, perquisite, right, privilege, or benefit incident to or arising out of any such status, office, rank, or grade: *Provided*, That so long as he holds the office of Secretary of Defense, General Marshall shall retain the rank and grade of General of the Army which he now holds in the Army of the United States and he shall continue to receive the pay and allowances (including personal money allowance) to which he is entitled by law, and in the event the salary prescribed by law for the office of Secretary of Defense exceeds such pay and allowances, General Marshall shall be authorized to receive the difference between such pay and allowances and such salary.

Gen. George C. Marshall.  
Appointment to office of Secretary of Defense.  
61 Stat. 500.  
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 171a (a).  
*Ante*, p. 828.

SEC. 2. In the performance of his duties as Secretary of Defense, General Marshall shall be subject to no supervision, control, restriction, or prohibition (military or otherwise) other than would be operative with respect to him if he were not an officer of the Army.

SEC. 3. It is hereby expressed as the intent of the Congress that the authority granted by this Act is not to be construed as approval by the Congress of continuing appointments of military men to the office

Intent of Congress.

of Secretary of Defense in the future. It is hereby expressed as the sense of the Congress that after General Marshall leaves the office of Secretary of Defense, no additional appointments of military men to that office shall be approved.

Approved September 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 953]

AN ACT

Defining and regulating the practice of the profession of engineering and creating a Board of Registration for Professional Engineers in the District of Columbia.

September 19, 1950  
[S. 3555]  
[Public Law 789]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.—This Act shall be known and may be cited as the “Professional Engineers’ Registration Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.—As used in this Act—

(a) The term “practice of engineering” shall mean the performance of any professional service or creative work requiring engineering education, training and experience, and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences to such professional services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, and supervision of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with specifications and design, in connection with the utilization of the forces, energies, and materials of nature in the development, production, and functioning of engineering processes, apparatus, machines, equipment, facilities, structures, works, or utilities, or any combinations or aggregations thereof employed in or devoted to public or private enterprise or uses. The term “practice of engineering” comprehends the practice of those branches of engineering, the pursuit of any of which affects the safety of life, health or property, or the public welfare. Said practice includes the doing of such architectural work as is incidental to the practice of engineering.

(b) The term “professional engineer” shall mean a person who, by reason of his special knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of engineering as attested by his certificate of registration as a professional engineer.

(c) The term “engineer-in-training” shall mean a candidate for registration as a professional engineer who has been granted a certificate as an engineer-in-training after successfully passing the first stage of the prescribed examination in fundamental engineering subjects, and who, upon completion of the requisite years of training and experience in engineering under the supervision of a professional engineer or similarly qualified engineer and satisfactory to the Board, shall be eligible for the second stage of the prescribed examination for registration as a professional engineer.

(d) The term “responsible charge” shall mean such degree of competence and accountability gained by education, training, and experience in engineering of a grade and character sufficient to qualify an individual to engage personally and independently in and be entrusted with the work involved in the practice of engineering.

(e) The term “institution” shall mean a school, college, university, department of a university, or other educational institution granting baccalaureate degrees in engineering, reputable, and in good standing in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Board.

Professional Engi-  
neers’ Registration  
Act.