

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) every provision contained in or made with respect to any obligation which purports to give the obligee a right to require payment in gold or a particular kind of coin or currency, or in an amount in money of the United States measured thereby, is declared to be against public policy; and no such provision shall be contained in or made with respect to any obligation hereafter incurred. Every obligation, heretofore or hereafter incurred, whether or not any such provision is contained therein or made with respect thereto, shall be discharged upon payment, dollar for dollar, in any coin or currency which at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. Any such provision contained in any law authorizing obligations to be issued by or under authority of the United States, is hereby repealed, but the repeal of any such provision shall not invalidate any other provision or authority contained in such law.

(b) As used in this resolution, the term "obligation" means an obligation (including every obligation of and to the United States, excepting currency) payable in money of the United States; and the term "coin or currency" means coin or currency of the United States, including Federal Reserve notes and circulating notes of Federal Reserve banks and national banking associations.

SEC. 2. The last sentence of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of section 43 of the Act entitled "An Act to relieve the existing national economic emergency by increasing agricultural purchasing power, to raise revenue for extraordinary expenses incurred by reason of such emergency, to provide emergency relief with respect to agricultural indebtedness, to provide for the orderly liquidation of joint-stock land banks, and for other purposes", approved May 12, 1933, is amended to read as follows:

"All coins and currencies of the United States (including Federal Reserve notes and circulating notes of Federal Reserve banks and national banking associations) heretofore or hereafter coined or issued, shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, public charges, taxes, duties, and dues, except that gold coins, when below the standard weight and limit of tolerance provided by law for the single piece, shall be legal tender only at valuation in proportion to their actual weight."

Approved, June 5, 1933, 4.40 p.m.

[CHAPTER 49.]

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of a national employment system and for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such system, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) in order to promote the establishment and maintenance of a national system of public employment offices there is hereby created in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the United States Employment Service, at the head of which shall be a director. The director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$8,500 per annum.

(b) Upon the expiration of three months after the enactment of this Act the employment service now existing in the Department of Labor shall be abolished; and all records, files, and property (including office equipment) of the existing employment service

Clauses in obligations requiring gold, etc., payments declared contrary to public policy.

No future obligation to be so expressed.

Payments to be made in legal tender.

Conflicting provisions repealed. U.S.C. p. 1003. Other provisions not invalidated.

Term "obligation" defined.

"Coin or currency."

National Economic Emergency Act, amended. Ante, p. 52.

Coins and currencies as legal tender.

Abrased gold coins according to weight.

June 6, 1933.
[S. 510.]

[Public, No. 30.]

National cooperative employment service.

United States Employment Service created in Department of Labor.

Appointment, etc., of Director.

Existing service to be abolished; personnel and property transferred.

No salary, etc., changes.

Assistant directors, officers, etc.

Not subject to civil service nor Classification Acts.

Vol. 42, p. 1488; U.S.C., p. 65; Supp. VI, p. 31.

Other expenditures authorized.

Veteran employment service.

Appointments in.

Duty etc., of bureau to develop national employment, etc.

Veterans agencies.

To assist in coordinating employment offices, etc.

Hawaii and Alaska included.

State action to obtain benefits.

Appropriation for fiscal year 1934; thereafter. Post, p. 278.

Apportionment among States

Use in establishing, etc., public employment offices.

Payments to States. Restriction on.

shall thereupon be transferred to the United States Employment Service; and all the officers and employees of such service shall thereupon be transferred to the United States Employment Service created by this Act without change in classification or compensation.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Labor is authorized, without regard to the civil service laws, to appoint and, without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to fix the compensation of one or more assistant directors and such other officers, employees, and assistants, and to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere and for law books, books of reference, and periodicals) as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. In case of appointments for service in the veterans' employment service provided for in section 3 of this Act, the Secretary shall appoint only veterans of wars of the United States.

SEC. 3. (a) It shall be the province and duty of the bureau to promote and develop a national system of employment offices for men, women, and juniors who are legally qualified to engage in gainful occupations, to maintain a veterans' service to be devoted to securing employment for veterans, to maintain a farm placement service, to maintain a public employment service for the District of Columbia and, in the manner hereinafter provided, to assist in establishing and maintaining systems of public employment offices in the several States and the political subdivisions thereof in which there shall be located a veterans' employment service. The bureau shall also assist in coordinating the public employment offices throughout the country and in increasing their usefulness by developing and prescribing minimum standards of efficiency, assisting them in meeting problems peculiar to their localities, promoting uniformity in their administrative and statistical procedure, furnishing and publishing information as to opportunities for employment and other information of value in the operation of the system, and maintaining a system for clearing labor between the several States.

(b) Whenever in this Act the word "State" or "States" is used it shall be understood to include the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska.

SEC. 4. In order to obtain the benefits of appropriations apportioned under section 5, a State shall, through its legislature, accept the provisions of this Act and designate or authorize the creation of a State agency vested with all powers necessary to cooperate with the United States Employment Service under this Act.

SEC. 5. (a) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated (1) the sum of \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, (2) \$4,000,000 for each fiscal year thereafter up to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, (3) and thereafter such sums annually as the Congress may deem necessary. Seventy-five per centum of the amounts appropriated under this Act shall be apportioned by the director among the several States in the proportion which their population bears to the total population of the States of the United States according to the next preceding United States census, to be available for the purpose of establishing and maintaining systems of public employment offices in the several States and the political subdivisions thereof in accordance with the provisions of this Act. No payment shall be made in any year out of the amount of such appropriations apportioned to any State until an equal sum has been appropriated or otherwise made available for that year by the State, or by any agency thereof, including

appropriations made by local subdivisions, for the purpose of maintaining public employment offices as a part of a State-controlled system of public employment offices; except that the amounts so appropriated by the State shall not be less than 25 per centum of the apportionment according to population made by the director for such State for the current year, and in no event less than \$5,000. The balance of the amounts appropriated under this Act shall be available for all the purposes of this Act other than for apportionment among the several States as herein provided.

(b) The amounts apportioned to any State for any fiscal year shall be available for payment to and expenditure by such State, for the purposes of this Act, until the close of the next succeeding fiscal year; except that amounts apportioned to any State for any fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which is commenced the first regular session of the legislature of such State held after the enactment of this Act shall remain available for payment to and expenditure by such State until the close of the fiscal year next succeeding that in which such session is commenced. Subject to the foregoing limitations, any amount so apportioned unexpended at the end of the period during which it is available for expenditure under this Act shall, within sixty days thereafter, be reapportioned for the current fiscal year among all the States in the same manner and on the same basis, and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury and treasurers of the States in the same manner, as if it were being apportioned under this Act for the first time.

SEC. 6. Within sixty days after any appropriation has been made under authority of this Act the director shall make the apportionment thereof as provided in section 5 and shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the treasurers of the several States the amount apportioned to each State for the fiscal year for which the appropriation has been made.

SEC. 7. Within sixty days after any appropriation has been made under the authority of this Act, and as often thereafter while such appropriation remains available as he deems advisable, the director shall ascertain as to each of the several States (1) whether the State has, through its legislature or its governor, as the case may be, accepted the provisions of this Act and designated or authorized the creation of an agency to cooperate with the United States Employment Service in the administration of this Act in compliance with the provisions of section 4 of this Act; and (2) the amounts, if any, which have been appropriated or otherwise made available by such State and by any agency thereof, including appropriations made by local subdivisions, in compliance with the provisions of section 5 of this Act. If the director finds that a State has complied with the requirements of such sections, and if plans have been submitted and approved in compliance with the provisions of section 8 of this Act, the director shall determine the amount of the payments, if any, to which the State is entitled under the provisions of section 5, and certify such amount to the Secretary of the Treasury. Such certificate shall be sufficient authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments to the State in accordance therewith.

SEC. 8. Any State desiring to receive the benefits of this Act shall, by the agency designated to cooperate with the United States Employment Service, submit to the director detailed plans for carrying out the provisions of this Act within such State. In those States where a State board, department, or agency exists which is charged with the administration of State laws for vocational rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons, such plans shall include provision for cooperation between such board, department, or agency and

Minimum.

Administration, etc., expenses.

Apportionments available through succeeding fiscal year; exception.

Reapportionment of unexpended balances.

Certification of apportionments.

Director to ascertain measures taken by States.

Funds made available by States, etc.

Director to certify to Treasury on compliance by States.

Certificate to be sufficient warrant.

States to submit details for making provisions effective.

State providing vocational rehabilitation.

- the agency designated to cooperate with the United States Employment Service under this Act. If such plans are in conformity with the provisions of this Act and reasonably appropriate and adequate to carry out its purposes, they shall be approved by the director and due notice of such approval shall be given to the State agency.
- SEC. 9.** Each State agency cooperating with the United States Employment Service under this Act shall make such reports concerning its operations and expenditures as shall be prescribed by the director. It shall be the duty of the director to ascertain whether the system of public employment offices maintained in each State is conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations and the standards of efficiency prescribed by the director in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The director may revoke any existing certificates or withhold any further certificate provided for in section 7, whenever he shall determine, as to any State, that the cooperating State agency has not properly expended the moneys paid to it or the moneys herein required to be appropriated by such State, in accordance with plans approved under this Act. Before any such certificate shall be revoked or withheld from any State, the director shall give notice in writing to the State agency stating specifically wherein the State has failed to comply with such plans. The State agency may appeal to the Secretary of Labor from the action of the director in any such case, and the Secretary of Labor may either affirm or reverse the action of the director with such directions as he shall consider proper.
- SEC. 10.** During the current fiscal year and the two succeeding fiscal years the Director is authorized to expend in any State so much of the sum apportioned to such State according to population, and so much of the unapportioned balance of the appropriation made under the provisions of section 5 as he may deem necessary, as follows:
- (a) In States where there is no State system of public employment offices, in establishing and maintaining a system of public employment offices under the control of the Director.
- (b) In States where there is a State system of public employment offices, but where the State has not complied with the provisions of section 4, in establishing a cooperative Federal and State system of public employment offices to be maintained by such officer or board and in such manner as may be agreed upon by and between the Governor of the State and the Director.
- The authority contained in this section shall terminate at the expiration of the period specified in the first paragraph of this section, and thereafter no assistance shall be rendered such States until the legislatures thereof provide for cooperation with the United States Employment Service as provided in section 4 of this Act.
- SEC. 11 (a)** The director shall establish a Federal Advisory Council composed of men and women representing employers and employees in equal numbers and the public for the purpose of formulating policies and discussing problems relating to employment and insuring impartiality, neutrality, and freedom from political influence in the solution of such problems. Members of such council shall be selected from time to time in such manner as the director shall prescribe and shall serve without compensation, but when attending meetings of the council they shall be allowed necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, within the limitations prescribed by law for civilian employees in the executive branch of the Government. The council shall have access to all files and records of the United States Em-
- Approval if plans conform to provisions of Act.
- State agencies to report operations, etc.
- Efficiency of office to be ascertained by director.
- Revocation, etc., of certificate.
- Notice required.
- Appeal to Secretary of Labor allowed.
- Expenditures in State by Director.
- To establish State system of employment.
- When State system exists, but cooperative requirements not met. *Ante*, p. 114.
- Termination of authority to extend benefits.
- Federal Advisory Council. Composition, purposes, etc.
- Appointment, without pay.
- Travel and subsistence allowed.
- Access to files, records, etc.

ployment Service. The director shall also require the organization of similar State advisory councils composed of men and women representing employers and employees in equal numbers and the public.

State councils to be organized.

(b) In carrying out the provisions of this Act the director is authorized and directed to provide for the giving of notice of strikes or lockouts to applicants before they are referred to employment.

Notices of strikes, etc.

SEC. 12. The director, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Rules to be prescribed.

SEC. 13. The Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to extend to the United States Employment Service and to the system of employment offices operated by it in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and to all State employment systems which receive funds appropriated under authority of this Act, the privilege of free transmission of official mail matter.

Franking privilege extended.

Approved, June 6, 1933.

[CHAPTER 50.]

AN ACT

To amend the Act approved July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 1005), authorizing commissioners or members of international tribunals to administer oaths, and so forth.

June 7, 1933.

[S. 1581.]

[Public, No. 31.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 1005), authorizing commissioners or members of international tribunals to administer oaths, and so forth, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following additional sections:

Testimony before International tribunals. Vol. 46, p. 1005, amended. Post, p. 279.

“SEC. 5. That the agent of the United States before any international tribunal or commission, whether previously or hereafter established, in which the United States participates as a party whenever he desires to obtain testimony or the production of books and papers by witnesses may apply to the United States district court for the district in which such witness or witnesses reside or may be found, for the issuance of subpoenas to require their attendance and testimony before the United States district court for that district and the production therein of books and papers, relating to any matter or claim in which the United States on its own behalf or on behalf of any of its nationals is concerned as a party claimant or respondent before such international tribunal or commission.

Authority of United States agent.

“SEC. 6. That any United States district court to which such application shall be made shall have authority to issue or cause to be issued such subpoenas upon the same terms as are applicable to the issuance of subpoenas in suits pending in the United States district court, and the clerk thereof shall have authority to administer oaths respecting testimony given therein, and the marshal thereof shall serve such subpoenas upon the person or persons to whom they are directed. The hearing of witnesses and taking of their testimony and the production of books and papers pursuant to such subpoenas shall be before the United States district court for that district or before a commissioner or referee appointed by it for the taking of such testimony, and the examination may be oral or upon written interrogatories and may be conducted by the agent of the United States or his representative. Reasonable notice thereof shall be given to the agent or agents of the opposing government or governments concerned in such proceedings who shall have the right to be

Application for issue of subpoenas.

District courts to enforce compliance.

Service of writ.

Hearings before court.

Examinations.

Reasonable notice to opposing governments.