

Documents credited at expiration of term; disposition.

Vol. 28, p. 622; U.S.C., p. 1256.

Franking privilege; documents sent and received by Vice President, Members of Congress.

Secretary of Senate; Clerk, House of Representatives.

"The Vice President of the United States and any Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in Congress, having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the 30th day of June next following the date of such expiration, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his or her successor in office."

SEC. 2. That section 85 of chapter 23 of the Printing Act (U.S.C., title 39, sec. 326), approved January 12, 1895, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 85. FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—The Vice President of the United States, and Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of the Vice President, Senator, Representative, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named herein until the 30th day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office."

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 607.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 18, 1934.
[H.J. Res., 295.]
[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

Authorizing appropriation for expenses of representatives of United States to meet at Istanbul, Turkey, with representatives of Turkish Republic for purpose of examining claims of either Government against the other and for expense of proceedings before an umpire, if necessary.

American-Turkish claims.

Appropriation authorized to examine and settle.

Post, p. 1041.

R.S., sec. 3709; U.S.C., p. 1309.

Printing and binding.

Honorarium of neutral umpire.

Provisos.
Expenditures to become first charge upon moneys received.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$90,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for participation by the United States in the examination and settlement at Istanbul, Turkey, or before an umpire, if necessary, of the claims presented by either the American or Turkish Government against the other, including personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and rent of offices and rooms for the use of the American representatives, in addition, if deemed necessary by the Secretary of State, to the lawful per diem, stenographic reporting and translating services by contract if deemed necessary, without regard to Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C. title 41, sec. 5); traveling expenses; purchase of law books and books of reference; printing and binding; official cards; entertainment; expenses or honorarium of a neutral umpire in the event such an appointment is found desirable; and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State, including the reimbursement of other appropriations from which payments may have been made for any of the purposes herein specified: *Provided,* That any expenditures from the amount herein authorized to be appropriated shall become a first charge upon any moneys received from the Turkish Government in settlement of the respective claims and the amount of such expenditures shall be deducted from the first payment by the Turkish Government and deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: *And provided further,*

That the Secretary of State, in distributing to the respective claimants the balance of the amounts received from the Turkish Government, as provided by Act of Congress approved February 27, 1896 (29 Stat. 32), shall apportion the amount withheld, as above provided, in such a manner as to constitute a uniform percentage of deduction from the amount found to be due each claimant.

Apportionment of amounts among claimants.
Vol. 29, p. 32.

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 608.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Extending for two years the time within which American claimants may make application for payment, under the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, of awards of the Mixed Claims Commission and the Tripartite Claims Commission, and extending until March 10, 1936, the time within which Hungarian claimants may make application for payment, under the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, of awards of the War Claims Arbitrer.

June 18, 1934.
[H. J. Res. 325.]
[Pub. Res., No. 38.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (g) of section 2 and subsection (f) of section 5 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, as amended by Public Resolution Numbered 11, Seventy-third Congress, approved June 12, 1933, are further amended, respectively, by striking out the words "six years" wherever such words appear therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eight years".

Settlement of War Claims Act.
Vol. 45, p. 254; Vol. 47, p. 318.

Ante, p. 125.
Time for making application for payment by American claimants.

SEC. 2. The first sentence of subsection (h) of section 6 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 is amended to read as follows: "No payment shall be made under this section unless application therefor is made by March 10, 1936, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

Vol. 45, p. 264.

Payments.

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 609.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing an appropriation for the participation of the United States in the International Celebration at Fort Niagara, New York.

June 18, 1934.
[H. J. Res. 341.]
[Pub. Res., No. 39.]

Whereas the Federal Government, through the War Department, desires to cooperate with the representatives of the Canadian, British, and French Governments, and the State of New York, in the International Celebration to commemorate the fourth centenary of Jacques Cartier, the ratification of the Rush-Bagot Treaty in 1818, and the completion of the restoration of Old Fort Niagara, Niagara County, New York, as a historic and patriotic shrine symbolizing the history of the common interest of these nations in the evolution of the early American struggle and strife to a lasting peace of vast international significance: Therefore be it

International Celebration at Fort Niagara, N. Y.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of the participation of certain units of the Army of the United States in the events and ceremonies incident to the International Celebration at Fort Niagara, New York, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Appropriation authorized for participation.

Approved, June 18, 1934.