

[CHAPTER 368.]

AN ACT

July 3, 1935.
[H. R. 7235.]
[Public, No. 197.]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to make provision for suitable quarters for certain Government services at El Paso, Texas, and for other purposes."

Quarters for Govern-
ment services at El
Paso, Tex.
Vol. 48, p. 1119,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act to make provision for suitable quarters for certain Government services at El Paso, Texas, and for other purposes", approved June 19, 1934, is amended to read as follows:

Lease authorized
when premises desig-
nated are ready for
occupancy.

"That when the owners of the tract of land situated in the city and county of El Paso and State of Texas, more fully described as follows, to wit—

Description.

"Beginning at a point on the east line of South Santa Fe Street, which point is the intersection of the west line of block 21 of the Campbell Addition to the city of El Paso and the southerly line of the present levee now occupied as a right-of-way of the Rio Grande and El Paso Railroad; and which point of intersection is sixty-six and eighty-two one-hundredths feet northerly from the southwest corner of said block 21, the beginning point of this tract; thence southerly along the west line of said block 21, and the east line of South Santa Fe Street at sixty-six and eighty-two one hundredths feet past the southwest corner of said block 21 and at one hundred and thirty-six and eighty-two one-hundredths feet past the northwest corner of block 17 of the Campbell Addition and at one hundred and eighty-eight and eighty-two one-hundredths feet past the southwest corner of this tract; thence easterly at right angles to the center of an alley one hundred and thirty feet; thence northerly and parallel with the east line of South Santa Fe Street one hundred and twenty-four feet more or less to the south line of the above-mentioned levee; thence in a northwesterly direction along the south line of said levee one hundred and thirty-five feet more or less to the place of beginning being part of lots 18, 19, and 20 in block 21 of the Campbell Addition, and that part of Eleventh Street between blocks 21 and 17 having a width of seventy feet by one hundred and thirty feet, and all of lots 11 and 12 in block 17 above referred to and the west half of the alley adjoining the lots herein mentioned. The property herein described has a frontage of one hundred and eighty-eight and eighty-two one-hundredths feet on South Santa Fe Street, a width of one hundred and thirty feet on the south side, has approximately one hundred and twenty-four feet on the east side, and on the north side one hundred and thirty-five feet."

"(hereafter called the 'owners'), have agreed to erect upon such premises, or upon an equivalent area which has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, a building of such design, plan, and specifications as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury as suitable for the use of the Bureau of Immigration, the Bureau of Customs, the United States Public Health Service, and the Bureau of Plant Quarantine; the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to negotiate, and, subject to an appropriation therefor, lease such building and such premises from the owners for a term of twenty-five years after such building is ready for occupancy at a fair annual rental, subject to the limitations of section 322 of Part II of the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, approved June 30, 1932. Such lease shall contain a provision for a cancellation of the lease in the event that the lots on which the building is to be constructed are determined, judicially or by agreement, to be lands subject to the jurisdiction

Vol. 47, p. 412.

Provision for cancel-
ation of lease.

of the United States of Mexico. In the event that such lands are so determined to be lands subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of Mexico and that as a result of such determination the owners or their assignees lose their title thereto and the lease is canceled, the United States shall pay to the owners or their assignees the fair value of the building at the completion of its construction (but not in excess of the actual cost of construction), less an amount equal to one-third of 1 per centum of such cost or value for each month that the lease was in effect prior to such determination.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to pay the installments of rent provided for in such lease."

Approved, July 3, 1935.

Payment to owners.

Deduction.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

[CHAPTER 372.]

AN ACT

To diminish the causes of labor disputes burdening or obstructing interstate and foreign commerce, to create a National Labor Relations Board, and for other purposes.

July 5, 1935.

[S. 1958.]

[Public, No. 198.]

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

FINDINGS AND POLICY

SECTION 1. The denial by employers of the right of employees to organize and the refusal by employers to accept the procedure of collective bargaining lead to strikes and other forms of industrial strife or unrest, which have the intent or the necessary effect of burdening or obstructing commerce by (a) impairing the efficiency, safety, or operation of the instrumentalities of commerce; (b) occurring in the current of commerce; (c) materially affecting, restraining, or controlling the flow of raw materials or manufactured or processed goods from or into the channels of commerce, or the prices of such materials or goods in commerce; or (d) causing diminution of employment and wages in such volume as substantially to impair or disrupt the market for goods flowing from or into the channels of commerce.

National Labor Re-
lations Act.
Findings and policy.

The inequality of bargaining power between employees who do not possess full freedom of association or actual liberty of contract, and employers who are organized in the corporate or other forms of ownership association substantially burdens and affects the flow of commerce, and tends to aggravate recurrent business depressions, by depressing wage rates and the purchasing power of wage earners in industry and by preventing the stabilization of competitive wage rates and working conditions within and between industries.

Experience has proved that protection by law of the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively safeguards commerce from injury, impairment, or interruption, and promotes the flow of commerce by removing certain recognized sources of industrial strife and unrest, by encouraging practices fundamental to the friendly adjustment of industrial disputes arising out of differences as to wages, hours, or other working conditions, and by restoring equality of bargaining power between employers and employees.

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to eliminate the causes of certain substantial obstructions to the free flow of commerce and to mitigate and eliminate these obstructions when they have occurred by encouraging the practice and procedure of collective bargaining and by protecting the exercise by workers