

[CHAPTER 883.]

AN ACT

To provide for the administration and maintenance of the Blue Ridge Parkway, in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, by the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1936.
[H. R. 12455.]
[Public, No. 848.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all lands and easements conveyed or to be conveyed to the United States by the States of Virginia and North Carolina for the right-of-way for the projected parkway between the Shenandoah and Great Smoky Mountains National Parks, together with sites acquired or to be acquired for recreational areas in connection therewith, and a right-of-way for said parkway of a width sufficient to include the highway and all bridges, ditches, cuts, and fills appurtenant thereto, but not exceeding a maximum of two hundred feet through Government-owned lands as designated on maps heretofore or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be known as the Blue Ridge Parkway and shall be administered and maintained by the Secretary of the Interior through the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", the provisions of which Act, as amended and supplemented, are hereby extended over and made applicable to said parkway: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior, to connect with the parkway such roads and trails as may be necessary for the protection, administration, or utilization of adjacent and nearby national forests and the resources thereof: *And provided further*, That the Forest Service and the National Park Service shall, insofar as practicable, coordinate and correlate such recreational development as each may plan, construct, or permit to be constructed, on lands within their respective jurisdictions which, by mutual agreement, should be given special treatment for recreational purposes.

Blue Ridge Parkway, Va., and N. C. Projected parkway between the Shenandoah and Great Smoky Mountains National Parks, etc., to be known as.

Administration, etc., by National Park Service.

Vol. 39, p. 535.
 U. S. C., p. 591.

Provisos.
 Roads and trails.

Coordination of recreational development by Forest Service and National Park Service.

Approved, June 30, 1936.

[CHAPTER 884.]

AN ACT

To clarify section 104 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title II, sec. 194).

July 13, 1936.
[H. R. 8875.]
[Public, No. 849.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 104, of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title II, sec. 194) is amended to read as follows:

Congressional investigations.
 R. S., sec. 104, p. 18;
 U. S. C., p. 19.

"SEC. 104. Whenever a witness summoned as mentioned in section 102 of the Revised Statutes fails to appear to testify or fails to produce any books, papers, records, or documents, as required, or whenever any witness so summoned refuses to answer any question pertinent to the subject under inquiry before either House or any committee or subcommittee of either House of Congress, and the fact of such failure or failures is reported to either House while Congress is in session, or when Congress is not in session, a statement of facts constituting such failure is reported to and filed with the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House, it shall be the duty of the said President of the Senate or Speaker of the House, as the case may be, to certify, and he shall so certify, the statement of facts aforesaid under the seal of the Senate or House, as the case may be, to the appropriate United States attorney, whose duty it shall be to bring the matter before the grand jury for its action."

Witnesses failing to appear to testify, produce papers, etc.
 Refusing to answer questions.

Certification of facts to appropriate United States attorney for grand jury action.

Approved, July 13, 1936.