

of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: *Provided further*, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouse under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said exposition under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Oil World Exposition shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisal, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the Oil World Exposition to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Abandoned articles.

Transfer privilege.

Exposition deemed sole consignee of merchandise.

Incurred Federal expenses reimbursable.

Deposit of receipts as refunds.  
46 Stat. 741.  
19 U. S. C. § 1524.

No Federal obligation assumed.

SEC. 3. That the Government of the United States is not by this resolution obligated to any expense in connection with the holding of such exposition.

Approved, August 21, 1937.

## [CHAPTER 731]

## AN ACT

To authorize the transfer to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury of portions of the property within the West Point Military Reservation, New York, for the construction thereon of certain public buildings, and for other purposes.

August 21, 1937  
[S. 2751]

[Public, No. 335]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to make transfers to the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury of such portions of the property at present included within the West Point Military Reservation, New York, and upon such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to construct within the limits of the property so transferred such building or buildings, appurtenances, and approaches thereto as he may deem adequate and suitable for the use of the Treasury Department as a depository, and for use in carrying out any other functions or duties of the Treasury Department: *Provided*, That upon cessation of such use the premises or any part thereof so transferred shall revert to the jurisdiction of the War Department.

West Point Military Reservation, N. Y. Jurisdiction over portions, transferred to Treasury Department for public building construction.

*Proriso.*  
Reversary provision.

Approved, August 21, 1937.