

terminal leave for the unused portion of such accumulated and current accrued leave had he not entered or reentered such employment.

“(c) Any such person who, while on terminal leave from the armed forces, performed or shall hereafter perform services for the Government of the United States, its Territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia (including any corporation created under authority of an Act of Congress which is either wholly controlled or wholly owned by the Government of the United States, or any department, agency, or establishment thereof, whether or not the employees thereof are paid from funds appropriated by Congress), for which he would have been entitled to be paid had he regularly become employed or reemployed in a civilian position prior to performing such services, and had he not been receiving pay and allowances from the armed forces for the period during which such services were performed, shall, if he has not otherwise been compensated for such services, be entitled, upon application therefor filed with the General Accounting Office, or, in the case of a person performing such services for a Territory or possession, filed with the appropriate agency or officer of the Government of such Territory or possession, to be paid a lump sum equal in amount to the compensation he would have received for such services had he been regularly employed or reemployed and had he not been receiving pay and allowances from the armed forces.

“(d) Any such person who enters the employment of a State, or any political subdivision thereof, shall upon application therefor filed with the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of Commerce, or the Federal Security Administrator, as the case may be, be entitled to be paid a lump sum equal in amount to the pay and allowances to which he is entitled for the unused portion of his accumulated and current accrued leave.

“(e) No waiver effectuated prior to the date of enactment of this section of any right to receive any payment to which a person would otherwise be entitled under this section shall operate to deny such person entitlement to such payment.

“(f) As used in this section, the term ‘armed forces’ includes the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and the commissioned corps of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and their respective components.”

Approved November 21, 1945.

Pay for services performed while on terminal leave.

State, etc., employees.

Prior waiver.

“Armed forces.”

[CHAPTER 490]

AN ACT

To amend section 342 (b) of the Nationality Act of 1940.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 342 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1161; 8 U. S. C. 742) is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph at the end thereof:

“Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, no fee shall be charged or collected for an application for a declaration of intention in lieu of a declaration alleged to have been lost, mutilated, or destroyed or for an application for a certificate of naturalization in lieu of a certificate alleged to have been lost, mutilated, or destroyed, submitted by a person who was a member of the military or naval forces of the United States at any time after April 20, 1898, and before July 5, 1902; or at any time after April 5, 1917, and before November 12, 1918; or who served on the Mexican border as a member of the Regular Army or National Guard between June

November 21, 1945
[H. R. 391]
[Public Law 227]

Nationality Act of 1940, amendment.

8 U. S. C., Supp. IV, § 742 (b).

Alien veterans.
Waiver of certain fees.

1916 and April 1917; or who has served or hereafter serves in the military or naval forces of the United States after September 16, 1940, and who was not at any time during such period or thereafter separated from such forces under other than honorable conditions, who was not a conscientious objector who performed no military duty whatever or refused to wear the uniform, or who was not at any time during such period or thereafter discharged from such military or naval forces on account of alienage.”

Approved November 21, 1945.

[CHAPTER 492]

AN ACT

To provide for the appointment of additional cadets at the United States Military Academy, and additional midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy, from among the sons of persons who have been or shall hereafter be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of cadets authorized by law enacted prior to the enactment of this Act at the United States Military Academy, and the number of midshipmen authorized by law enacted prior to the enactment of this Act at the United States Naval Academy, are each hereby increased by such number as may be appointed by the President from the United States at large from among the sons of persons who have been or shall hereafter be awarded a Medal of Honor in the name of Congress for acts performed while in any of the armed forces of the United States: *Provided,* That all such appointees are otherwise qualified for admission.

Approved November 24, 1945.

[CHAPTER 493]

AN ACT

Authorizing appointments to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy of sons of members of the land or naval forces of the United States who were killed in action or have died of wounds or injuries received, or disease contracted, in active service during the present war, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of the Act of June 8, 1926 (44 Stat. 703, 704), as amended by the Act of December 1, 1942 (56 Stat. 1024), is amended to read as follows:

“The number of cadets now authorized by law at the United States Military Academy and the number of midshipmen now authorized by law at the United States Naval Academy are each hereby increased by forty from the United States at large, to be appointed by the President from among the sons of members of the land or naval forces (including male and female members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and of all components thereof) of the United States, who were killed in action or have died, or may hereafter die, of wounds or injuries received, or disease contracted, or preexisting injury or disease aggravated, in active service during World War I or World War II (as each is defined by laws providing service-connected compensation or pension benefits for veterans of World War I and World War II and their dependents): *Provided,* That the determination of the Veterans’ Administration as to service connection of the cause of death shall be binding upon the Secretary

November 24, 1945
[H. R. 1591]
[Public Law 228]

Persons awarded
Medal of Honor.
Appointment of sons
to U. S. Military
and Naval Academies.

November 24, 1945
[H. R. 1868]
[Public Law 229]

10 U. S. C., Supp.
IV, § 1091a; 34 U. S. C.,
Supp. IV, § 1036a.

Members of land or
naval forces killed in
action, etc.

Appointment of sons
to U. S. Military
and Naval Academies.