

overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Penalty.

SEC. 402. This Act may be cited as the "Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1947".

Short title.

Approved May 26, 1947.

[CHAPTER 83]

## AN ACT

To amend section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; 30 U. S. C., sec. 191), as amended.

May 27, 1947  
[H. R. 193]  
[Public Law 77]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 35 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain", approved February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; 30 U. S. C., sec. 191), as amended, is amended and reenacted to read as follows:

Mineral Leasing Act, amendment.

41 Stat. 450.

"SEC. 35. All money received from sales, bonuses, royalties, and rentals of public lands under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States; 37½ per centum thereof shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury after the expiration of each fiscal year to the State or the Territory of Alaska within the boundaries of which the leased lands or deposits are or were located; said moneys to be used by such State, Territory, or subdivisions thereof for the construction and maintenance of public roads or for the support of public schools or other public educational institutions, as the legislature of the State or Territory may direct; and, excepting those from Alaska, 52½ per centum thereof shall be paid into, reserved and appropriated, as a part of the reclamation fund created by the Act of Congress known as the Reclamation Act, approved June 17, 1902: *Provided*, That all moneys which may accrue to the United States under the provisions of this Act from lands within the naval petroleum reserves shall be deposited in the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts", as provided by the Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 813), as amended June 30, 1938 (52 Stat. 1252, 34 U. S. C., sec. 524). All moneys received under the provisions of this Act not otherwise disposed of by this section shall be credited to miscellaneous receipts. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the disposition of proceeds or income derived by the United States from mineral school sections in the Territory of Alaska as provided for in the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1214, 1215; 48 U. S. C., sec. 353), as amended."

Money received from sales, etc., of public lands.

32 Stat. 388.  
43 U. S. C. § 391.  
Deposit of funds from naval petroleum reserves.

Income from mineral school sections, Alaska.

Approved May 27, 1947.