

\$5 per day and be reimbursed under Government travel regulations for actual expenses of travel while performing duties as a member of either Board.

(b) Advisers called for consultation by either Board in connection with the business of the Board shall be compensated in the same manner as members of the Boards in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

Compensation of advisers.

SEC. 7. That part of the Act of August 29, 1916, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes", which relates to the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy (39 Stat. 608) and reads as follows: "From and after the passage of this Act there shall be appointed every year, in the following manner, a Board of Visitors, to visit the academy, the date of the annual visit of the board aforesaid to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy: Seven persons shall be appointed by the President and four Senators and five Members of the House of Representatives shall be designated as visitors by the Vice President or President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, in the month of January of each year. The chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the Senate and chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives shall be ex officio members of said board.

Repeals.

34 U. S. C. § 1081.

"Each member of said board shall receive while engaged upon duties as a member of the board not to exceed \$5 a day and actual expenses of travel by the shortest mail routes", is hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. (a) So much of the provision of the Act of August 9, 1912, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes", which provides as follows: "Provided, That the Act approved May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows: That hereafter the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy shall consist of five members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate and seven members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the respective chairmen thereof; the members so appointed shall visit the Military Academy annually at such time as the chairman of said committees shall appoint, and the members from each of said committees may visit said academy together or separately as the said committees may elect during the session of Congress; and the superintendent of the academy and the members of the Board of Visitors shall be notified of such date by the chairmen of the said committees. The expenses of the members of the board shall be their actual expenses while engaged upon their duties as members of said board not to exceed five dollars per day and their actual expenses of travel by the shortest mail routes" is hereby repealed.

37 Stat. 257.
10 U. S. C. §§ 1061,
1053.
35 Stat. 436.

(b) The Act of May 17, 1928, entitled "An Act to provide for the membership of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy, and for other purposes" (45 Stat. 597), is hereby repealed.

10 U. S. C. §§ 1052a,
1054a.

Approved June 29, 1948.

[CHAPTER 715]

AN ACT

Relating to the arming of American vessels.

June 29, 1948
[S. 1107]
[Public Law 817]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during time of war or national emergency the President is authorized, through such

Arming of American vessels.

agency or agencies of the National Military Establishment as he may designate, to arm, or to permit or cause to be armed, any American vessel as defined in the Neutrality Act of 1939. For the purposes of this Act, the term "national emergency" means any time at which the President determines that the security of the United States is threatened through the application, or imminent danger of the application, of physical force by any foreign government or agency against the United States, its citizens, their property, or commercial interests. The provisions of section 16 of the Criminal Code (relating to bonds from armed vessels on clearing) shall not apply to any such vessel.

SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 1948.

Approved June 29, 1948.

[CHAPTER 716]

AN ACT

To prohibit the importation of foreign wild animals and birds under conditions other than humane, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 241 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States", approved March 4, 1909 (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 391), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 241. (a) The importation into the United States or any Territory or district thereof, of the mongoose, the so-called 'flying foxes' or fruit bats, the English sparrow, the starling, and such other birds and animals as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time declare to be injurious to the interests of agriculture or horticulture, is hereby prohibited; and all such birds and animals shall, upon arrival at any port of the United States, be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. Nothing in this subsection shall restrict the importation of natural-history specimens for museums or scientific collections, or of certain cage birds, such as domesticated canaries, parrots, or such other birds as the Secretary of the Interior may designate. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this subsection and subsection (b).

"(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such requirements and issue such permits as he may deem necessary for the transportation of wild animals and birds under humane and healthful conditions, and it shall be unlawful for any person, including any importer, knowingly to cause or permit any wild animal or bird to be transported to the United States, or any Territory or district thereof, under inhumane or unhealthful conditions or in violation of such requirements. In any criminal prosecution for violation of this subsection and in any administrative proceeding for the suspension of the issuance of further permits—

"(1) the condition of any vessel or conveyance, or the enclosures in which wild animals or birds are confined therein, upon its arrival in the United States, or any Territory or district thereof, shall constitute relevant evidence in determining whether the provisions of this subsection have been violated; and

"(2) the presence in such vessel or conveyance at such time of a substantial ratio of dead, crippled, diseased, or starving wild animals or birds shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of this subsection."

Approved June 29, 1948.

54 Stat. 12.
22 U. S. C. § 456 (d).
"National emergency."

18 U. S. C. § 28.
Ante, p. 683.

Effective date.

June 29, 1948

[S. 1447]

[Public Law 813]

Importation of birds and animals.

35 Stat. 1137.
Ante, p. 864.

Restrictions.

Transportation permits, requirements.