

[CHAPTER 809]

AN ACT

July 2, 1948
[S. 1683]

[Public Law 881]

To confer jurisdiction on the State of New York with respect to offenses committed on Indian reservations within such State.

Indian reservations,
N. Y.
Jurisdiction over of-
fenses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of New York shall have jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians on Indian reservations within the State of New York to the same extent as the courts of the State have jurisdiction over offenses committed elsewhere within the State as defined by the laws of the State: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to deprive any Indian tribe, band, or community, or members thereof, hunting and fishing rights as guaranteed them by agreement, treaty, or custom, nor require them to obtain State fish and game licenses for the exercise of such rights.

Approved July 2, 1948.

[CHAPTER 810]

AN ACT

July 2, 1948
[S. 1969]

[Public Law 882]

To amend the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 in connection with the training of Filipinos as provided for in title III.

Philippine Reha-
bilitation Act of 1946,
amendments.

60 Stat. 135.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1782 (b).
Filipino engineer
trainees.

60 Stat. 139.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1791 (c).

60 Stat. 136.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1785 (b).
Survey of health
situation.

Instruction.

60 Stat. 139.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1791 (c).

Equipment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 302 (b) of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 (Public Law 370, Seventy-ninth Congress) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The Commissioner of Public Roads is authorized, under such regulations as he may adopt, to provide training for not to exceed ten Filipino engineers, to be designated by the President of the Philippines from the regularly employed staff of the Philippine Public Works Department and the engineer officers of the armed forces of the Philippines subject to the provisions of section 311 (c), in the construction, maintenance, and highway traffic engineering and control necessary for the continued maintenance and for the efficient and safe operation of highway transport facilities.”

SEC. 2. Section 305 (b) of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 is amended to read as follows:

“(b) To accomplish such purposes the Public Health Service shall at the earliest practicable time survey the health situation in the Philippines, and is authorized to replace, expand, or install such health services and facilities in the Philippines as are deemed essential to preservation of health, and may assist in the rehabilitation and development of a Philippine quarantine service for prevention of introduction of disease from abroad or from one island to another. The Public Health Service may set up demonstrations and establish training centers in the Philippines; may establish and maintain in the Philippines a school or schools for the purpose of providing practical instruction in public health; and may, at any time prior to July 1, 1950, provide not to exceed one year of training in public health methods and administration, through study at appropriate schools or colleges in the United States and supplementary field work and observation of public health work, to not more than ninety Filipinos, to be designated by the President of the Philippines subject to the provisions of section 311 (c), and not to exceed five months of training in such methods and administration, through field work and observation of public health work, to not more than ten additional Filipinos, to be so designated. It may replace equipment and supply reasonably necessary additional equipment, utilizing for this purpose, so far as

possible, surplus property, and may recommend to the Commission the repair or construction under the provisions of section 304, at any time prior to July 1, 1950, of buildings deemed essential to the rehabilitation of public health and quarantine functions."

SEC. 3. Section 311 of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 is amended by adding thereto a subsection numbered (f) and reading as follows:

"(f) Any Filipino who has commenced training or instruction prior to June 30, 1950, as provided in this Act, shall, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, be entitled, insofar as facilities are available, to receive the full course of training or instruction as prescribed by the head of the bureau or agency concerned, and funds appropriated under the authority of this Act shall be available for such training or instruction. The number of trainees to be trained each year, as prescribed by the several sections of this Act, refers to the number of trainees who may be designated each year by the President of the Philippines and not to the total number of trainees receiving training or instruction in any one year."

Approved July 2, 1948.

60 Stat. 136.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1784.

60 Stat. 139.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1791.

Training period.

Number of trainees.

[CHAPTER 811]

AN ACT

To promote the common defense by providing for the retention and maintenance of a national reserve of industrial productive capacity, and for other purposes.

July 2, 1948
[S. 2554]
[Public Law 833]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948".

National Industrial
Reserve Act of 1948.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. In enacting this Act, it is the intent of Congress to provide a comprehensive and continuous program for the future safety and for the defense of the United States by providing adequate measures whereby an essential nucleus of Government-owned industrial plants and a national reserve of machine tools and industrial manufacturing equipment may be assured for immediate use to supply the needs of the armed forces in time of national emergency or in anticipation thereof; it is further the intent of the Congress that such Government-owned plants and such reserve shall not exceed in number or kind the minimum requirements for immediate use in time of national emergency, and that any such items which shall become surplus to such requirements shall be disposed of as expeditiously as possible.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 3. (a) The term "national industrial reserve", as used herein, means that excess industrial property which has been or may hereafter be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of by the United States, subject to a national security clause, and that excess industrial property of the United States which not having been sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of, subject to a national security clause, shall be transferred to the Federal Works Agency under section 5 hereof.

"National industrial reserve."

(b) The term "excess industrial property," as used herein, means any machine tool, any industrial manufacturing equipment and any industrial plant (including structures on land owned by or leased to the United States, substantially equipped with machinery, tools, and equipment) which is capable of economic operation as a separate and independent industrial unit and which is not an integral part of an installation of a private contractor, which machine tools, industrial manufacturing equipment, and industrial plants are under the control

Post, p. 1226.
"Excess industrial property."