

[CHAPTER 270.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To permit the temporary entry into the United States under certain conditions of alien participants and officials of the National Boy Scout Jamboree to be held in the United States in 1935.

June 17, 1935.
[H. J. Res. 285.]
[Pub. Res., No. 31.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That alien Boy Scout participants, Boy Scout Officials, and Boy Scout Executives who are accredited members of delegations to the National Boy Scout Jamboree to be held in the United States in 1935, all of whom are non-immigrants, if otherwise admissible into the United States under the immigration laws, shall be exempted from the payment of the tax of \$8 prescribed by section 2 of the Immigration Act of 1917, and exempted from the fees prescribed by law to be collected in connection with executing an application for a visa and visaing the passport or other travel document of an alien for the purpose of entering the United States as a nonimmigrant, and such aliens shall not be required to present official passports issued by the governments to which they owe allegiance: *Provided*, That aliens shall be in possession of official Boy Scout identity cards issued by their own government or issued by the International Committee of the Boy Scouts indicating their Boy Scout status and nationality, and duly visaed without charge by American consular officers abroad: *And provided further*, That such aliens shall comply with regulations not inconsistent with the foregoing provisions which shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Labor and Secretary of State: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall relieve an alien from being required to obtain a gratis nonimmigration visa if coming to the United States as a nonimmigrant, or an immigration visa if coming to the United States as an immigrant.*

National Boy Scout Jamboree, 1935.
Temporary entry of alien participants.
Post, p. 1167.

Exempted from tax, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 875; U. S. C., p. 185.

Passports.

Provisos.
Identification required.

Compliance with prescribed regulations.

Visa requirements.

SEC. 2. That such aliens shall be permitted the free entry of their personal effects and their equipment to be used in connection with the National Boy Scout Jamboree, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Free entry of personal effects.

Approved, June 17, 1935.

[CHAPTER 271.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to pay necessary expenses of assemblages of the 4-H Clubs, and for other purposes.

June 17, 1935.
[H. J. Res. 288.]
[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the Act of February 2, 1935 (Public Resolution Numbered 2, Seventy-fourth Congress), shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from paying the necessary expenses for assemblages of the 4-H Boys and Girls Clubs, called by the Secretary of Agriculture in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, in the furtherance of the cooperative extension work of the Department.

4-H Club assemblages.
Payment of necessary expenses of, permitted.
Ante, p. 19, waived.

Approved, June 17, 1935.

[CHAPTER 275.]

AN ACT

June 19, 1935.
[H. R. 2756.]
[Public, No. 152.]

Authorizing the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska to bring suit in the United States Court of Claims, and conferring jurisdiction upon said court to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment upon any and all claims which said Indians may have, or claim to have, against the United States, and for other purposes.

Tlingit and Haida
Indians of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of this Act the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska shall be defined to be all those Indians of the whole or mixed blood of the Tlingit and Haida Tribes who are residing in Russian America, now called the Territory of Alaska, in the region known and described as southeastern Alaska, lying east of the one hundred and forty-first meridian.

Claims of, may be
submitted to Court of
Claims.

SEC. 2. All claims of whatever nature, legal or equitable, which the said Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska may have, or claim to have, against the United States, for lands or other tribal or community property rights, taken from them by the United States without compensation therefor, or for the failure or refusal of the United States to compensate them for said lands or other tribal or community property rights, claimed to be owned by said Indians, and which the United States appropriated to its own uses and purposes without the consent of said Indians, or for the failure or refusal of the United States to protect their interests in lands or other tribal or community property in Alaska, and for loss of use of the same, at the time of the purchase of the said Russian America, now Alaska, from Russia, or at any time since that date and prior to the passage and approval of this Act, shall be submitted to the said Court of Claims by said Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska for the settlement and determination of the equitable and just value thereof, and the amount equitably and justly due to said Indians from the United States therefor; and the loss to said Indians of their right, title, or interest, arising from occupancy and use, in lands or other tribal or community property, without just compensation therefor, shall be held sufficient ground for relief hereunder; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said Court to hear such claims and to render judgment and decree thereon for such sum as said court shall find to be equitable and just for the reasonable value of their said property, if any was so taken by the United States without the consent of the said Indians and without compensation therefor; that from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit or suits prosecuted under the authority of this Act an appeal may be taken by either party, as in other cases, to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Settlement and de-
termination of amounts
due.

Jurisdiction con-
ferred.

Presentation of
claims.

SEC. 3. That the claim or claims of said Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska may be presented and prosecuted separately or jointly in one or more suits, by petition or petitions setting out the facts upon which they base their demands for relief and judgment or decree; the petition or petitions may be amended when necessary more fully or specifically to set forth their said claim or claims, and said suit or suits shall be filed in said Court of Claims within seven years after the date of the passage of this Act; such suit or suits shall make the said Indians parties plaintiff and the United States party defendant, and the final judgment or decree shall conclude and forever settle the claim or claims so presented; the Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit or suits any and all parties deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy; such petition or petitions may be verified by any

Time for filing suit.

Final judgment; ef-
fect.

Authority of court.