

in public life: *And provided further*, That if in any issue or presentation space or time is allotted to editorials, columns, or other argumentative matter supporting a political party which has a candidate for President in at least six States in the current Presidential election, an equal amount of space or time shall be allotted in the same issue or presentation to similar matter concerning each such other political party.

“(3) Nothing in this section shall prevent the sending of any letter, communication, magazine, newspaper, or other literature by any individual, corporation (other than a Government-owned or Government-controlled corporation), or political committee to any member of the armed forces, addressed personally to such member of the armed forces, and paid for by him, or by the individual, corporation, or committee sending the same.

Letters, etc., to members of armed forces.

“SEC. 23. It shall be unlawful for any censor or other member of the executive branch of the United States Government to remove from any letter or communication addressed to an individual member of the armed forces political literature or political arguments or other matter sent to such individual member of the armed forces by any individual, corporation, or political committee, unless such literature or other matter contains information which may be of value to the enemy in their prosecution of the war.

Unlawful censorship.

“SEC. 24. Any person who violates the provisions of section 22 or section 23 hereof either within or outside of the United States shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”

Penalty.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act, having been presented to the President of the United States on Monday, March 20, 1944 for his approval and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

[CHAPTER 151]

AN ACT

To amend chapter 7 of the Criminal Code.

April 1, 1944
[H. R. 3408]
[Public Law 278]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 7 of the Criminal Code (35 Stat. 1115; U. S. C., title 18, ch. 7) is hereby amended by inserting after section 168 the following new section:

Criminal Code, amendment.
35 Stat. 1120.
18 U. S. C. § 232.

“SEC. 168A. (a) Whoever shall manufacture, sell, offer, or advertise for sale, or expose or keep with intent to furnish or sell, or shall cause or procure to be manufactured, furnished, sold, offered or advertised for sale, any token, slug, disk, or other device similar in size and shape to any of the lawful coins of the United States, or any token, disk, or other device issued or authorized in connection with rationing by any agency of the United States with knowledge or reason to believe that such tokens, slugs, disks, or other devices may be used unlawfully or fraudulently to procure anything of value, or use or enjoyment of any property or service from any automatic merchandise vending machine, postage-stamp machine, turnstile, fare box, coin-box telephone, parking meter, or other receptacle, depository, or contrivance, designed to receive or to be operated by lawful coins of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$3,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Manufacture, sale, etc., of tokens, slugs, or similar devices.

Penalty.

“(b) ‘Knowledge or reason to believe’, within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this section, may be shown by proof that any law-enforcement officer has, prior to the commission of the offense with

“Knowledge or reason to believe.”

which the defendant is charged, informed the defendant that tokens, slugs, disks, or other devices of the kind manufactured, sold, offered, or advertised for sale by him or exposed or kept with intent to furnish or sell, are being used unlawfully or fraudulently to operate certain specified automatic merchandise vending machines, postage-stamp machines, turnstiles, fare boxes, coin-box telephones, parking meters, or other receptacles, depositories, or contrivances, designed to receive or to be operated by lawful coins of the United States."

Approved April 1, 1944.

[CHAPTER 152]

AN ACT

April 1, 1944
[H. R. 4346]
[Public Law 279]

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

First Deficiency Ap-
propriation Act, 1944.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes:

TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

For the payment to Elysabeth C. Barbour and Sharon Barbour, daughters, and Warren Barbour, son, of W. Warren Barbour, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey, \$10,000, as follows: One-third thereof to Elysabeth C. Barbour, and two-thirds to Frederick K. Barbour and Charles S. McVeigh, legal guardians of Sharon Barbour and Warren Barbour, minors.

For payment to Cornelia Morton McNary, widow of Charles L. McNary, late a Senator from the State of Oregon, \$10,000.

For payment to Marie K. Van Nuys, widow of Frederick Van Nuys, late a Senator from the State of Indiana, \$10,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To pay the widow of Thomas H. Cullen, late a Representative from the State of New York, \$10,000.

To pay the widow of J. William Ditter, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, \$10,000.

To pay the widow of Leonard W. Schuetz, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$10,000.

To pay the daughters of Henry B. Steagall, late a Representative from the State of Alabama, in equal parts to each, \$10,000.

To pay the widow of William H. Wheat, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$10,000.

The foregoing sums to be disbursed by the Sergeant at arms of the House of Representatives.

Special and select committees: For an additional amount for expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, fiscal year 1944, \$175,000.

Contested-election expenses: For payment to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred in the contested-election