

pay the District of Columbia, in whole or in part, for his maintenance at said institution: *Provided*, That in no case shall any such relative or relatives be required to pay more than the actual cost to the District of Columbia of the maintenance of such feeble-minded person.

"If the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia finds that any such relative or relatives is or are able to pay for the maintenance of such feeble-minded person, in whole or in part, it may make an order requiring payment by any such relative or relatives of such sum or sums as it may find he or they are reasonably able to pay and as may be necessary to provide for the maintenance of such feeble-minded person. Said order shall require the payment of such sum or sums to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia annually, semiannually, quarterly, or monthly, as the court may direct. It shall be the duty of the said Collector of Taxes to collect the said sum or sums due under this section and section 14, and turn the same into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia. If any such relative or relatives made liable for the maintenance of such feeble-minded person shall fail to provide or pay for such maintenance, in accordance with the order of court, the court shall issue to such relative or relatives a citation to show cause why he or they should not be adjudged in contempt. The citation shall be served at least ten days before the hearing thereon.

"Any such order may be enforced against any property of any such relative or relatives made liable for the maintenance of such feeble-minded person, in the same way as if it were an order for temporary alimony in a divorce case.

"Upon the death of any such relative ordered by the court to pay for the maintenance of such feeble-minded person in whole or in part, the estate of such relative shall be liable to the District of Columbia for the unpaid amount due the District of Columbia under said order of court at the time of the death of said relative, and the claim of the District of Columbia shall be a preferred claim against such estate."

Approved April 28, 1945.

Court order.

Payment to Collector of Taxes.

Ante, p. 100.

Citation upon failure to provide or pay.

Enforcement of court order.

Liability of estate upon death of contributing relative.

[CHAPTER 103]

AN ACT

Relating to escapes of prisoners of war and interned enemy aliens.

April 30, 1945
[H. R. 1626]
[Public Law 47]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever procures the escape of any prisoner of war held by the United States or any of its allies, or the escape of any person apprehended or interned as an enemy alien by the United States or any of its allies, or advises, connives at, aids, or assists in such escape, or aids, relieves, transports, harbors, conceals, shelters, protects, holds correspondence with, gives intelligence to, or otherwise assists any such prisoner of war or enemy alien, after his escape from custody, knowing him to be such prisoner of war or enemy alien, or attempts to commit or conspires to commit any of the above acts, shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other provision of law.

Approved April 30, 1945.

Prisoners of war and enemy aliens.
Procuring or assisting in escape, etc.

[CHAPTER 105]

AN ACT

May 3, 1945
[H. R. 639]
[Public Law 48]

To enable the Department of State, pursuant to its responsibilities under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, more effectively to carry out its prescribed and traditional responsibilities in the foreign field; to strengthen the Foreign Service permitting fullest utilization of available personnel and facilities of other departments and agencies and coordination of activities abroad of the United States under a Foreign Service for the United States unified under the guidance of the Department of State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Foreign Service.
Purpose of Congress.

SECTION 1. It is the purpose of the Congress to enable the Department of State, pursuant to its responsibilities under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, more effectively to carry out its prescribed and traditional responsibilities in the foreign field; to strengthen the Foreign Service permitting fullest utilization of available personnel and facilities of other departments and agencies and coordination of activities abroad of the United States under a Foreign Service for the United States unified under the guidance of the Department of State.

46 Stat. 1207.
22 U. S. C. § 23a.

SEC. 2. That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act for the grading and classification of clerks in the Foreign Service of the United States of America, and providing compensation therefor", as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Classification of administrative, etc., personnel.

"SECTION 1. The administrative, fiscal, and clerical personnel of the Foreign Service of the United States of America shall be graded and classified as follows, and shall receive, within the limitation of such appropriations as the Congress may make, the basic compensation specified, and shall, within the salary range indicated, be entitled to administrative promotions in compensation which shall be made in accordance with the laws prescribing promotion of civil-service personnel as respects the administrative groups and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe for senior and junior clerks:

Administrative officers.

"Administrative officers: Class I, \$4,600 to \$5,600; class II, \$3,800 to \$4,600; class III, \$3,500 to \$4,100.

Administrative assistants.

"Administrative assistants: Class I, \$3,200 to \$3,800; class II, \$2,900 to \$3,500; class III, \$2,600 to \$3,200.

Clerks.

"Clerks: Class I, senior clerks, \$2,300 to \$2,900; class II, junior clerks, all clerks whose compensation as fixed by the Secretary of State is less than \$2,300 per annum."

46 Stat. 1207.
22 U. S. C. § 23c.

SEC. 3. That section 3 of the Act of February 23, 1931, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Allowances for living quarters, etc.

"SEC. 3. The Secretary of State is hereby authorized to grant at all posts, allowances for living quarters, heat, light, fuel, gas, and electricity, and at posts where in his judgment it is required by the public interests for the purpose of meeting the unusual or excessive costs of living ascertained by him to exist, to grant post allowances to clerks assigned there and also to other employees of the Foreign Service of the United States who are American citizens, within such appropriations as Congress may make for said purpose: *Provided*, That all such allowances shall be accounted for to the Secretary of State in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, and the authorization and approval of such expenditures by the Secretary of State as complying with such rules and regulations shall be binding upon all officers of the Government: *Provided, however*, That all such allowances and the reasons therefor shall be reported to the Congress with the annual budget."

Post allowances to meet excessive costs of living.

Accounting.

Report to Congress.

53 Stat. 583.
22 U. S. C. § 3.

SEC. 4. That paragraph (a) of section 10 of the Act of February 23, 1931, as amended, is hereby amended to read: