

[CHAPTER 159]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 28, 1947
[S. J. Res. 125]
[Public Law 126]

To strengthen the common defense and to meet industrial needs for tin by providing for the maintenance of a domestic tin-smelting industry.

Tin.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) tin is a highly strategic and critical material of which insufficient ore reserves exist in the United States and of which an adequate supply is vital to the Nation's industrial, military, and naval requirements for the common defense.

(b) Tin is now and for the immediate future will remain in supply short of the requirements of this country's industrial, military, and naval needs.

Study and investi-
gation by Congress.

(c) It is necessary in the public interest and to promote the common defense that Congress make a thorough study and investigation regarding the advisability of the maintenance on a permanent basis of a domestic tin-smelting industry and to study the availability of supplies of tin adequate to meet the industrial, military, and naval requirements of the Nation in time of national emergency.

Continuation of
powers, etc., exer-
cised by RFC.

SEC. 2. The powers, functions, duties, and authority of the United States heretofore exercised by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (1) to buy, sell, and transport tin, and tin ore and concentrates; (2) to improve, develop, maintain, and operate by lease or otherwise the Government-owned tin smelter at Texas City, Texas; (3) to finance research in tin smelting and processing; and (4) to do all other things necessary to the accomplishment of the foregoing shall continue in effect until June 30, 1949, or until such earlier time as the Congress shall otherwise provide, and shall be exercised and performed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation while that Corporation has succession, and thereafter by such officer, agency, or instrumentality of the United States as the President may designate.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 3. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation or the officer, agency, or instrumentality of the United States subsequently designated by the President shall render a full report to Congress on all its activities under this joint resolution not later than December 31, 1947, and at the end of each six months thereafter.

Approved June 28, 1947.

[CHAPTER 160]

AN ACT

June 28, 1947
[H. R. 3398]
[Public Law 126]

To extend the period of validity of the Act to facilitate the admission into the United States of the alien fiancées or fiancés of members of the armed forces of the United States.

50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1851-1855.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority conferred upon the Secretary of State and the Attorney General under the provisions of the Act approved June 29, 1946 (60 Stat. 339), shall be extended to December 31, 1947, midnight.

Approved June 28, 1947.

[CHAPTER 161]

AN ACT

June 28, 1947
[H. R. 3911]
[Public Law 127]

To continue temporary authority of the Maritime Commission until March 1, 1948.

U. S. Maritime
Commission,
Post, p. 697.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph under the head, "United States Maritime Commission" in title I of the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1946 (Public Law 521,

Seventy-ninth Congress, approved July 23, 1946), as amended by section 2 of Public Law 6, Eightieth Congress, approved February 26, 1947, and section 1 of said Public Law 6, Eightieth Congress, and the first two sentences of section 11 (a) and section 14 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (Public Law 321, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved March 8, 1946), are amended by striking out the dates "July 1, 1947" and "December 31, 1947", wherever either appear therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the date "March 1, 1948".

SEC. 2. That section 5 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

"(d) Where an operator is engaged both in the foreign trade and in the domestic trade (coastwise or intercoastal), additional charter hire determined with reference to voyage profits of the chartered vessels, under regulations promulgated by the Maritime Commission, shall be computed, accounted for, and paid separately on such foreign trade and shall be computed, accounted for, and paid separately on such domestic trade, covering all voyages commencing subsequent to June 30, 1947."

Approved June 28, 1947.

Ante, p. 6.

60 Stat. 49, 50.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1744(a), 1735 note.

60 Stat. 43.
60 U. S. C. app.
§ 1738.

Computation of additional charter hire, etc.

[CHAPTER 162]

AN ACT

To stimulate volunteer enlistments in the Regular Military Establishment of the United States.

June 28, 1947
[H. R. 3303]
[Public Law 128]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective July 1, 1947, the Secretary of War is authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of the last paragraph of section 127a of this Act, to accept original enlistments in the Regular Army from among qualified male persons not less than seventeen years of age for periods of two, three, four, five, or six years, and to accept reenlistments for periods of three, four, five, or six years: *Provided*, That persons of the first three enlisted grades may be reenlisted for unspecified periods of time on a career basis under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided further*, That anyone who serves three or more years of an enlistment for an unspecified period of time may submit to the Secretary of War his resignation and such resignation shall be accepted by the Secretary of War and such person shall be discharged from his enlistment within three months of the submission of such resignation. Except if such person, other than an enlisted member of a Regular Army Puerto Rican unit submits his resignation while stationed overseas or after embarking for an overseas station, the Secretary of War shall not be required to accept such resignation until a total of two years of overseas service shall have been completed in the current overseas assignment, and in the case of anyone who has completed any course of instruction pursuant to paragraph 13 of section 127a of the National Defense Act, as amended (10 U. S. C. 535), or pursuant to section 2 of the Act of April 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 556), as amended (10 U. S. C. 298a), the Secretary of War shall not be required to accept such resignation until two years subsequent to the completion of such course. The Secretary of War may refuse to accept any such resignation in time of war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress, or while the person concerned is absent without leave or serving a sentence of court martial. The Secretary of War may refuse to accept a resignation for a period not to exceed six months following the submission thereof if the enlisted person is under investigation or in default with respect to public property or public funds: *Provided*

Enlistments in Regular Army.

Reenlistments on career basis.

Resignations.

41 Stat. 786.