

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, 1917, and was adjourned without day on Thursday, the twenty-first day of November, 1918.

WOODROW WILSON, President; THOMAS R. MARSHALL, Vice President; WILLARD SAULSBURY, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; JOHN H. BANKHEAD, Acting President *pro tempore*, January 17, July 5, 22 to 29, August 1 to 12, September 30, October 17 to 21, 1918; JOSIAH H. WOLCOTT, Acting President *pro tempore*, March 26 and 27, 1918; JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, Acting President *pro tempore*, October 24 to November 1, 1918; OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD, Acting President *pro tempore*, November 2, 1918; MORRIS SHEPPARD, Acting President *pro tempore*, November 4, 1918; CHAMP CLARK, Speaker of the House of Representatives; CLAUDE KITCHIN, Speaker *pro tempore*, April 16 to 20, May 11, August 8, 19, and 29, 1918; FINIS J. GARRETT, Speaker *pro tempore*, September 11 and 12, November 1 to 7, 1918; CHARLES R. CRISP, Speaker *pro tempore*, September 21, 1918; COURTNEY W. HAMLIN, Speaker *pro tempore*, September 25, 1918; MARTIN T. FOSTER, Speaker *pro tempore*, September 28 and 30, 1918.

CHAP. 1.—Joint Resolution Declaring that a state of war exists between the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the Government and the people of the United States, and making provision to prosecute the same.

December 7, 1917.
[H. J. Res. 169.]

[Pub. Res., No. 17.]
Preamble.

Whereas the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government has committed repeated acts of war against the Government and the people of the United States of America: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

War with Austria-Hungary.
Declaration of
Post, p. 1739.

President authorized to use Army, Navy, etc., to prosecute.

Approved, December 7, 1917.

CHAP. 3.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes.

December 15, 1917.
[H. R. 7572.]

[Public, No. 92.]

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 appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

The appropriation of \$100,000,000 "for the national security and defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President," contained in the general deficiency appropriation Act approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is continued and made available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Continuation of appropriation for national defense.

Ante, p. 23.