

[CHAPTER 266]

AN ACT

To increase the monthly maximum number of flying hours of air pilots, as limited by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, because of the military needs arising out of the present war.

April 29, 1942  
[H. R. 6799]  
[Public Law 535]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the maximum flying hours in interstate air transportation prescribed by paragraph (1) of section 401 (1) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, shall be one hundred hours of flying per month: *Provided*, That, to the extent the Civil Aeronautics Board finds, after consultation with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy or their designated representatives, that the maximum hereinabove prescribed is not required by reasons of the military needs of the armed forces of the United States, the Board may fix, from time to time, by regulation applicable to one or more air carriers, the maximum flying hours at less than one hundred hours: *Provided further*, That the Board, in accordance with such procedure as it may prescribe, may authorize the maximum flying hours hereinabove provided for to be exceeded to the extent necessary to complete a particular flight for military purposes.

Interstate air transportation.  
Maximum flying hours.  
52 Stat. 990.  
49 U. S. C. § 481 (7)  
(1).  
*Provisos.*

SEC. 2. Every air carrier shall comply with the provisions of this Act and the regulations fixed by the Board hereunder. The powers of the Civil Aeronautics Board with respect to the enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act shall be available to it in the enforcement of this Act, and the penalties prescribed in section 902 (a) of that Act shall be applicable to violations of this Act or any regulation issued thereunder.

Enforcement.

52 Stat. 1015.  
49 U. S. C. § 622.

SEC. 3. This Act shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination of the war, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may designate.

Duration of Act.

Approved, April 29, 1942.

[CHAPTER 273]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a permanent instruction staff at the United States Coast Guard Academy", approved April 16, 1937.

May 2, 1942  
[H. R. 6641]  
[Public Law 538]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved April 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 66), be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

U. S. Coast Guard Academy.  
14 U. S. C. §§ 15b-15j.

(a) Section 1, first sentence, after the word "heads", insert the words "or assistant heads".

(b) Strike out section 3 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of the Navy when the Coast Guard is operating as a part of the Navy pursuant to law, is authorized to appoint in the Coast Guard, subject to the competitive provisions of the civil-service laws and regulations, such number of civilian instructors as he deems necessary, not to exceed eight, and the compensation of such appointees shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended."

Civilian instructors.

42 Stat. 1488.  
5 U. S. C. §§ 661-674;  
Supp. I, ch. 13.  
Post, p. 733.

Approved, May 2, 1942.

## [CHAPTER 277]

## AN ACT

May 2, 1942  
[S. 2002]  
[Public Law 537]

To amend Public Law Numbered 35, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved April 11, 1941.

55 Stat. 136.

Relief of disbursing  
officers, etc., for pay-  
ments to noncitizens.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Public Law Numbered 35, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved April 11, 1941, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That notwithstanding provisions contained in the several appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942, prohibiting the payment of compensation therefrom to officers or employees who are not citizens of the United States, the Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the settlement of disbursing officers' accounts, and relieve certifying officers of liability for such payment for services rendered by noncitizen officers and employees, as are otherwise correct and legal, as are made in good faith, and as are found not to be due to any lack of good faith on the part of the payee.

Refunds.

"SEC. 2. If credit is allowed in disbursing officers' accounts in accordance with section 1 of this Act, the officer or employee, or former officer or employee receiving payment shall not be required to refund the amount thereof; and any such amount which has been collected from an officer or employee, or former officer or employee, may be refunded to him.

Payment for prior  
services.

"SEC. 3. That any person in the armed forces, or employed in a civilian capacity, prior to the enactment hereof, shall be paid for services rendered until January 1, 1942, out of current appropriation or fund otherwise available for the pay of said person, the compensation to which such person would be entitled but for the citizenship prohibition cited in section 1 hereof: *Provided*, That the head of department or agency concerned determines that such person entered said service or employment without fault on his part as to noncitizenship status."

*Proviso.*

Approved, May 2, 1942.

## [CHAPTER 282]

## AN ACT

May 4, 1942  
[H. R. 4869]  
[Public Law 538]

To provide for longevity credit for enlisted men of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and the National Guard of the United States, and for other purposes.

Naval Reserve,  
Marine Corps Re-  
serve, and National  
Guard.  
Longevity credit.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter warrant officers and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and the National Guard of the United States shall be credited with longevity for pay purposes on the basis of full time for all service since June 30, 1925, both active and inactive, in the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and the National Guard: *Provided*, That warrant officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of the United States shall not be credited for this purpose with time served in the inactive National Guard not in the active Federal service.

*Proviso.*

34 U. S. C. § 855o.

SEC. 2. Section 316 of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1185) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Naval Reserve Pol-  
icy Board.

"SEC. 316. That for the purpose of advising the Secretary of the Navy on the formulation of Naval Reserve policies there shall be convened annually at the Navy Department a Naval Reserve Policy Board, at least half the members of which shall be Naval Reserve officers: *Provided*, That during peace such Naval Reserve officers shall be called to this duty from an inactive duty status.

*Proviso.*

Approved, May 4, 1942.