

[CHAPTER 295]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Postmaster General to use post-office clerks and city letter carriers interchangeably.

November 4, 1943
[S. 970]
[Public Law 181]

Postal Service.
Interchange of personnel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General may, in an emergency, when the interest of the Service requires, temporarily assign any post-office clerk to the duties of city delivery carrier or any such carrier to the duties of such clerk and in an emergency, when the interest of the Service requires, may temporarily assign any post-office clerk or city delivery carrier to the duties of a railway postal clerk or any railway postal clerk to the duties of a post-office clerk or city delivery carrier without change of pay-roll status, the compensation of any temporarily assigned employee to be paid from the appropriation made for the work to which he is regularly assigned.

Termination.

SEC. 2. This Act shall terminate on June 30, 1945, or such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may prescribe.

Approved November 4, 1943.

[CHAPTER 296]

AN ACT

To amend the law of the District of Columbia relating to the carrying of concealed weapons.

November 4, 1943
[S. 1151]
[Public Law 182]

District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia, to provide penalties, to prescribe rules of evidence, and for other purposes", approved July 8, 1932 (47 Stat. 651; D. C. Code, 1940 edition, title 22, sec. 3204) be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Carrying of a pistol or other dangerous weapon.

"SEC. 4. No person shall within the District of Columbia carry either openly or concealed on or about his person, except in his dwelling house or place of business or on other land possessed by him, a pistol, without a license therefor issued as hereinafter provided, or any deadly or dangerous weapon capable of being so concealed."

Approved November 4, 1943.

[CHAPTER 297]

AN ACT

To amend the Naval Reserve Act of 1938, as amended.

November 8, 1943
[H. R. 2859]
[Public Law 183]

Naval Reserve Act of 1938, amendments.
56 Stat. 730.
34 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 857a.

Women's Reserve.
Ranks and ratings.

Grade of captain.

Military authority of officers.

56 Stat. 730.
34 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 857e.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Naval Reserve Act of 1938, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

Strike out section 502 and substitute therefor the following:

"SEC. 502. Members of the Women's Reserve may be commissioned or enlisted in such appropriate ranks and ratings, not above the rank of captain, corresponding to those of the Regular Navy, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That there shall not be more than one officer in the grade of captain, exclusive of officers appointed in the Medical Department of the Naval Reserve: *Provided further*, That military authority of officers commissioned under the provisions of this title may be exercised over women of the Reserve only and is limited to the administration of the Women's Reserve."

Strike out section 506 and substitute therefor the following:

"SEC. 506. Members of the Women's Reserve of the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or their dependents, shall be entitled to all allowances or benefits provided by law for male officers and enlisted men of such services with dependents: *Provided*, That the husbands of such members shall not be considered dependents and the children of such members shall not be considered dependents unless their father is dead or they are in fact dependent on their mother for their chief support. This section shall be effective from July 30, 1942."

Allowances or benefits.

Dependents.

Effective date.

Female physicians and surgeons.

Amr., p. 65.

Restriction to shore duty within U. S.

SEC. 2. The Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of female physicians and surgeons in the Medical Corps of the Army and Navy", approved April 16, 1943 (Public Law 38, Seventy-eighth Congress), is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: " : *Provided*, That female physicians and surgeons appointed in the Medical Corps of the Naval Reserve shall be restricted to the performance of shore duty within the continental United States only and shall not be assigned to duty on board vessels of the Navy or in combat aircraft".

Approved November 8, 1943.

[CHAPTER 298]

AN ACT

Relating to the organization and functions of the Public Health Service, and for other purposes.

November 11, 1943
[S. 400]

[Public Law 184]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Public Health Service in the Federal Security Agency shall consist of the Office of the Surgeon General, the National Institute of Health, and two bureaus, to be known as the Bureau of Medical Services and the Bureau of State Services. The Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, under the supervision and direction of the Federal Security Administrator, is hereby authorized and directed to assign to the Office of the Surgeon General, to the National Institute of Health, and to the two bureaus, respectively, the several functions of the Public Health Service, and to establish within the Office of the Surgeon General, the National Institute of Health, and the two bureaus, respectively, such divisions, sections, and other units as may be required to perform their functions; and, under such supervision and direction, he may abolish existing divisions, sections, and other units, and, hereafter, may establish, transfer, and consolidate divisions, sections, and other units and reassign their functions for the efficiency of the Service.

Public Health Service Act of 1943.

SEC. 2. The Director of the National Institute of Health and the chiefs of each of the bureaus, established by section 1 of this Act, and the officer assigned as Chief Medical Officer of the United States Coast Guard, shall be commissioned medical officers detailed by the Surgeon General from the regular corps, and while so detailed shall be Assistant Surgeons General and shall have the same grade and shall receive the same pay and allowances as the Assistant to the Surgeon General.

Designation of bureau chiefs, etc., as Assistant Surgeons General.

SEC. 3. When commissioned officers below the grade of medical director are detailed by the Surgeon General from the regular corps to serve as chiefs of divisions, not more than six of such officers at one time while so detailed shall have the temporary grade and receive temporarily the pay and allowances of a medical director; and there is authorized to be established in the Office of the Surgeon General a Dental Division and a Sanitary Engineering Division; the chief of each such Dental and Sanitary Engineering Division shall be a commissioned dental officer and a commissioned sanitary engineer officer, respectively, of the regular corps detailed by the

Officers detailed as division chiefs.

Dental Division; Sanitary Engineering Division.