

[CHAPTER 112]

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, so as to extend the benefits of such Act to the Official Reporters of Debates in the Senate and persons employed by them in connection with the performance of their duties as such reporters.

June 21, 1947
[S. 125]
[Public Law 98]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 (a) of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended by adding at the end of such subsection the following:

46 Stat. 470.
5 U. S. C. § 693 (a).

“For the purposes of this Act, the Official Reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate and persons employed by them in connection with the performance of their duties as such reporters shall be deemed to be officers or employees in or under the legislative branch of the Government, and service heretofore or hereafter rendered as an Official Reporter of Debates of the Senate or as a person employed by the Official Reporters of Debates of the Senate in connection with the performance of their duties as such reporters shall be deemed to be service as an officer or employee in or under the legislative branch of the Government. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any such Official Reporter or person employed by them until he gives notice in writing to the said Official Reporters of his desire to come within the purview of this Act. In the case of any such Official Reporter or person employed by them who is in service on the date of enactment of this subsection, such notice of desire to come within the purview of this Act must be given within six months after such date. In the case of any such Official Reporter or person employed by them who enters the service subsequent to the date of enactment of this subsection, such notice of desire to come within the purview of this Act must be given within six months after the date of such entrance into the service. No provision of this or any other Act relating to automatic separation from the service shall be applicable to any such Official Reporter or person employed by them.”

Extension of retirement act to Official Reporters of debates of Senate.

Approved June 21, 1947.

CHAPTER 113]

AN ACT

To grant to the Arthur Alexander Post Numbered 68, The American Legion, of Belzoni, Mississippi, all of the reversionary interest reserved to the United States in lands conveyed to said post pursuant to Act of Congress approved June 29, 1938.

June 21, 1947
[H. R. 1412]
[Public Law 99]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reversionary interest reserved to the United States in the lands and improvements comprising the site of lock and dam numbered 1 on the Big Sunflower River, Mississippi, conveyed to the Arthur Alexander Post Numbered 68, The American Legion, of Belzoni, Mississippi, pursuant to Act of Congress, approved June 29, 1938 (52 Stat. 1230), is hereby relinquished and granted to said Arthur Alexander Post Numbered 68, which is hereby authorized to sell, convey, and alienate such property subject only to the perpetual right of the United States of America to flood such part of such land as may be necessary from time to time in the interest of flood control or navigation.

Approved June 21, 1947.

[CHAPTER 114]

AN ACT

June 21, 1947
[H. R. 1874]
[Public Law 100]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes", approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, and for other purposes.

58 Stat. 840.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (d) of section 4 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944, Public Law 521, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved December 20, 1944, is hereby amended by striking out the term "one year" where it appears in said paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the term "two years".

Approved June 21, 1947.

[CHAPTER 120]

AN ACT

June 23, 1947
[H. R. 3020]
[Public Law 101]

To amend the National Labor Relations Act, to provide additional facilities for the mediation of labor disputes affecting commerce, to equalize legal responsibilities of labor organizations and employers, and for other purposes.

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

SHORT TITLE AND DECLARATION OF POLICY

SECTION 1. (a) This Act may be cited as the "Labor Management Relations Act, 1947".

(b) Industrial strife which interferes with the normal flow of commerce and with the full production of articles and commodities for commerce, can be avoided or substantially minimized if employers, employees, and labor organizations each recognize under law one another's legitimate rights in their relations with each other, and above all recognize under law that neither party has any right in its relations with any other to engage in acts or practices which jeopardize the public health, safety, or interest.

It is the purpose and policy of this Act, in order to promote the full flow of commerce, to prescribe the legitimate rights of both employees and employers in their relations affecting commerce, to provide orderly and peaceful procedures for preventing the interference by either with the legitimate rights of the other, to protect the rights of individual employees in their relations with labor organizations whose activities affect commerce, to define and proscribe practices on the part of labor and management which affect commerce and are inimical to the general welfare, and to protect the rights of the public in connection with labor disputes affecting commerce.

TITLE I—AMENDMENT OF NATIONAL LABOR
RELATIONS ACT

49 Stat. 449.
29 U. S. C. §§ 161-
166.

SEC. 101. The National Labor Relations Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"FINDINGS AND POLICIES

"SECTION 1. The denial by some employers of the right of employees to organize and the refusal by some employers to accept the procedure of collective bargaining lead to strikes and other forms of industrial strife or unrest, which have the intent or the necessary effect of burdening or obstructing commerce by (a) impairing the efficiency, safety, or operation of the instrumentalities of commerce; (b) occurring in the