

signed "An agreement for the establishment of the Caribbean Commission" in Washington on October 30, 1946, which agreement continued and extended the international cooperative arrangements initiated in 1942 between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States; and

Whereas the purpose of the Caribbean Commission is to encourage and strengthen international cooperation in promoting the economic and social welfare and advancement of the non-self-governing territories in the Caribbean area, whose economic and social development is of vital interest to the security of the United States, in accordance with the principles set forth in chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations: Therefore be it

59 Stat. 1048.

Acceptance of membership for U. S.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to accept membership for the United States in the Caribbean Commission, created by "An agreement for the establishment of the Caribbean Commission," signed in Washington on October 30, 1946, by representatives of the Governments of the French Republic, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, and to appoint the United States Commissioners, and their alternates, thereto.

Appropriation authorized. Post, p. 308.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

(a) Not more than \$142,000 annually for the payment by the United States of its proportionate share of the expenses of the Commission and its auxiliary and subsidiary bodies, pursuant to article XV of the "agreement for the Establishment of the Caribbean Commission"; and

(b) Such additional sums as may be needed for the payment of all necessary expenses incident to participation by the United States in the activities of the Commission, including salaries of the United States Commissioners, their alternates, appropriate staff, without regard to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; personal services in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of Public Law 600, Seventy-ninth Congress; hire of passenger motor vehicles and other local transportation; printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111), and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; and such other expenses as the Secretary of State finds necessary to participation by the United States in the activities of the Commission: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 6 of the Act of July 30, 1946 (Public Law 565, Seventy-ninth Congress), and regulations thereunder, applicable to expenses incurred pursuant to that Act shall be applicable to any expenses incurred pursuant to this paragraph (b).

42 Stat. 1488.
5 U. S. C. §§ 661-674.

60 Stat. 810.
5 U. S. C. § 55a.

40 Stat. 1270.
41 U. S. C. § 5.

60 Stat. 714.
22 U. S. C. § 287r.

Approved March 4, 1948.

[CHAPTER 98]

AN ACT

March 5, 1948
[S. 1252]
[Public Law 432]

Making certain changes in the organization of the Navy Department, and for other purposes.

Navy Department, organization.

"Naval Establishment."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act—

(a) The term "Naval Establishment" means naval sea, air, and ground forces—vessels of war, aircraft, auxiliary craft and auxiliary

activities, and the personnel who man them—and the naval agencies necessary to support and maintain the naval forces and to administer the Navy as a whole; the Marine Corps, and in time of war or when the President shall so direct, the Coast Guard, are parts of the Naval Establishment.

(b) The term "Navy Department" means the executive part of the establishment at the seat of the Government.

"Navy Department."

(c) The term "operating forces" means the several fleets, sea-going forces, sea-frontier forces, district forces, and such of the shore establishment of the Navy and other forces and activities as may be assigned to the operating forces by the President or the Secretary of the Navy.

"Operating forces."

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

SEC. 2. (a) There shall be a Chief of Naval Operations who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of not more than four years, from among the officers of the active list of the line of the Navy who are eligible for the exercise of command at sea and not below the grade of rear admiral. The Chief of Naval Operations shall take rank above all other officers of the naval service.

(b) It shall be his duty to command the operating forces and be responsible to the Secretary of the Navy for their use, including, but not limited to, their training, readiness, and preparation for war, and plans therefor. In addition, the Chief of Naval Operations shall be the principal naval adviser to the President and to the Secretary of the Navy on the conduct of war, and the principal naval adviser and naval executive to the Secretary of the Navy on the conduct of the activities of the Naval Establishment.

Duties.

VICE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

SEC. 3. A flag officer of the active list of the line of the Navy, eligible for the exercise of command at sea, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Vice Chief of Naval Operations. The Vice Chief of Naval Operations shall exercise such executive authority with respect to the Naval Establishment as the Chief of Naval Operations may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, delegate to him, and in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Chief of Naval Operations shall, until otherwise directed by the President as provided by section 179 of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of the Chief of Naval Operations until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease. All orders issued by the Vice Chief of Naval Operations in performing duties assigned him shall be considered as emanating from the Chief of Naval Operations and shall have full force and effect as such.

5 U. S. C. § 6.

DEPUTY CHIEFS OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

SEC. 4. There shall be in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations not more than six Deputy Chiefs of Naval Operations, who shall be detailed by the Secretary of the Navy from among the flag officers of the active list of the line of the Navy. The Deputy Chiefs of Naval Operations shall be charged, under the direction of the Chief of Naval Operations, with the execution of the functions of their respective divisions. All orders issued by the Deputy Chiefs of Naval Operations in performing duties assigned them shall be considered as emanating from the Chief of Naval Operations and shall have full force and effect as such.

ASSISTANT CHIEFS OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

SEC. 5. Officers of the active list of the line of the Navy or Marine Corps, in numbers considered by the Chief of Naval Operations to be appropriate and necessary, shall, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, be detailed as Assistant Chiefs of Naval Operations. The Assistant Chiefs of Naval Operations shall perform such duties as the Chief of Naval Operations may prescribe.

NAVAL INSPECTOR GENERAL

Duties.
Inspections, reports,
etc.

SEC. 6. In addition to the divisions herein created, there shall be in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations the Office of the Naval Inspector General. The Naval Inspector General shall be a flag officer of the active list of the line of the Navy. The Naval Inspector General shall be charged, when directed, with the inquiry into, and the report upon, any matter which affects the discipline or military efficiency of the Naval Establishment. He shall make such inspections, investigations, and reports as may be directed by the Secretary of the Navy or by the Chief of Naval Operations. He shall propose, periodically, programs of inspections to the Chief of Naval Operations and he shall recommend additional inspections and investigations as may from time to time appear appropriate.

CHIEF OF NAVAL MATERIAL

Duties.

SEC. 7. (a) There is hereby established in the Navy Department an Office of Naval Material which shall be headed by a Chief of Naval Material, who shall be detailed by the Secretary of the Navy from among officers on the active list of the Navy not below the rank or grade of rear admiral. He shall be entitled to receive the pay, allowances, and the privileges of retirement as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law for chiefs of bureaus in the Navy Department. (b) The Chief of Naval Material shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, effectuate policies of procurement, contracting, and production of material throughout the Naval Establishment, and plans therefor, and his orders shall be considered as emanating from the Secretary of the Navy and as having full force and effect as such.

VICE CHIEF OF NAVAL MATERIAL

5 U. S. C. § 6.

SEC. 8. An officer on the active list of the Navy may be detailed as Vice Chief of Naval Material, and such officer, in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Chief of Naval Material, shall, until otherwise directed by the President as provided by section 179 of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of such Chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease.

COORDINATING DUTIES

SEC. 9. In order that military operations and the support thereof shall be effectively coordinated, the Chief of Naval Operations, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, shall determine the personnel and material requirements of the operating forces, including the order in which ships, aircraft, surface craft, weapons, and facilities are to be constructed, maintained, altered, repaired, and overhauled, and shall coordinate and direct the efforts of the bureaus and offices of the Navy Department as may be necessary to effectuate availability and distribution of the personnel and material required where and when they are needed. The Chief of Naval Material, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, shall determine the procurement

and production policies and methods to be followed by the Naval Establishment in meeting the material requirements of the operating forces, and shall coordinate and direct the efforts of the bureaus and offices of the Navy Department in this respect.

SEC. 10. During the temporary absence of the Secretary of the Navy, the Under Secretary of the Navy, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air; the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Vice Chief of Naval Operations in that order, shall be next in succession to act as the Secretary of the Navy.

Succession to duties of Secretary of Navy.

SEC. 11. The Vice Chief of Naval Operations, the Deputy Chiefs of Naval Operations, the Naval Inspector General, and the Chief of Naval Material may have the grade, rank, pay, and allowances provided under any provision of law heretofore or hereafter enacted which authorizes such grade, rank, pay, and allowances for officers so designated by the President to perform any special or unusual duty or duty of great importance and responsibility.

Grade, rank, pay, and allowances.

SEC. 12. (a) That portion of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1915, which reads as follows: "There shall be a Chief of Naval Operations, who shall be an officer on the active list of the Navy appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the officers of the line of the Navy not below the grade of captain for a period of four years, who shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, be charged with the operations of the fleet, and with the preparation and readiness of plans for its use in war" (38 Stat. 929), is hereby repealed.

5 U. S. C. § 422.

(b) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the reorganization of the Navy Department, and for other purposes", approved June 20, 1940 (54 Stat. 494), is hereby repealed.

5 U. S. C. § 422a.

(c) That portion of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1915, which reads as follows: "During the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations shall be next in succession to act as Secretary of the Navy" (38 Stat. 929), as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the provision contained in the Act approved March 3, 1915, providing that the Chief of Naval Operations, during the temporary absence of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Navy, shall be next in succession to act as Secretary of the Navy," approved February 11, 1927 (44 Stat. 1086), is hereby repealed.

5 U. S. C. § 423.

(d) The Act entitled "An Act to provide for an Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations", approved May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 430), is hereby repealed.

5 U. S. C. § 426a.

Approved March 5, 1948.

[CHAPTER 99]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of December 3, 1945, so as to extend the exemption of Navy or Coast Guard vessels of special construction from the requirements as to the number, position, range, or arc of visibility of lights, and for other purposes.

March 5, 1948
[S. 1961]
[Public Law 433]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act of December 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 590), is hereby repealed.

50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1731 note.

Approved March 5, 1948.