AN ACT

To authorize the establishment of a joint long-range proving ground for guided missiles, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Air Force is hereby authorized to establish a joint long-range proving ground for guided missiles and other weapons by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, within or without the continental limits of the United States, for scientific study, testing, and training purposes by the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized in discharging the authority given in the preceding section to make surveys, to acquire lands and rights or other interests pertaining thereto, including the temporary use thereof, by donation, purchase, exchange of Government-owned lands, or otherwise, without regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended. Prior to the acquisition under the authority of this section of any lands or rights or other interests pertaining thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force shall come into agreement with the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives with respect to the acquisition of such lands, rights, or other interests.

Sec. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed $75,000,000 to carry out the purposes of sections 1 and 2 of this Act.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of Defense is authorized, in his discretion, to transfer to the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Navy, and to retransfer from either of such Secretaries to the other or to the Secretary of the Air Force, all, or any part of, the authority granted by sections 1 and 2 of this Act; and, in connection with any such transfer or retransfer, to transfer all or any part of the funds available for the establishment and support of the joint long-range proving ground for guided missiles and other weapons. The Secretary of Defense is further authorized to permit, to the extent that he may deem appropriate, the Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force to contribute, with or without reimbursement, to the establishment and support of the joint long-range proving ground for guided missiles authorized by this Act, by the loan, assignment, or transfer of personnel, supplies, equipment, and services.

Approved May 11, 1949.

AN ACT

To change the name of Culbertson Dam on the Republican River in the State of Nebraska to "Trenton Dam" and to name the body of water arising behind such dam "Swanson Lake".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the dam under construction on the Republican River in the State of Nebraska, heretofore known, designated, and referred to as "Culbertson Dam", shall hereafter be designated and referred to as "Trenton Dam". Any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such dam is designated or referred to under and by the name "Culbertson Dam" shall be held and considered to refer to such dam under and by the name of "Trenton Dam". The body of water arising behind
such dam shall hereafter be designated and referred to as "Swanson Lake" in commemoration of Carl H. Swanson.

Approved May 12, 1949.

[CHAPTER 101]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1949, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenue, receipts, and funds, such amounts as may be necessary to permit Government departments, agencies, and corporations for which appropriations or other funds would be made available by the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949 (H. R. 2632), as passed by the House of Representatives on February 16, 1949, or as passed by the Senate on April 13, 1949, to carry out their functions, until the approval of said Act, at the rate which would be provided for in appropriations, funds, or other authority granted by said Act: Provided, That in any case where the amount which would be made available under said Act as passed by the House of Representatives is different from the amount which would be made available under the Act as passed by the Senate, the rate herein provided for shall be based on the lesser amount: Provided further, That expenditures hereunder shall be charged to the appropriate appropriation or fund contained in the aforesaid Act (H. R. 2632) when it becomes law: Provided further, That no funds appropriated pursuant to this paragraph shall be used for salaries and expenses of a person in any of the following positions in the Bureau of Reclamation, or of any person who performs the duties of any such position, who is not a qualified engineer with at least five years' engineering and administrative experience: (1) Commissioner of Reclamation; (2) Assistant Commissioner of Reclamation; and (3) Regional Director of Reclamation.

Approved May 12, 1949.

[CHAPTER 123]

AN ACT

To exempt artificial limbs from duty if imported for personal use and not for sale.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title II of the Tariff Act of 1930 (relating to the free list) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"PAR. 1816. Artificial limbs and limb braces imported solely for the personal use of a specified person and not for sale otherwise than for the use of such person."

Approved May 17, 1949.

[CHAPTER 124]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the cancellation and release of an agreement dated December 31, 1923, entered into between the Port of Seattle and the United States of America, represented by the United States Shipping Board acting through the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Whereas the Port of Seattle purchased and acquired by deed from the United States of America, represented by the United States Shipping Board, certain real property located in the city of Seattle,