settle, and pay in an amount not in excess of $1,000, when accepted by the claimant in full satisfaction and final settlement, any claim against the United States arising on or after December 7, 1941, for damage to, or loss or destruction of, personal property, the use, operation, possession, custody, or control of which was prohibited by proclamation Numbered 2525, dated December 7, 1941, and proclamations Numbered 2526 and Numbered 2527, dated December 8, 1941 (55 Stat. pt. 2, pp. 1700, 1705, and 1707), the possession of which property was not prohibited by law prior to said promulgations and which was deposited by alien enemies or United States citizens of Japanese ancestry in the manner provided in the regulations promulgated by the Attorney General on February 5, 1942, as amended (7 Fed. Reg. 844; 28 C. F. R. 90,1-30.16): Provided, That the damage to or loss or destruction of property shall not have been caused in whole or in part by any negligence or wrongful act on the part of the claimant, his agent, or employee, and that the claim is substantiated in such manner as the Attorney General may by regulation prescribe: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Attorney General to pay or settle any claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property which had been used for espionage or other illegal purposes on or before December 7, 1941.

SEC. 2. No claim shall be considered unless presented in writing within one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. Any decision or settlement made by the Attorney General under the authority of this Act and such regulations as he may prescribe shall be final and conclusive, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary.

SEC. 4. The Attorney General may report such claims as exceed $1,000 to Congress for its consideration.

SEC. 5. Such appropriations as may be required for the settlement of claims under this Act are hereby authorized.

Approved March 15, 1949.

[CHAPTER 20]

AN ACT

For the relief of certain postal employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all employees at first- and second-class post offices who were reduced from the position of regular clerk or regular carrier to the position of substitute clerk or substitute carrier prior to July 1, 1945, or who were formerly regular clerk or regular carrier and were reinstated as substitute clerk or substitute carrier prior to July 1, 1945, and whose compensation was converted to $1.24 per hour effective July 1, 1945, instead of $1.04 per hour as provided by sections 12 (a) and 24 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435, ch. 274), are hereby relieved of all liability to refund to the United States any amounts paid to them as a result of such overpayment of salaries from July 1, 1945, until the date their compensation was adjusted to conform to the provisions of the Act of July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435, ch. 274), as amended, and in the audit and settlement of the accounts any postmaster or other designated disbursing officer of the Post Office Department or postal service the amounts paid to such employees from July 1, 1945, as compensation shall be considered to have been authorized. Any amounts heretofore credited to such employees, or refunded to the United States by them...
on account of such overpayment of salaries shall be repaid to them out of any money available for the payment of salaries to city delivery carriers and clerks at first- and second-class offices: Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved March 15, 1949.

[CHAPTER 21]  

JOINT RESOLUTION  
To authorize the issuance of a special series of stamps commemorative of the three hundredth anniversary of Annapolis, Maryland.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General is authorized and directed to prepare for issuance in May 1949 a special series of 3-cent postage stamps, of such design as he shall prescribe, in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of Annapolis, Maryland.

Approved March 15, 1949.

[CHAPTER 22]  

AN ACT  
To authorize the transfer of certain property to the Secretary of the Interior, 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 Administrator of the War Assets Administration is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, without reimbursement or transfer of funds for use by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a vocational school for Indian children and a center for housing and training adult Indians for off-reservation employment and placement, the property known as the Bushnell General Hospital near Brigham City, Box Elder County, Utah, comprising two hundred and ninety-eight and five-tenths acres, more or less, together with roads, buildings, and other betterments thereon.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to take over the property as soon as Congress has appropriated the necessary funds to provide for alterations, maintenance, and operation.

Approved March 17, 1949.

[CHAPTER 23]  

AN ACT  
Relating to the pay and allowances of officers of the Naval Reserve performing active duty in the grade of rear admiral, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer of the Naval Reserve serving in the grade of rear admiral shall, when otherwise entitled to active duty pay and allowances, receive the pay and allowances prescribed by law for rear admirals of the upper half when any officer of the active list of the line of the Regular Navy