JOINT RESOLUTION

To erect a memorial to the memory of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

Whereas India’s greatest leader, Mohandas K. Gandhi, has met the martyr’s death; and

Whereas the beloved Gandhi throughout his life had brought to the people of India and peoples everywhere the meaning of a selfless devotion to peace, and with it the gift of his own unbounded spiritual wealth; and

Whereas Mohandas Gandhi’s uncompromising strength led India to the independence for which it had sorely struggled; and

Whereas the impact of his personality upon history is undeniable; and

Whereas in consideration of the cordial relations existing between the people of the United States and the people of India, and in the hope that a memorial to his memory in the United States may further those cordial cultural and spiritual relations between these two countries, and in the further hope that such a memorial will awaken and keep alive in people everywhere the sense of their individual dignity and independence as well as an abhorrence for civil, religious, and communal strife anywhere: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to the India League of America, or any other organization which may be organized for this purpose, to erect, within five years from the date of the approval of this resolution, a memorial testifying to the wisdom and leadership of Mohandas K. Gandhi, as philosopher and statesman, in the city of Washington, on such grounds as may be designated by the Fine Arts Commission, subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library. The model of the memorial so to be erected shall be first approved by the said Commission and by the Joint Committee on the Library, the same to be presented to the people of the United States without cost to the Government of the United States: Provided, That the cost of custodian maintenance of the edifice contemplated by this Act will be borne perpetually by the organization undertaking its original construction.

Approved September 28, 1949.

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide survivorship benefits for widows or widowers of persons retiring under such Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 (b) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Any officer or employee retiring under the provisions of section 1, 2, or 6 of this Act may, at the time of retirement, elect to receive in lieu of the life annuity described herein a reduced annuity and an annuity after death payable to his or her surviving widow or widower designated by such officer or employee at time of retirement equal to 50 per centum of such life annuity. The life annuity of the officer or employee making such election shall be reduced by 5 per centum of so much thereof as does not exceed $1,500, plus 10 per centum of the balance of such life annuity, and shall be further reduced by three-fourths of 1 per centum of such life annuity for each full year, if any, the designated wife or husband is under the age of sixty at the date of election; and

Provided,

That the cost of custodian maintenance of the edifice contemplated by this Act will be borne perpetually by the organization undertaking its original construction.

Approved September 30, 1949.
of such retirement, but the total reduction shall in no case be more than 25 per centum of such life annuity. The annuity of such widow or widower shall begin on the first day of the month in which the death of the officer or employee occurs or the first day of the month following the widow’s or widower’s attainment of age fifty, whichever is the later, and such annuity or any right thereto shall terminate upon his or her death or remarriage.”

Approved September 30, 1949.

[CHAPTER 589]

AN ACT

To amend Public Law 289, Eightieth Congress, with respect to surplus airport property and to provide for the transfer of compliance functions with relation to such property.

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

That section 13 (g) (2) (A) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended, is further amended by striking out the following: “Provided, That no structures disposed of hereunder shall be used as an industrial plant, factory, or similar facility within the meaning of section 23 of this Act, unless the public agency receiving title to such structures shall pay to the United States such sum as the Administrator shall determine to be a fair consideration for the removal of the restrictions imposed by this proviso.”

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the restriction against use of structures for industrial purposes, as contained in any deed or instrument of disposal pursuant to section 13 (g) (2) (A) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 765), as amended by the Act of July 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 678), shall, from and after the effective date of this Act, be deemed extinguished and of no force and effect. The Administrator of Civil Aeronautics is hereby authorized to issue such instruments of release or correction, as may be necessary to effect removal of record of such restriction from any of such deeds or other instruments of disposal, without monetary consideration to the United States.

SEC. 3. The Administrator of Civil Aeronautics shall have the sole responsibility for determining and enforcing compliance with the terms, conditions, reservations, and restrictions contained in any instrument of disposal by which surplus property is or has been transferred to States and their political subdivisions, municipalities, and tax-supported institutions pursuant to the Surplus Property Act of 1944, for use in the development, improvement, operation, or maintenance of a public airport or to provide sources of revenue from nonaviation businesses at a public airport (including property transferred for any such use pursuant to such act prior to July 30, 1947), and the Administrator is authorized to reform, correct, or amend any instrument of disposal by which such property was conveyed by the issuance of a corrective, reformative, or amendatory instrument where such action is determined by him to be necessary to correct such instrument or to conform the transfer to the requirements of applicable law.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics is further authorized, without monetary consideration to the United States, to grant releases from any of the terms, conditions, reservations, and restrictions contained in, and to convey, quitclaim, or release any right or interest reserved to the United States by, any such instrument of disposal, if he determines that the property transferred by such instrument no longer serves the