paragraph of section 7 of the Columbia Basin Project Act (Act of March 10, 1943, ch. 14, 57 Stat. 14) be amended to read as follows: “Legislation otherwise conforming to the standards above stated in this section will meet the requirements of the section even though, by reason of limitations in the State constitution, the contracts required under subsection 2 (c) cannot be executed pursuant to such legislation as to the State’s school and other public lands. As to such lands the provisions and requirements of subsection 2 (c) shall remain effective, except that the purchaser of such State lands, his heirs and devisees, if otherwise qualified to execute a recordable contract, shall not be disqualified to execute such contract by reason of the amount of the purchase price paid or to be paid to the State for such lands; but the period in which the required recordable contracts may be executed shall be extended: (a) As to any of such lands remaining in the ownership of the State, until six months after the removal of the constitutional limitations above referred to; and (b) as to any of such lands which are offered for sale by the State in accordance with such program for the offering of State lands within the project as may be agreed to between the State and the Secretary, until six months after the State’s conveyance or contract to convey is made, whichever is earlier.”

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1061]

AN ACT

To amend paragraph 207 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and section 3424 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 207 of the Tariff Act of 1930 is hereby amended by inserting immediately before the words “fuller’s earth” the following: “bauxite, calcined, when imported to be used in the manufacture of firebrick, or other refractories, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, $1 per ton.”;

SEC. 2. (a) The last sentence of section 3424 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to the exemption of certain lumber from the import tax) is hereby amended by striking out “and Western white spruce” and inserting in lieu thereof “Western white spruce, and Engelmann spruce”.

(b) The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to lumber entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the tenth day following the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1062]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for recognition and endorsement of the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center.

Whereas the national security and prosperity of the United States requires the development of improved relations and increased trade with the Latin-American republics; and

Whereas international friendship and trade are founded upon the good will and mutual respect of the people of one nation for those of another, and must be based primarily upon extensive popular contact and understanding; and
Whereas the natural expansion of our trade with Latin America, without subsidy or compulsion, will sustain employment and production and improve living standards both in the United States and in Latin America, preventing the infiltration of undemocratic philosophies in Latin America while promoting mutual good will, understanding, and confidence, lasting trade connections, and solidarity among all the American republics; and

Whereas any constructive long-range program for the development of a balanced foreign trade with Latin America must provide ample opportunity for the participation of small businesses, together with adequate merchandising facilities for their products and their representatives; and

Whereas there is a compelling need for the establishment of a trade center which will aid in carrying out these objectives and which will provide an opportunity to bring together large numbers of people from all the American Republics and give recognition to their respective cultural, scientific, and artistic achievements; and

Whereas during the past quarter century outstanding statesmen, industrialists, and internationalists have frequently urged the establishment of such a trade center; and

Whereas the city of Miami, Florida, is the most suitable location for such a trade center, because it is the natural gateway of the United States to Latin America and possesses the additional advantages of moderate climate, ample hotel and recreational facilities, and long acquaintance with the people of Latin America; and

Whereas the State of Florida and the city of Miami will donate lands and money to be used in the construction of such a trade center, and the establishment of the center at Miami has been specifically and unanimously endorsed by groups and organizations from every field of endeavor; and

Whereas a large group of leaders in government, industry, finance, and civic affairs, assisted for seven months by carefully selected technicians, has prepared a comprehensive plan for the establishment of the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Miami, to be operated in the national public interest as a permanent non-profit self-sustaining enterprise: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress hereby expresses its endorsement of the establishment of the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Miami as a permanent year-round nonprofit self-sustaining enterprise for the development of improved relations and increased trade with the republics of Latin America. The President is authorized and requested, by proclamation or in such other manner as he may deem proper, to grant recognition to the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Miami, calling upon officials and agencies of the Government to assist and cooperate with such center, and inviting the participation of all the nations of the Western Hemisphere therein.

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1091]

To permit the Board of Education of the District of Columbia to participate in the foreign teacher exchange program in cooperation with the United States Office of Education.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized to participate in