"SEC. 23. PROVISIONS PROHIBITED IN INDUSTRIAL LIFE INSURANCE
POLICIES.—No policy of industrial life insurance shall be delivered
or issued for delivery, in the District, if it contains any of the follow-
ing provisions:

"(1) A provision limiting the time within which any action at law
or in equity may be commenced to less than three years after the
cause of action shall accrue.

"(2) Except for provisions relating to misstatement of age, suicide,
aviation, and military or naval service in time of war, a provision for
any mode of settlement at maturity, after the expiration of the contest-
able period of the policy of less value than the amount insured on
the face of the policy plus dividend additions, if any, less any indebted-
ness to the company on or secured by the policy, and less any premium
that may, by the terms of the policy, be deducted. This paragraph
shall not apply to any nonforfeiture provision.

"(3) A provision for forfeiture of the policy for failure to repay
any loan on the policy, or to pay interest on such loan, while the total
indebtedness on the policy, including interest, is less than the loan
value thereof.

"(4) A provision to the effect that the agent soliciting the insur-
ance is the agent of the person insured under said policy, or making
the acts or representations of such agent binding upon the person
so insured under said policy.

"(5) A provision permitting the payment of funeral benefits in
merchandise or services, or permitting the payment of any benefits
other than in lawful money of the United States.

"(6) A provision whereby the benefits or any part thereof accruing
under such policy upon the death of a person insured may be paid
to any designated undertaker or undertaking firm or corporation or
to any person or persons engaged in or connected with such business,
without the written consent of the person or persons to whom such
benefits would otherwise be paid, or so as in any way to deprive
the personal representative or family of the deceased of the advan-
tages of competition in procuring and purchasing supplies and services
in connection with the burial of the person insured.

"(7) A provision that the liability of the company by reason of the
insured's death shall be limited to less than the face amount of the
policy if the death of the insured results from a specified kind or
character of disease."

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect ninety days after the date of
enactment.

Approved May 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 161]

AN ACT

To authorize the acceptance of foreign decorations for participation in the Berlin
airlift.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That any member
of the armed forces of the United States participating in the Berlin
airlift, for the period during which a medal for participation therein
is authorized to be awarded to such person by this Nation, and for
a two-year period thereafter, may accept and thereafter wear, subject
to the approval of the head of the department of which he was a
member at the time of his participation in the Berlin airlift, any
decoration, order, medal, or emblem tendered him in recognition of
such humane service by any foreign government which was a cobel-
ligerent with the United States in World War II and was a copartici-
pant in such airlift.
Sec. 2. The express consent of the Congress, as required by clause 8 of section 9, article I, of the Constitution, is hereby granted to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved May 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 162]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to impose demurrage charges on undelivered collect-on-delivery parcels", approved May 23, 1930, as amended (39 U. S. C. 246c).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to impose demurrage charges on undelivered collect-on-delivery parcels", approved May 23, 1930, as amended (39 U. S. C. 246c), is hereby amended to read as follows: "Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period. No demurrage shall be charged on collect-on-delivery parcels exchanged between post offices in the continental United States and post offices in the Territories and island possessions of the United States."

Sec. 2. The Postmaster General may direct the immediate return to the sender, charged with return postage, of any collect-on-delivery parcel which is found to be undeliverable.

Approved May 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 163]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the designation of American Student Nurse Days, 1950.

Whereas, in the nursing profession, which provides one of the vital health services of the Nation, there is a continuing shortage of registered professional nurses; and

Whereas, in order to provide adequate numbers of graduate nurses in future years, fifty thousand new students should be enrolled in schools of professional nursing in 1950: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to emphasize the needs of hospitals and health services for additional nurses, and to direct attention to the satisfaction of careers in nursing and the opportunities for service to humanity within this profession, the 6th and 7th days of May 1950 be designated American Student Nurse Days.

Approved May 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 169]

AN ACT

To unify, consolidate, revise, and codify the Articles of War, the Articles for the Government of the Navy, and the disciplinary laws of the Coast Guard, and to enact and establish a Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a Uniform Code of Military Justice for the government of the armed forces