JOINT RESOLUTION

Making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1951, 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 money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units in each branch of the Government—

(a) Such amounts as may be necessary for the carrying out of projects or activities (not otherwise specifically provided for herein) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority (subject to limitations, restrictions, and permissive provisions) would be made available by the General Appropriation Act, 1951 (H. R. 7786, 81st Congress, Second Session), to the extent and in the manner provided for by said Act as passed by the House of Representatives on May 10, 1950: Provided, That in no case shall the amount made available hereunder exceed the amount which would have been available under the Budget estimates for 1951 for any project or activity provided for in this subsection.

(b) Such amounts as may be necessary for carrying out, at a rate for operations, exclusive of terminal leave, not in excess of that which obtained in the last quarter of the fiscal year 1950, of projects and activities under the following:
   - Office of the Housing Expediter, but no funds may be used to pay compensation of any employee in a grade higher than the grade of such employee on May 22, 1950;
   - Selective Service System;
   - Mutual Defense Assistance;
   - Government in Occupied Areas of Germany.

(c) Such amounts as may be necessary for the carrying out, at a rate not in excess of that which obtained in the last quarter of the fiscal year 1950, or that provided for in the Budget estimates for 1951, whichever is lower, for projects and activities under applicable appropriations as follows:
   - Legislative Branch:
     - Senate;
     - Architect of the Capitol (Senate items);
   - Department of the Interior:
     - Standardization of Geographic Names;
     - Indians of California;
     - National Indian Institute.

Sec. 2. Funds available in the fiscal year 1950 are hereby continued available until July 31, 1950, for the following:
   - Economic Cooperation;
   - Assistance to the Republic of Korea; and the limitation on administrative expenses is increased from $1,500,000 to $2,100,000;
   - Government and Relief in Occupied Areas; and the limitation on administrative expenses is increased from $42,500,000 to $44,500,000;
   - Displaced Persons Commission;
   - Mutual Defense Assistance;
   - International Children's Emergency Fund.

Sec. 3. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to incur obligations and make expenditures therefor from applicable funds and revenues of said District, as may be necessary to carry out projects and activities, to the extent and in the manner provided for by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1951, as passed by the House of Representatives on May 23, 1950: Provided,
That obligations and expenditures hereunder shall be subject to applicable provisions of the General Appropriation Act, 1951, as passed by the House of Representatives on May 10, 1950.

Sec. 4. Appropriations and funds made available, and authority granted, pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of this joint resolution shall be subject to the provisions of the General Appropriation Act, 1951, as passed by the House of Representatives on May 10, 1950, except Chapter X-A and section 1114, but such appropriations and funds shall not be subject to the time limitations set forth in subsection (d) (2) of section 1111.

Sec. 5. Appropriations and funds made available, and authority granted, pursuant to this joint resolution, shall remain available until (a) enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for herein, or (b) enactment of the applicable appropriation act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or (c) July 31, 1950, whichever first occurs.

Sec. 6. Expenditures from appropriations or funds made available pursuant to this joint resolution shall be charged to any applicable appropriation or fund whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation or fund is contained is enacted into law.

Approved June 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 421]

AN ACT

To amend laws relating to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy, 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 corps of cadets of the United States Military Academy shall be authorized and consist of the following:

(a) Eight cadets from each State at large (four to be nominated by each Senator in Congress therefrom); four from each congressional district to be nominated by the Representative in Congress therefrom; four from each Territory to be nominated by the Delegate in Congress therefrom; four from Puerto Rico to be nominated by the Resident Commissioner thereof; six from the District of Columbia to be nominated by the Commissioners thereof, all of which cadets shall be actual residents of the State, or of the congressional or territorial district, or of the District of Columbia, or of the island of Puerto Rico, respectively, from which they purport to be appointed; and two cadets to be nominated by the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone and sons of civilian personnel of the United States Government and the Panama Railroad Company residing in the Republic of Panama.

(b) One hundred and seventy-two cadets from the United States at large, as follows: Forty to be nominated from among honor graduates of the honor military schools and the honor naval schools designated by the Department of the Army and the Department of the Navy, respectively, such nominations to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe; forty from among the sons of members of the land or naval forces (including male and female members of the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and of all components thereof) of the United States, who were killed in action or have died, or may hereafter die, of wounds or injuries received, or disease contracted, or preexisting injury or disease aggravated, in active service during World War I or World War II as each is defined by laws providing service-connected compensation or pension benefits for veterans of World War I and World