None of the judgments contained under this caption which have not been affirmed by the Supreme Court or otherwise become final and conclusive against the United States shall be paid until the expiration of the time within which application may be made for a writ of certiorari under subdivision (b), section 3, of the Act entitled “An Act to amend the Judicial Code, and to further define the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of appeals and of the Supreme Court, and for other purposes,” approved February 13, 1925 (United States Code, page 900, section 288).

Approved, June 12, 1929.

CHAP. 16.—Joint Resolution To provide for the payment of certain expenses of the United States Pulaski Sesquicentennial Commission.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for expenses of the United States Pulaski Sesquicentennial Commission created by Public Resolution Numbered 86, Seventieth Congress, approved February 16, 1929, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $3,500, to remain available until June 30, 1930, for the payment of such expenditures as may be necessary and incident to the duties of the commission, including stationery and office supplies, compensation of a secretary, traveling expenses, and for subsistence expenses of the members of the commission and the secretary when traveling on official business at such rate per diem as the commission may determine.

Approved, June 12, 1929.

CHAP. 17.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for the International Red Cross and Prisoners of War Conference at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1929.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $34,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until June 30, 1930, for the expenses of participation by the United States in the International Conference for the Revision of the Geneva Convention of July 6, 1906, for the amelioration of the condition of the wounded in the armies in the field; and for the study of the Revision of the Code for Prisoners of War adopted at The Hague in 1907, to be held at Geneva, Switzerland, in July, 1929, including travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (not withstanding the provisions of any other Act), compensation of employees, stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, rent of office, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, official cards, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State.

Approved, June 12, 1929.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To continue, during the fiscal year 1930, Federal aid in rehabilitating farm lands in the areas devastated by floods in 1927.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any unexpended balance of the appropriation to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act for the purpose of rehabilitating farm lands in the flood areas,”
approved January 26, 1928, contained in the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and for other purposes,” approved May 16, 1928, is hereby reappropriated, and shall remain available for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1930.

Approved, June 13, 1929.

CHAP. 19.—Joint Resolution To make available funds for carrying into effect the public resolution of February 20, 1929, as amended, concerning the cessions of certain islands of the Samoan group to the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for carrying into effect the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 89, Seventieth Congress, entitled “Joint resolution to provide for accepting, ratifying, and confirming the cessions of certain islands of the Samoan group to the United States, and for other purposes,” approved February 20, 1929, as amended, there is hereby made available until expended the sum of $25,000, from the unobligated balance of the continuing appropriation “Naval Emergency Fund,” Navy Department, to be expended in the discretion of the President by such agency or agencies as he may direct.

Approved, June 13, 1929.

CHAP. 20.—Joint Resolution Amending an appropriation for a consolidated school at Belcourt, within the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in the Second Deficiency Act approved March 4, 1929 (Public, Numbered 1035), making an appropriation for a consolidated day school at Belcourt within the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota, is amended to read as follows:

“Turtle Mountain Reservation, North Dakota: For construction and equipment, including not to exceed $5,000 for motor busses, of a consolidated day school at Belcourt, within the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, $125,000: Provided, That such school shall be open for attendance by white children and by restricted or nonrestricted Indian children resident within said reservation if and when the State tuition fund and the county tuition fund, which would otherwise be paid to school districts in said reservation, if functioning, and the proceeds of the usual school levy in the said school districts, shall be paid to the United States to be used to supplement Government appropriations for the maintenance and operation of said consolidated school and for the payment of tuition of any white and Indian children, restricted or unrestricted, residing within said reservation in any high school approved by the superintendent of the Turtle Mountain Agency.”

Approved, June 13, 1929.