

Whereas there exists no adequate permanent national memorial to Thomas Jefferson in the Nation's Capital; and  
Whereas the American people feel a deep debt of gratitude to Thomas Jefferson and in honor of the services rendered by him:  
Therefore be it

Commission estab-  
lished.

Purpose.

Composition.

Acceptance of contri-  
butions, etc.

Reports.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is hereby established a commission, to be known as the "Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission", for the purpose of considering and formulating plans for designing and constructing a permanent memorial in the city of Washington, District of Columbia. Said Commission shall be composed of twelve commissioners as follows: Three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, three Senators by the President of the Senate, three Members of the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and three members of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, Incorporated, to be selected by such foundation.

SEC. 2. The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission may in its discretion accept from any source, public or private, money or property to be used for the purpose of making surveys and investigations, formulating, preparing, and considering plans and estimates for the improvement, construction, or other expenses incurred, or to be incurred.

SEC. 3. That said Commission shall annually submit to Congress a report of the progress of the work of the Commission,

Approved, June 26, 1934.

[CHAPTER 764.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 26, 1934.  
[H.J. Res. 376.]  
[Pub. Res. No. 50.]

To provide an appropriation to enable the United States Army to send certain units to participate in the International Celebration at Fort Niagara, New York.

International celebra-  
tion at Fort Niagara,  
N. Y.  
Appropriation for  
participating expenses.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That to enable the War Department to pay the expenses of participation of certain units of the Army of the United States in the events and ceremonies incident to the International Celebration at Fort Niagara, New York, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$6,000, to remain available until June 30, 1935.

Approved, June 26, 1934.

[CHAPTER 765.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 26, 1934.  
[H.J. Res. 452.]  
[Pub. Res. No. 51.]

To provide an additional appropriation for expenses of special and select committees of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year 1935.

House of Represen-  
tatives.  
Appropriation for  
expenses of special,  
etc., committees.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the payment of expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House of Representatives, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$110,000 for the fiscal year 1935: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed under this appropriation or under the appropriation for this purpose in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1935, at a rate of compensation in excess of \$3,600 per annum.

*Proviso.*  
Pay limitation.

To carry out the purposes of H.R. 9145, Seventy-third Congress, second session, providing for the attendance of the Marine Band at the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Rochester, New York, and the National convention of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War to be held at Colorado Springs, Colorado, there is hereby appropriated, out of any other money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$11,000.

Marine Band attendance at veterans' encampments.

Approved, June 26, 1934.

[CHAPTER 845.]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of March 2, 1917, entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Puerto Rico, and for other purposes."

June 27, 1934.  
[H.R. 5330.]  
[Public, No. 477.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a new section is hereby inserted between sections 5a and 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Puerto Rico, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1917, as amended, as follows:

Puerto Rico civil government.  
Vol. 39, p. 953.

"SEC. 5b. All persons born in Puerto Rico on or after April 11, 1899 (whether before or after the effective date of this Act) and not citizens, subjects, or nationals of any foreign power, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be construed as depriving any person, native of Puerto Rico, of his or her American citizenship heretofore otherwise lawfully acquired by such person; or to extend such citizenship to persons who shall have renounced or lost it under the treaties and/or laws of the United States or who are now residing permanently abroad and are citizens or subjects of a foreign country: *And provided further*, That any woman, native of Puerto Rico and permanently residing therein, who, prior to March 2, 1917, had lost her American nationality by reason of her marriage to an alien eligible to citizenship, or by reason of the loss of the United States citizenship by her husband, may be naturalized under the provisions of section 4 of the Act of September 22, 1922, entitled 'An Act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women', as amended."

Persons declared to be citizens of United States.

*Proviso.*  
Native not to be deprived of citizenship lawfully acquired.

Naturalization of certain native women.  
Vol. 42, p. 1022.

Approved, June 27, 1934.

[CHAPTER 846.]

AN ACT

To modify the operation of the Indian liquor laws on lands which were formerly Indian lands.

June 27, 1934.  
[H.R. 8662.]  
[Public, No. 478.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the special Indian liquor laws shall not apply to former Indian lands now outside of any existing Indian reservation in any case where the land is no longer held by Indians under trust patents or under any other form of deed or patent which contains restrictions against alienation without the consent of some official of the United States Government: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to discontinue or repeal the provisions of the Indian liquor laws which prohibit the sale, gift, barter, exchange, or other disposition of beer, wine, and other liquors to Indians of the classes set forth in the Act of January 30, 1897 (29 Stat.L. 506), and section 241, title 25, of the United States Code.

Indian liquor laws. Operation of, on former Indian lands, modified.

*Proviso.*  
Traffic in intoxicants in Indian country, forbidden.

Vol. 29, p. 506.  
U.S.C. p. 704.

Approved, June 27, 1934.