described herein to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the equitable owners of said lands under the laws of the State of Alabama, in the absence of the said interest, title, and estate of the United States.

Approved, June 25, 1936.

[CHAPTER 810.]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make such adjustments and revisions found to be due on contracts entered into by the Government with crop producers under the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third sentence of the item “Payments for agricultural adjustment” contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936 (Public, Numbered 440, Seventy-fourth Congress), is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following: “and the determination of the Secretary as to the correct base acreage and production figures (regardless of the figures on which the contract was based) and as to the person or persons entitled to receive such fair and equitable payments shall be final and conclusive.”

Approved, June 25, 1936.

[CHAPTER 811.]

AN ACT

To amend the naturalization laws in respect of residence requirements, 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 second paragraph of the fourth subdivision of section 4 of the Naturalization Act of June 29, 1906, as amended (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 8, sec. 382), is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting a comma and the following: “except that in the case of an alien declarant for citizenship employed by or under contract with the Government of the United States or an American institution of research recognized as such by the Secretary of Labor, or employed by an American firm or corporation engaged in whole or in part in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States or a subsidiary thereof, no period of residence outside the United States shall break the continuity of residence if (1) prior to the beginning of such period (whether such period begins before or after his departure from the United States) the alien has established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that his absence from the United States for such period is to be on behalf of such Government, or for the purpose of carrying on scientific research on behalf of such institution, or to be engaged in the development of such foreign trade and commerce or whose residence abroad is necessary to the protection of the property rights in such countries of such firm or corporation, and (2) such alien proves to the satisfaction of the court that his absence from the United States for such period has been for such purpose.”

SEC. 2. No period of residence outside the United States during the five years immediately preceding the enactment of this Act shall be held to have broken the continuity of residence required by the naturalization laws if the alien proves to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor and the court that during all such period of absence he has been under employment by, or contract with, the Secretary.