[CHAPTER 848.] **AN ACT**

To eliminate unnecessary expense in the administration of estates of deceased and incompetent veterans, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Adjusted Compensation Payment Act, 1936, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out the last sentence of the first paragraph thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following sentences: "In cases of deceased or incompetent veterans, the payments provided by this paragraph, whether of the amount certified, by issuance of bonds and by checks payable out of the fund created by section 505 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, or whether of such bonds on redemption thereof, shall be made to the person or persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be lawfully entitled thereto, without the necessity of the appointment by judicial proceedings or otherwise of a legal representative of the estate of any veteran or of any other persons, or of compliance with State law in respect of the administration of estates. Such checks may be endorsed on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury in the name of the veteran, if that is determined by the Secretary to be appropriate for the effectuation hereof. All determinations by the Secretary of the Treasury under this paragraph shall be final and conclusive and neither any other official of the United States nor, except in the case of prior judicial determination, any State or Federal court, shall have jurisdiction to review any such determination. The provisions of this paragraph shall be carried out subject to regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury to be issued from time to time to effectuate the purposes of this Act."

Approved, June 26, 1936.

[CHAPTER 849.] **AN ACT**

For the improvement and protection of the beaches along the shores of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to assist in the construction where Federal interests are involved, but not the maintenance, of works for the improvement and protection of the beaches along the shores of the United States, and to prevent erosion due to the action of waves, tides, and currents, with the purpose of preventing damage to property along the shores of the United States, and promoting and encouraging the healthful recreation of the people. As used in this Act, the word "beaches" includes all those situated on the coasts of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, and the shores of the Great Lakes, and all estuaries and bays directly connected therewith.

Sec. 2. (a) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, through the Beach Erosion Board, organized under the provisions of section 2 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, approved July 3, 1930, to make investigations with a view to determining the most suitable methods of beach protection and restoration of beaches in different localities; to advise the States, counties, municipalities, or individuals of the appropriate locations for recreational facilities; and to publish from time to time such useful data and information concerning the protection of beaches as the Board may deem to be of value to the
people of the United States: *Provided,* That not more than 75 per centum of the cost of any specific investigation shall be borne by the United States.

(b) All provisions of existing law relating to examinations and surveys and to works of improvement of rivers and harbors shall apply, insofar as practicable, to examinations and surveys and to works of improvement relating to shore protection; except that all projects having to do with shore protection shall be referred for consideration and recommendation to the Beach Erosion Board instead of to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors.

Sec. 3. The Beach Erosion Board, in making its report on any work or project relating to shore protection shall, in addition to any other matters upon which it may be required to report, state its opinion as to (a) the advisability of adopting the project, (b) what Federal interest, if any, is involved in the proposed improvement, and (c) what share of the expense, if any, should be borne by the United States.

Sec. 4. Any expenses incident and necessary in the undertaking of the investigations and studies authorized herein may be paid from funds hitherto or hereafter appropriated for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors.

Approved, June 26, 1936.

[CHAPTER 850.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for an inquiry by the Court of Claims with respect to losses sustained by cooperative marketing associations in connection with stabilization activities in grain.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Court of Claims, in accordance with such rules as it may adopt, shall investigate losses sustained during the stabilization operations of the Federal Farm Board in 1929 and 1930, by cooperative associations to which loans were made, either directly or indirectly, by the Federal Farm Board, through withholding grain from the market and making advances to their members in order to stabilize prices, for the purpose of determining—

(1) The amount of loss, if any, in the case of each such association and the facts and circumstances relating to such loss; and

(2) Whether, because of any agreement or understanding between such associations, or any of them, and the Federal Farm Board (or any member, officer, or employee thereof) or because of any other facts or circumstances, there is any legal, equitable, or moral obligation on the part of the United States to reimburse such associations, or any of them, for the whole or any part of any such loss.

The court shall report to Congress, at the earliest practicable date, the results of its investigation and determinations, together with such recommendations as it deems appropriate.

Approved, June 26, 1936.