providing penalty", approved February 8, 1927 (44 Stat. 1059; U. S. C., title 18, sec. 361), is hereby amended by inserting the words "Coast Guard," after the word "Navy," in the first proviso thereof.

Approved, May 15, 1939.

[CHAPTER 135]

AN ACT
Granting postal employees credit for Saturday in annual and sick leave law, thereby conforming to the forty-hour workweek or five-day-week law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1 of section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, 1934 edition, sec. 823), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, to be cumulative, but no sick leave with pay in excess of six months shall be granted during any one fiscal year. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness in accordance with the regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General: Provided, That the fifteen days' leave shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service."

Sec. 2. This Act shall become effective as of February 1, 1939.

Approved, May 15, 1939.

[CHAPTER 136]

AN ACT
Limiting working hours of pneumatic-tube-system employees to eight in ten hours a day.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth paragraph of section 116, title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day. The eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duties of the employees shall be regulated accordingly. In cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, special clerks, clerks, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees. In computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six (five?), the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in section 119 of this title; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compen-
Compensatory time for Sunday, etc., employment.

Exceptions.

Proviso.

Overtime pay in lieu of compensatory time.

May 15, 1939

[CHAPTER 137]  
JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the participation of the United States in the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the United States Lighthouse Service.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the week commencing August 7, 1939, is hereby designated as Lighthouse Week in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the enactment by the first Congress of the United States of the ninth Act of said Congress, which was approved by President George Washington on August 7, 1789, and laid the foundation of the United States Lighthouse Service by providing that all expenses in the necessary support, maintenance, and repairs of all lighthouses, beacons, buoys, and public piers to render navigation safe and easy should be paid for by the Treasury of the United States. During said week all Government officials are hereby directed to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings, and are requested in appropriate manner to celebrate the enactment and approval of said Act.

Sec. 2. That the President of the United States is hereby requested, by appropriate proclamation, to call attention of all citizens of the United States to said event and to request the cooperation of all citizens, communities, civic organizations, States, municipalities, counties, public agencies, churches, and schools in an appropriate recognition of the devoted, efficient, faithful, and splendid work of the Lighthouse Service for one hundred and fifty years in the safeguarding of life and property upon the sea.

Sec. 3. That the heads of all departments and independent establishments of the Government are requested to take such steps respectively as each of said heads may deem most appropriate to celebrate said event, to commemorate the work of the Lighthouse Service, to acquaint the public generally with the responsible, devoted, and hazardous work of the said Service, and to express the thanks and gratitude of the Nation to all employees of said Service for the fearless manner in which their work has been performed continuously from the date of the creation of said Service to the present time.

Sec. 4. That the Commissioner of Lighthouses is hereby authorized to expend, out of any moneys appropriated or allotted for the Bureau of Lighthouses, not exceeding $2,500 for any expenses connected with ceremonies for the celebration authorized and requested by this Act, including the printing and issuance of appropriate literature, pamphlets, and programs.

Approved, May 15, 1939.