

accommodations or necessitated by ordinary wear and tear, and any other privilege or facility connected with the use or occupancy of housing accommodations.

(c) The term "rent" means the consideration, including any bonus, benefit, or gratuity, demanded or received per day, week, month, year, or other period of time as the case may be, for the use or occupancy of housing accommodations or the transfer of a lease for such accommodations.

"Rent."

(d) The term "maximum-rent ceiling" means the maximum rent which may be demanded or received for the use or occupancy of housing accommodations or the transfer of a lease for such accommodations.

"Maximum-rent ceiling."

(e) The term "minimum-service standard" means the minimum service which may be supplied in connection with the renting or leasing of housing accommodations.

"Minimum-service standard."

(f) The term "tenant" includes a subtenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person entitled to the use or occupancy of any housing accommodations.

"Tenant."

(g) The term "landlord" includes an owner, lessor, sublessor, or other person entitled to receive rent for the use or occupancy of any housing accommodations.

"Landlord."

(h) The term "person" includes one or more individuals, firms, partnerships, corporations, or associations and any agent, trustee, receiver, assignee, or other representative thereof.

"Person."

(i) The term "documents" includes leases, agreements, records, books, accounts, correspondence, memoranda, and other documents, and drafts and copies of any of the foregoing.

"Documents."

SEC. 12. SEPARABILITY.—If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 13. APPROPRIATION.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, to be paid out of money in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation authorized.  
Post, p. 823.

SEC. 14. SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act".

Approved, December 2, 1941.

[CHAPTER 561]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Declaring that a state of war exists between the Imperial Government of Japan and the Government and the people of the United States and making provisions to prosecute the same.

December 8, 1941  
[S. J. Res. 116]  
[Public Law 328]

Whereas the Imperial Government of Japan has committed unprovoked acts of war against the Government and the people of the United States of America: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial Government of Japan which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and the President is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial Government of Japan; and, to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

Declaration of state of war with Japan.

Approved, December 8, 1941, 4:10 p. m., E. S. T.