

ciate circuit judge in the decision and final disposition of all matters submitted to him and his associate judges in such circuit court of appeals, and to join in the consideration and disposition of any petition for rehearing, or any motions, petitions, or further proceedings in respect of any submitted cause in the decision and disposition of which he has participated."

36 Stat. 1090.

SEC. 6 Section 19 of the Judicial Code (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 23), as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the last seven words of the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the circuit judges of the circuit, or the district judge of the district, as the case may be".

Approved, December 29, 1942.

[CHAPTER 836]

AN ACT

To further insure the protection of vessels in wartime by amending the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 606 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 47, sec. 606; Public Law 413, Seventy-seventh Congress), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(h) During the continuance of the war in which the United States is now engaged and for a period ending not later than six months after the termination of such war or such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may designate—

"(1) section 201 (b) of the Act shall not be construed as permitting or requiring the furnishing of reports of the positions of ships by common carriers subject to provisions of this Act; such reports may be furnished by such common carriers only pursuant to such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Navy;

"(2) section 306 shall not be construed to permit the transmission of communications or signals by a foreign ship when the same is within the jurisdiction of the United States except pursuant to such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Navy;

"(3) section 318 shall not be construed as preventing the emergency or temporary operation of the transmitting apparatus of radio stations for which licensed operators are required by international agreement or for safety purposes by any member of the armed forces of the United States, or upon aircraft by any person pursuant to direction of the military and naval authorities of the United States;

"(4) section 321 (b) shall not be construed as establishing any priority for distress messages over military message traffic determined by the Secretary of the Navy to require priority in transmission in the effective prosecution of the war;

"(5) intercommunication by radio stations in the mobile service as provided for in section 322 shall be conducted only in such manner and at such times as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy;

"(6) nothing contained in part II of title III of the Act shall be construed as preventing the military and naval authorities of the United States from ordering the emergency movement of ships at such times and under such circumstances as they may deem necessary in the effective prosecution of the war."

Approved, December 29, 1942.

December 29, 1942
[H. R. 7370]
[Public Law 850]

Communications Act of 1934, amendment.
48 Stat. 1104.
47 U. S. C., Supp. I, § 606 note.
Ante, p. 18.
Protection of vessels in wartime.

Reports of positions of ships.
48 Stat. 1070.
47 U. S. C. § 201 (b).

Foreign ships.
48 Stat. 1083.
47 U. S. C. § 306.

Radio transmitting apparatus.
48 Stat. 1080.
47 U. S. C. § 318.

Distress messages.
48 Stat. 1090.
47 U. S. C. § 321 (b).

Radio mobile service.
48 Stat. 1090.
47 U. S. C. § 322.

Emergency movement of ships.
50 Stat. 192.
47 U. S. C. §§ 351-352; Supp. I, § 352.