thence with said highway south sixty-nine degrees forty minutes west one thousand six hundred and two feet to corner of said property transferred by Veterans' Administration to Tennessee Valley Authority by Executive Order 9771 aforesaid; thence north one degree thirty minutes east for a distance of one thousand and sixty-three and three-tenths feet to the beginning.

Sec. 2. The tract of land authorized to be transferred by the first section of this Act shall be used by the grantee for fair grounds and recreational purposes; and the deed of conveyance of such lands shall contain (1) the provision that all such property shall be used and maintained for the purposes for which it was conveyed for a period of not less than twenty years, and that in the event such property ceases to be used or maintained for such purposes during such period, or is alienated or an attempt is made to alienate such property during such period, all or any portion of such property shall in its then existing condition, at the option of the United States, revert to the United States; and (2) such additional terms, reservations, restrictions and conditions as may be determined by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to be necessary to safeguard the interests of the United States. The deed shall reserve to the United States the interests in fissionable material as provided in Executive Order 9908, dated December 5, 1947: Provided, That Johnson City shall pay 50 per centum of appraised value of its property to be determined by the Veterans' Administration.

Approved June 28, 1948.

[CHAPTER 696]

AN ACT

To amend the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress), 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 laws requiring retirement of Regular Army and Regular Air Force officers because of age shall not apply to officers of the Regular Army or Regular Air Force appointed in the grade of General of the Army pursuant to the Act of March 23, 1946 (60 Stat. 59). The President, may, in his discretion, upon the request of the officer concerned, restore to the active list of the Regular Army or Regular Air Force any officer of the Regular Army or Regular Air Force on the retired list who was appointed in the grade of General of the Army pursuant to the Act of March 23, 1946 (60 Stat. 59).

Officers appointed in the grade of General of the Army pursuant to the Act of March 23, 1946 (60 Stat. 59), shall not be counted within the limited number of officers authorized to be serving on active duty in grades above lieutenant general as provided in section 504 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, Eightieth Congress) unless they be serving as Chief of Staff or in command of any territorial or tactical subdivision of the Army or the Air Force.

Sec. 2. In addition to the number of officers authorized to serve after July 1, 1948, on the active list in the grade of General in the Army and Admiral in the Navy pursuant to sections 504 and 413 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, officers now on the active list of the Army in the grade of general whose dates of rank in such grade are between March 8, 1945, and April 15, 1945, inclusive, and of the Navy in the grade of admiral whose dates of rank in such grade are prior to April 4, 1945, may, at the discretion of the President, be continued in such grades until July 1, 1950, unless sooner retired and the total number of officers authorized by these sections to have the grade, rank, title, pay, and allowances of vice admiral or admiral and lieutenant general...
Army Chief of Staff.

or general, is temporarily increased accordingly: Provided, That the provisions of this section in no way affect the status of the officer who may be serving as Chief of Staff in the Army on the effective date of this Act.

Approved June 28, 1948.

[CHAPTER 703]

AN ACT

To amend section 502 (a) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 502 (a) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (Public Law 425, Seventy-eighth Congress, 58 Stat. 739, 740), as amended by Public Law 563, Seventy-eighth Congress (58 Stat. 925), is further amended by inserting after the words “to cooperative associations” the words “and municipalities”; and by inserting after the words “said cooperative associations” a comma and the words “and municipalities to the extent that such indebtedness was incurred with respect to electric transmission and distribution lines or systems or portions thereof serving persons in rural areas”.

Approved June 29, 1948.

[CHAPTER 704]

AN ACT

To provide a Federal charter for the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act”.

SEC. 2. CREATION AND PURPOSES.—For the purpose of stabilizing, supporting, and protecting farm income and prices, of assisting in the maintenance of balanced and adequate supplies of agricultural commodities, products thereof, foods, feeds, and fibers (hereinafter collectively referred to as “agricultural commodities”), and of facilitating the orderly distribution of agricultural commodities, there is hereby created a body corporate to be known as Commodity Credit Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the “Corporation”), which shall be an agency and instrumentality of the United States, within the Department of Agriculture, subject to the general direction and control of its Board of Directors.

SEC. 3. OFFICES.—The Corporation may establish offices in such place or places as it may deem necessary or desirable in the conduct of its business.

SEC. 4. GENERAL POWERS.—The Corporation—
(a) Shall have succession in its corporate name.
(b) May adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal, which shall be judicially noticed.
(c) May sue and be sued, but no attachment, injunction, garnishment, or other similar process, mesne or final, shall be issued against the Corporation or its property. The district courts of the United States, including the district courts of the District of Columbia and of any Territory or possession, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all suits brought by or against the Corporation: Provided, That the Corporation may intervene in any court in any suit, action, or proceeding in which it has an interest. Any suit against the Corporation shall be brought in the District of Columbia, or in the district wherein the plaintiff resides or is engaged in business. No suit by or